HAF ALLIANCE

HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES AND FOOD (HAF) ALLIANCE CONFERENCE

Making HAF 2021 happen for children, young people and families

Using your data & mapping to support your HAF planning & delivery

- Ian Stevenson, HAF Lead, Gateshead Council

- Francesca Wood, Leeds HAF Pilot Co-Ordinator, Leeds Community Foundation/F Wood Solutions Ltd

The importance of mapping…..

- It’s a DfE requirement within the HAF guidance
- Understanding demand
- Understanding supply
- It helps collate a picture of potential provision
- Opportunities for local investment to build capacity

Using your data & mapping to support your HAF planning & delivery

- Supporting your applications/commissioning process
- Informing your award/funding decisions
- Mapped provision to support co-ordination across LA stakeholders, and to support local co-ordination
- “Marketing info” – sharing with multi-agency networks as trusted messengers when working/communicating with parents/carers of CYP

What to map: boundaries, context (demand) and assess (supply)

A Story Map

Using Data to Inform the Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) Programme in Leeds

highlight where the challenges are concentrated, and allow the user to delve deeper into the characteristics of those areas.

Map functionality

- Opening text to introduce the user to the intention of the tool, understand data sources and how to use the map.
- Data layers
  - Boundaries - to understand:
    - current governance and partnership structures in place
  - Context - to understand:
    - need for food aid and activity provision
    - symbology - counts or percentages?
      - percentages blurred areas with high counts but low percentages with areas with low counts but high percentages
      - counts hid areas where there might be a small number but large concentration
      - settled with showing relationship between count and percentage
        - purple - high count and high percentage
        - blue - high count but low percentage
        - red - low count but high percentage
        - grey - low count and low percentage
  - Assets (local databases, open data, gazetteer) - to understand:
    - current provision and partners in the city
    - areas where new partnerships need to be developed
- Detailed pop up for each data layer
- Table view
- 2021 application data collected using the same ArcGIS Online platform which feeds directly onto the map tool.

