

Local Community Fund Updated Schemes and Outcomes 1 February 2019

This document summarises the outcomes for each of the five themes of the Local Community Fund. The themes have been sub divided into schemes and the outcomes are listed for each scheme. This summary is intended as a quick reference. Draft documents for each of the schemes have been produced which set out in detail the priorities, outcomes and examples of activities for each.

1.) Inclusion Health and Wellbeing

1A Children, young people and families

1. Children and young people, in particularly girls and young women:
 - have more confidence in themselves
 - are more resilient
 - are able to, and do, access a range of spaces, activities and social opportunities across Tower Hamlets
2. Girls and young women feel included, are able to walk into any service, and are more likely to train to become youth leaders and/or develop their own initiatives
3. Children and young people from a diverse range of backgrounds who are disabled, who are LGBTQ and who are carers can participate in a range of activities and experiences.
4. Children and young people are listened to and their input is considered and included in decision making
5. Young carers are supported and included; their needs and concerns are understood and are taken into account at local and strategic levels
6. Children under 5 grow up in positive family environments and are supported to thrive

1B Older people

1. Older people are able to continue making a positive contribution to their communities
2. Reduced isolation and loneliness among older isolated adults, particularly those who are housebound, and those facing additional challenges (e.g dementia, disability, limited English)
3. Older people feel more included and integrated in their communities and are able to mix with people of different ages and from different backgrounds to increase the sharing of skills, experience and knowledge both amongst older people, and between different generations.
4. People living with dementia are supported to participate as much as, and as long as possible. Carers of people living with dementia are supported.

1C Access, information and self management

1. Residents of all ages are better informed/equipped to manage health conditions

2. Increased awareness of and access to local services, including crisis support
3. Residents and their families are aware of the benefits of healthy eating and eat more healthily

1D Healthy living and healthy choices/Increased engagement and participation

1. Increased participation in a wide range of culture, play, physical activity, leisure and sport that are inclusive of age, gender, disability, race and mobility
2. More social opportunities for reducing isolation through participation in culture, play physical activity and sport.
3. Increased participation from marginalised groups
4. Creating opportunities for intergenerational relationships, shared experience through culture, play, physical activity, leisure and sport for all above

1E Improved health outcomes for disabled people and people experiencing mental health issues

1. More mainstream services are culturally inclusive and accessible for people with disabilities, people with mental health issues, different ethnic backgrounds, LGBTQI**
2. Adults with complex needs have better health outcomes
3. Disabled people and people with learning disabilities;
 - are more independent
 - are more aware of and more likely to participate in local services
 - have a better quality of life
4. People experiencing mental health issues have improved knowledge of where to access support, including peer support, social activities, and activities that build confidence and develop resilience

2.) Digital Inclusion

2A ICT skills and digital careers

1. Residents with limited digital/ICT skills, particularly older residents, those with English as a second language and those with learning disabilities -
 - a) Have increased confidence in using ICT, especially around security
 - b) Are able to use digital methods to access services, find information, and communicate with others, and do so more regularly
 - c) Have increased digital skills
2. Working age residents have greater awareness of digital careers, have increased digital skills, and have increased access to work and work placements in the digital sector

2B Online safety

1. Residents are aware of potential dangers online and implement suitable prevention measures
2. Young people and their families know how to report online bullying and abuse
3. Older people are aware of how to identify online scams and how to keep themselves safe

2C Improving health and wellbeing facilitated through digital platforms

Residents, particularly those who feel digitally excluded, people with learning difficulties, and people with limited English;

1. Have a better awareness of where to access health information/support, and increased confidence to access/navigate digital health services
2. Are more likely to self manage health issues via digital platforms, including accessing health information, identifying appropriate support services, and connecting with others with similar issues
3. Have increased confidence and knowledge of 'trusted' digital sources of health information

3.) Advice and Information

3A Social Welfare Advice

Outcomes

1. Increased access to social welfare advice and income from benefits
2. Improved personal budgeting, financial stability and reduction in personal debt
3. Reduction in the number of people negatively impacted by welfare reforms and housing repossessions
4. Individuals are more informed about their legal rights
5. Individuals are more informed about their housing rights
6. Increased employment security
7. Increased engagement of older people with social welfare advice services

Examples of activities

We can achieve these outcomes through a range of activities and services. These might include activities which:

1. Develop more effective signposting and referral, particularly from smaller and non-specialist community groups;
2. Improve access to holistic assessments;
3. Improve access to information, advice and representation concerning individuals' legal rights, particularly for vulnerable, marginalised and hard to reach groups
4. Increase access to immigration/asylum advice and casework;
5. Increase access to debt advice and support with budgeting and financial stability, particularly for vulnerable, marginalised and hard to reach groups;
6. Improve knowledge and understanding of universal credit;
7. Increase access to housing/homelessness advice and casework;
8. Increase referrals to employment support, advice and training;
9. Increase confidence in the use of digital tools to gain better value for money, particularly among older people
10. Improve awareness of and access to advice and information among older people

These examples provide a flavour of the types of activity we might support but it is not intended to be a full list.

4.) Employment and Skills

4A Developing and embedding good practice in the work place for people with disabilities, learning difficulties and physical and mental health barriers to work

1. More disabled people and people with mental health issues access work experience placements and employment opportunities
2. Disabled employees feel more comfortable and better supported in sustainable roles in the workplace
3. Disabled people have access to meaningful, relevant training and skills development
4. Tower Hamlets employers are more inclusive and employ more disabled people and people with mental health issues, and are more aware of how to support them.

4B Reducing barriers to employment for disadvantaged groups

1. Young people have increased life skills, employability skills, communication /presentation and interview skills and confidence and have access to mentoring, work experience and internships
3. Older people gain life skills and secure employment and/or voluntary roles
5. Potential entrepreneurs/business founders have access to independent support and advice and increased knowledge of business and financial planning
6. Increased opportunities for women that are far from the labour market or on a low salary to develop their confidence, soft skills, and work ready skills to access employment or start their own business.

4C Support focused on increasing access to art and cultural industries

1. Increased opportunities in the arts and cultural industries for BAME people, women, disabled people, working class people, older people
2. Increased access to industry relevant training
3. Increase in people participating in arts projects for the first time

5.) Community Safety

5A Reduction in the exploitation of children and young people, and vulnerable groups

1. Children, young people and other vulnerable groups:
2. Have increased confidence and critical thinking skills
3. Have an increased understanding of what a safe relationship is, what exploitation is, and how to spot the signs of abuse and exploitation
4. Have an emotional and actual vocabulary to articulate what is happening to them
5. Are better able to challenge and support each other around relationships

5B Improving the perception of young people in the community

1. Children and young people are, and are seen to be, a positive part of the community
2. Increased community cohesion and sense of belonging
3. Residents, especially older people, people feel less wary of children and young people

5C Services for people affected by domestic violence, or other unsafe circumstances

1. More residents, particularly families and young people, are aware of the different forms that domestic violence and sexual abuse (DVSA) can take, know how to report it, and where to access support.
2. Young victims and witnesses of DVSA are supported to recognize and report it.