Use and Practice

Stages of the process

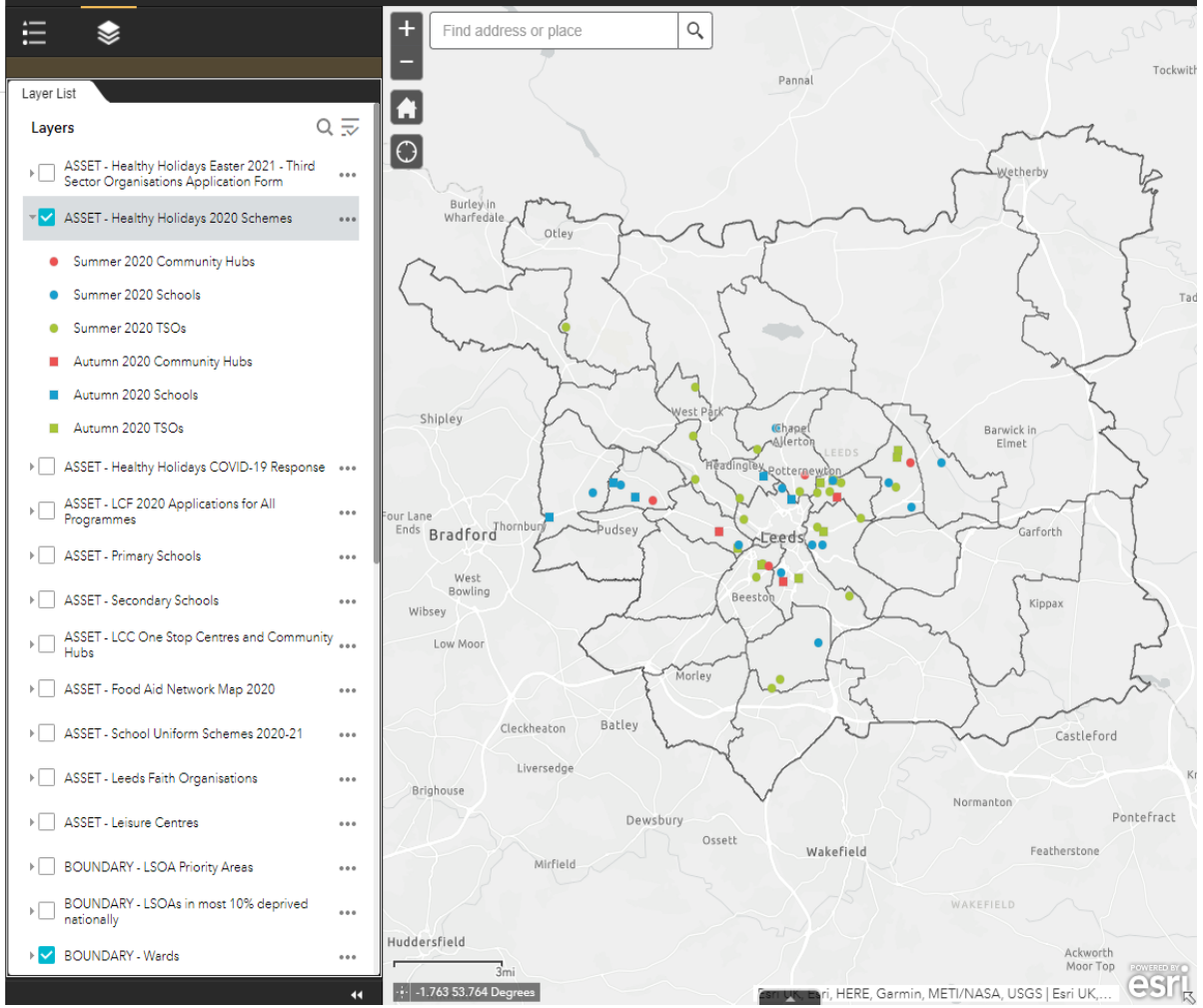
- Understanding demand

Healthy Holidays Programme in Leeds — Leeds City Council

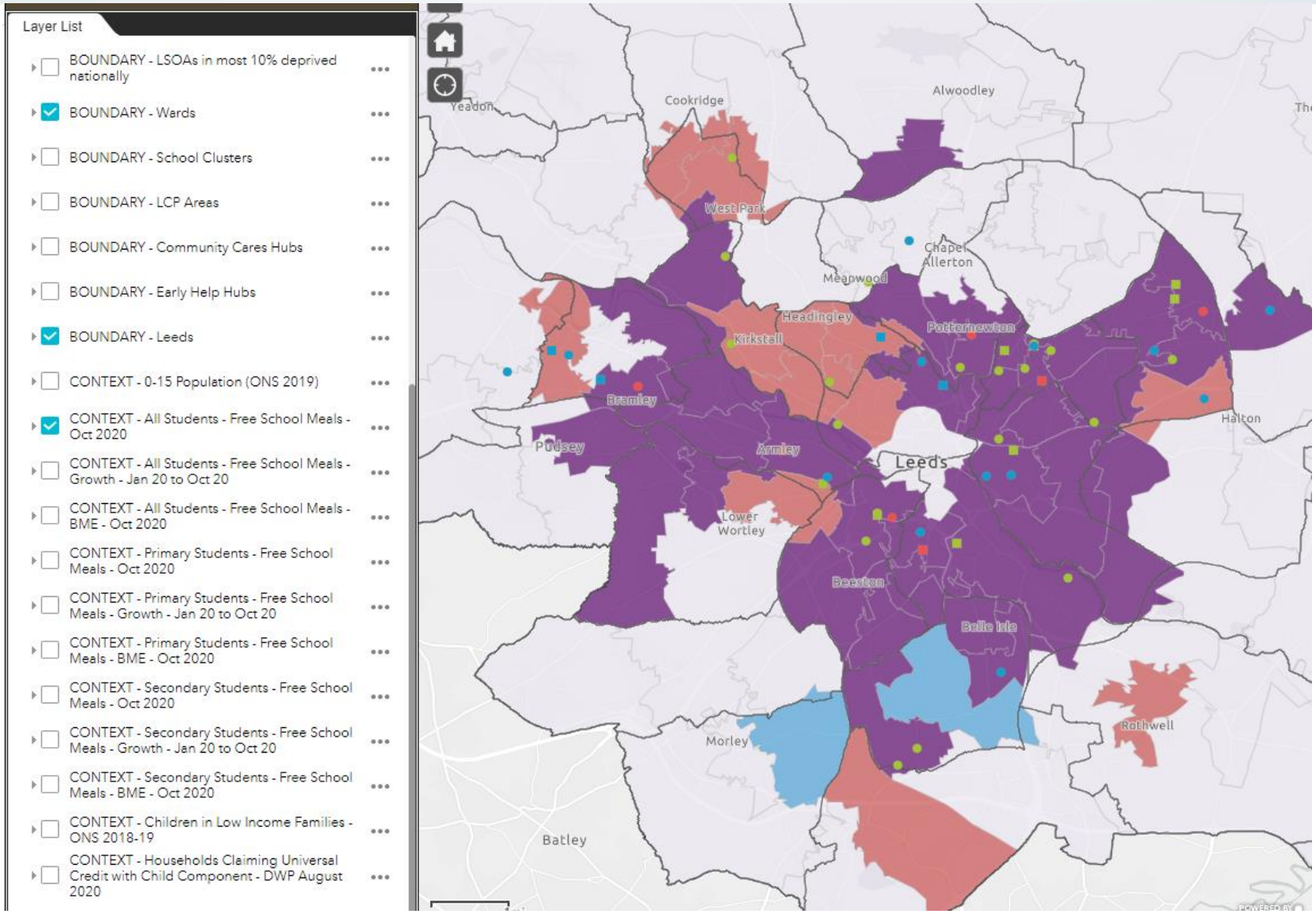
Layer List

Layers

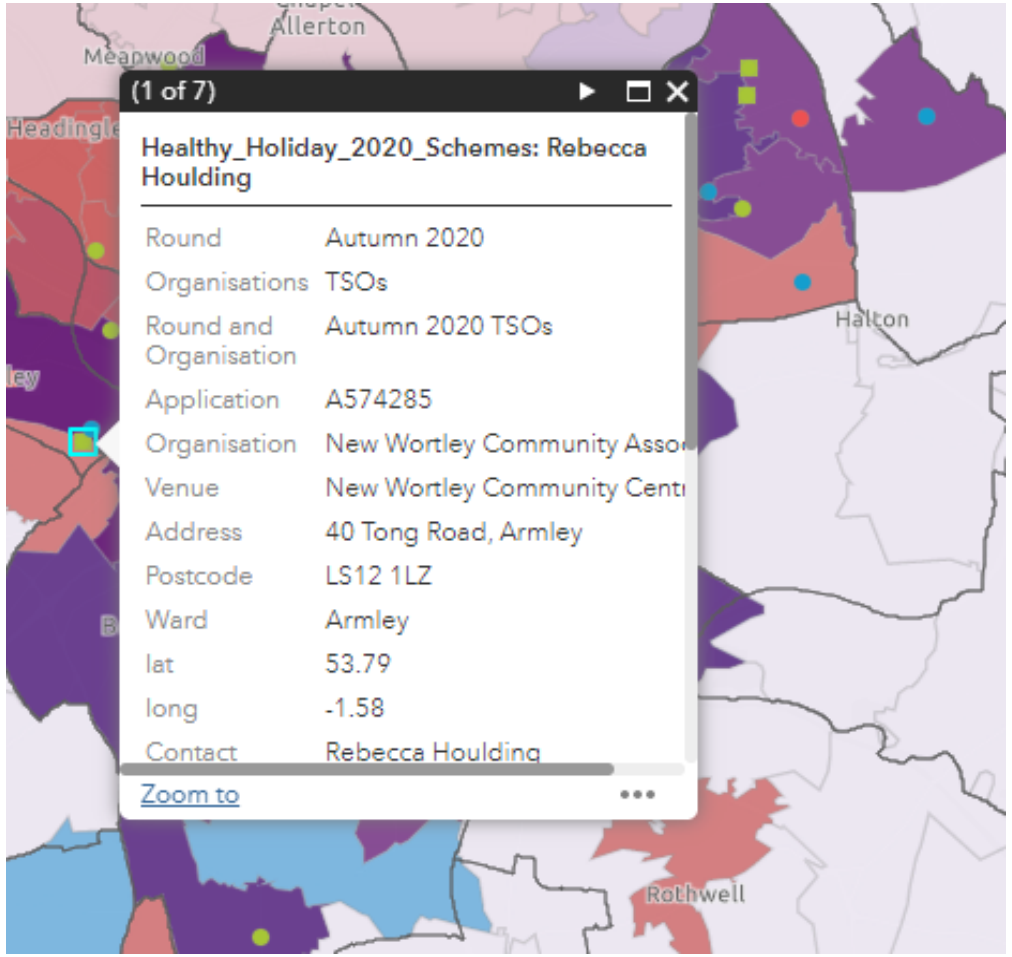
- ASSET - Healthy Holidays Easter 2021 - Third Sector Organisations Application Form
- ASSET - Healthy Holidays 2020 Schemes
  - Summer 2020 Community Hubs
  - Summer 2020 Schools
  - Summer 2020 TSOs
  - Autumn 2020 Community Hubs
  - Autumn 2020 Schools
  - Autumn 2020 TSOs
- ASSET - Healthy Holidays COVID-19 Response
- ASSET - LCF 2020 Applications for All Programmes
- ASSET - Primary Schools
- ASSET - Secondary Schools
- ASSET - LCC One Stop Centres and Community Hubs
- ASSET - Food Aid Network Map 2020
- ASSET - School Uniform Schemes 2020-21
- ASSET - Leeds Faith Organisations
- ASSET - Leisure Centres
- BOUNDARY - LSOA Priority Areas
- BOUNDARY - LSOAs in most 10% deprived nationally
- BOUNDARY - Wards

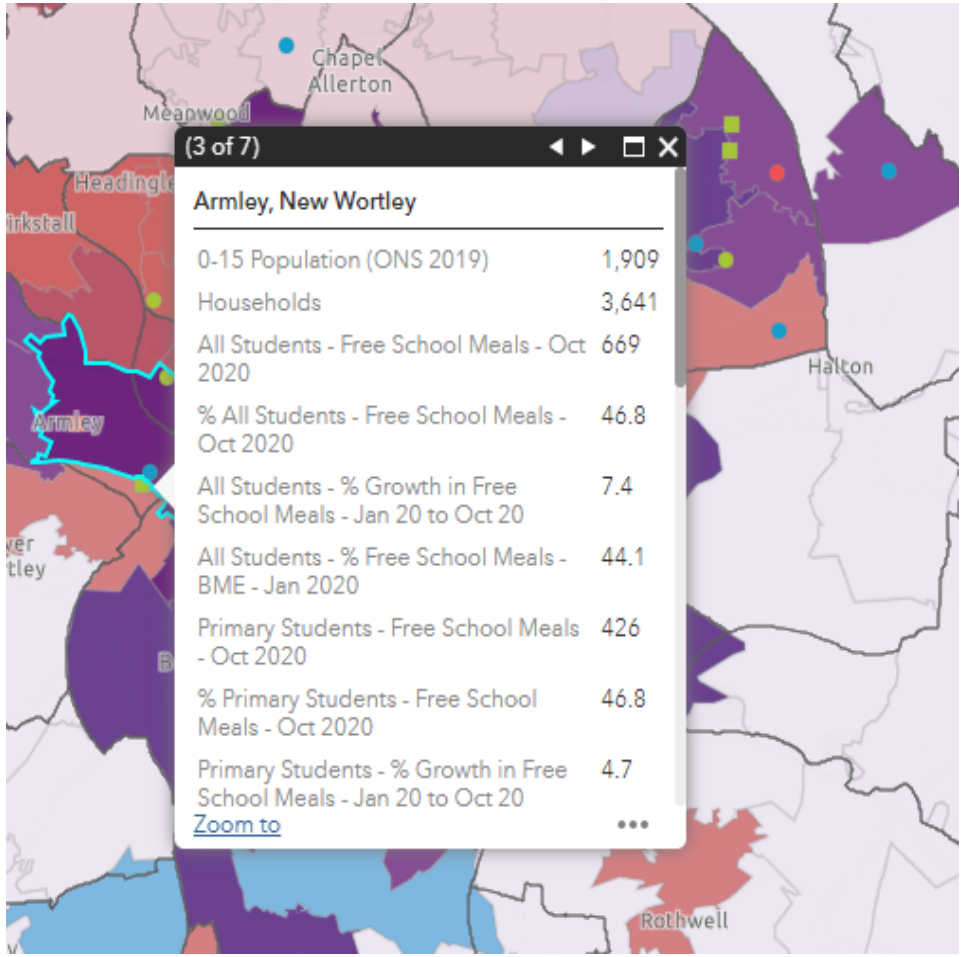


Use the data you have



Make sure your HAF provision meets local need





Asset examples

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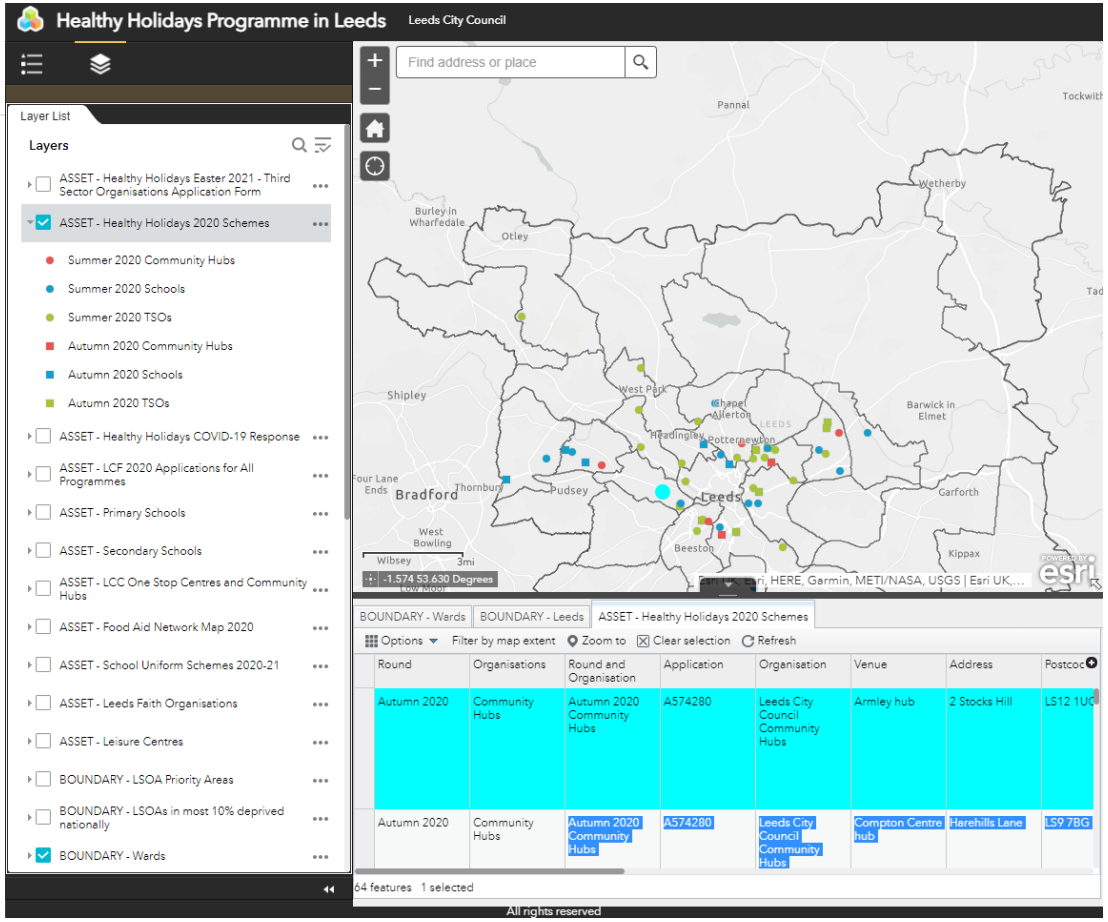
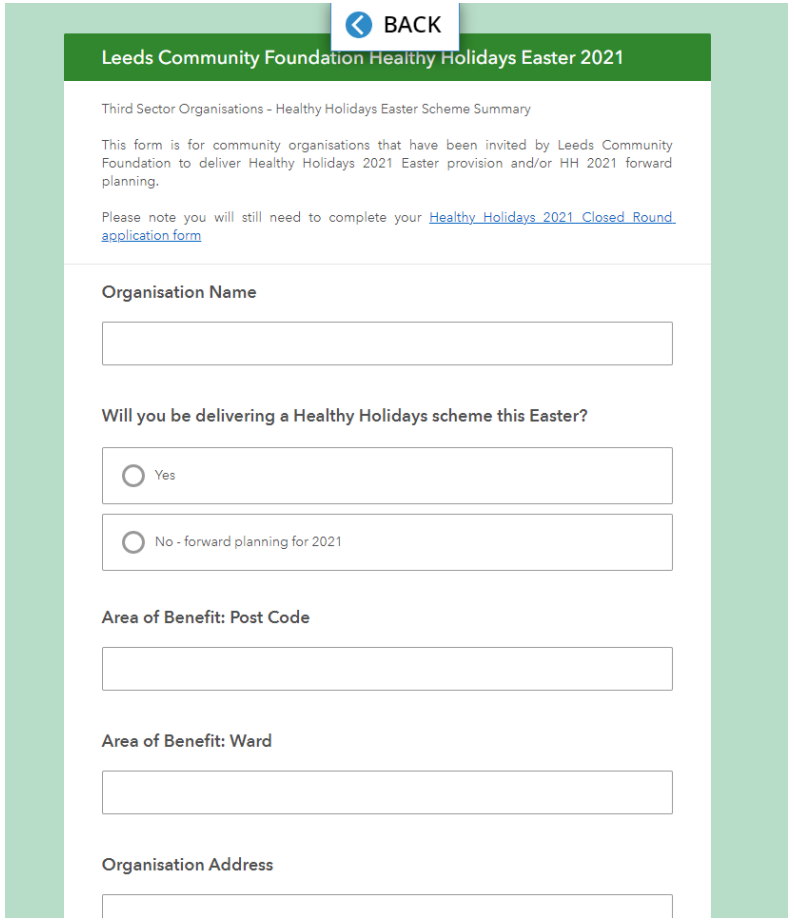
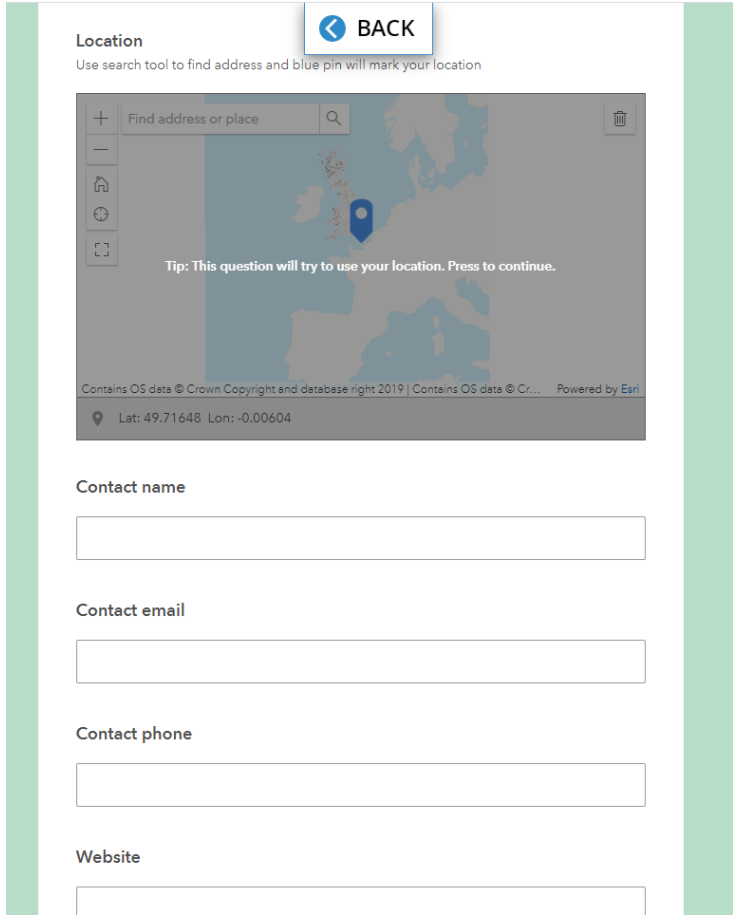


Online forms can enhance your planning & delivery





For more information on Leeds' approach

Start time	Topic
3.45	Overview of Leeds Healthy Holidays & HAF programme
10.27	Data sources & methodology: which data sources can help you develop HAF delivery
21.16	Key findings: understanding what your FSM population looks like so your HAF provision meets their needs; opportunities to connect your HAF provision to your other Covid response/recovery support work
27.27	Mapping tools
29.13	Data layers: what types of data to map and why
29.43	Data layers: boundaries - helping your HAF network understand and use partners' structures and teams
31.49	Data layers: context – understanding local needs for food aid and activity provision
42.03	Data layers: assets – understanding and developing your provider assets and coverage
45.10	Online forms: options for supporting your application process that feed directly into your mapping to inform your funding decisions
46.37	Strategic level value & local delivery level practical support
47.35	Tables: examples of mapped data viewable as lists
48.17	Use & Practice: summary of benefits
50.17	Q&A

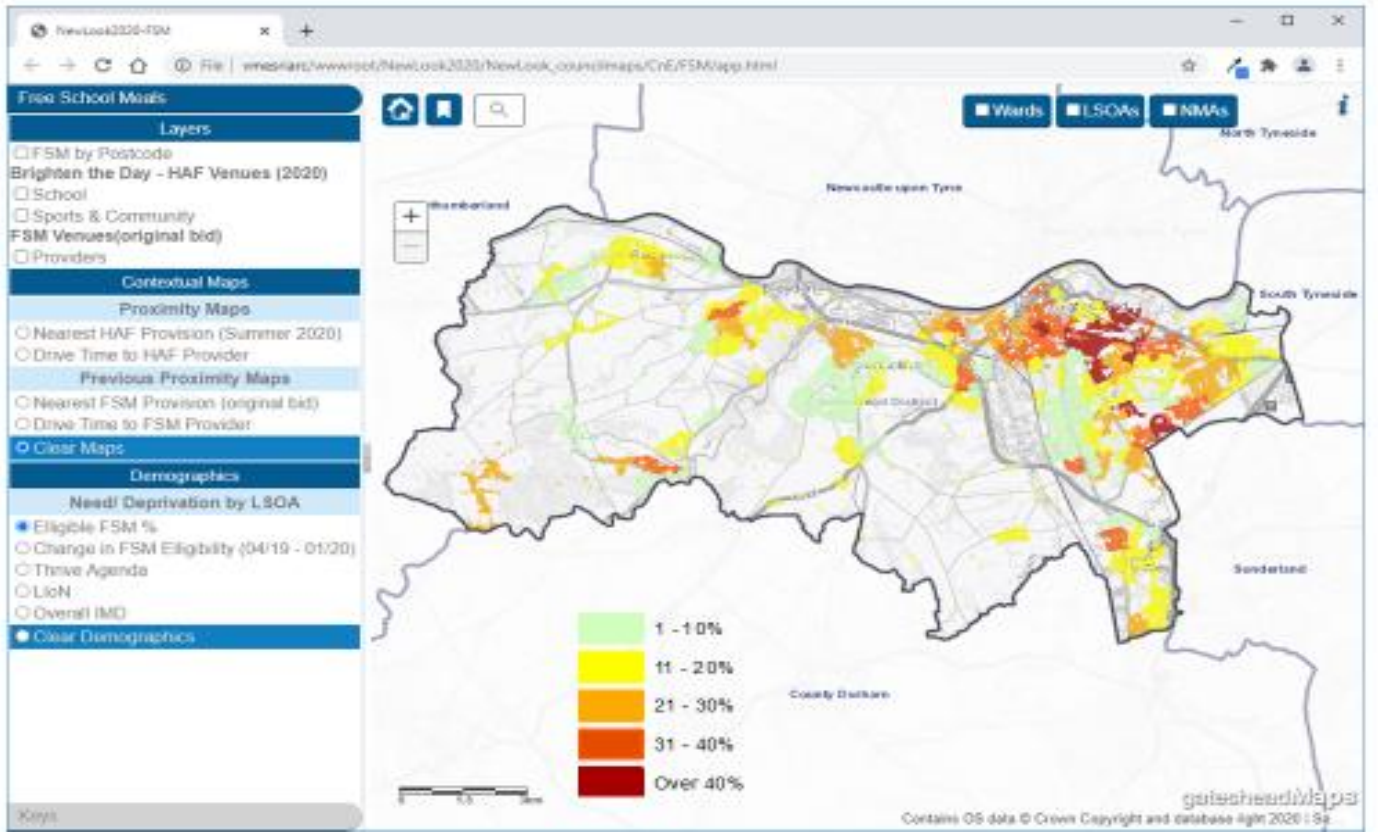
Leeds demo available on YouTube:

Leeds Healthy Holidays/HAF Mapping Demo

Understanding your demand and supply better

Mapping analysis relies on good data presented in an understandable manner.

Here the percentage of eligible students for free school meals is shown by LSOA area, with residential buildings highlighted to show actual concentrations.

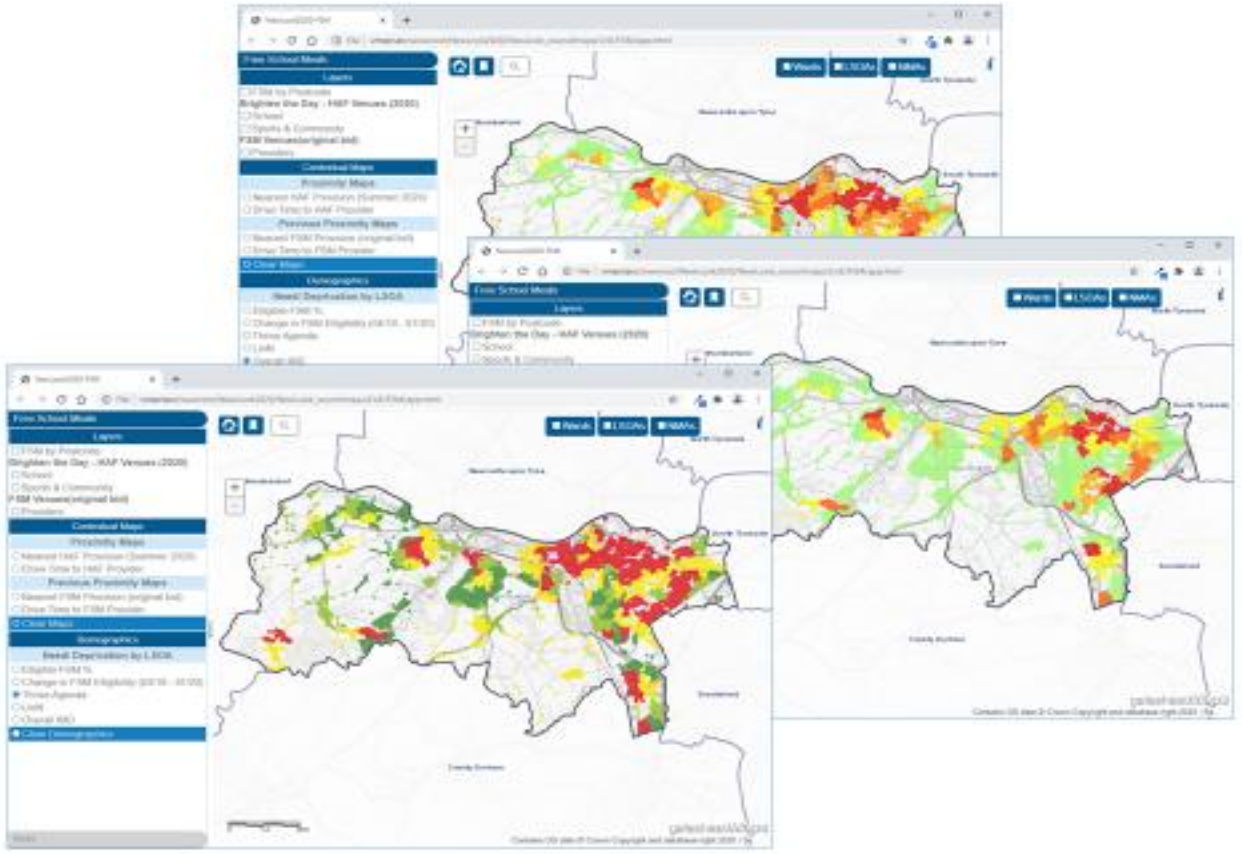


Data + local knowledge = better delivery

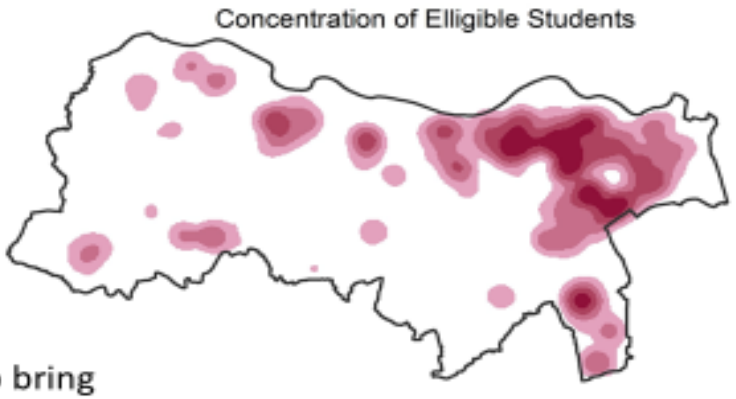
Using national and local indicators to identify likely areas of need:

- Indices of Multiple Deprivation
- The Thrive Agenda and
- LIoN (Local Index of Need)

Combined with local knowledge this helps to effectively target resources to places and for families and children that can most benefit.

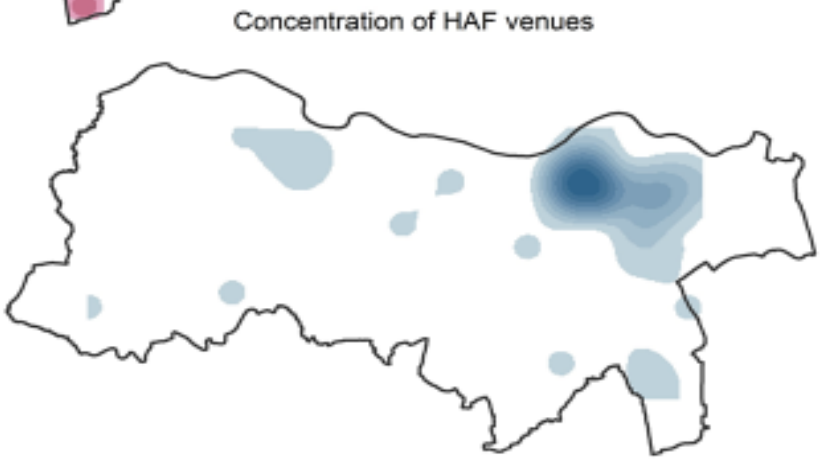


Opportunities to check you're targeting need



Spatial analysis is used to bring tables to life, allowing people to see where the data is, such as by mapping areas of concentration, both people and places.

These can then be compared to see if the provision is meeting the need.



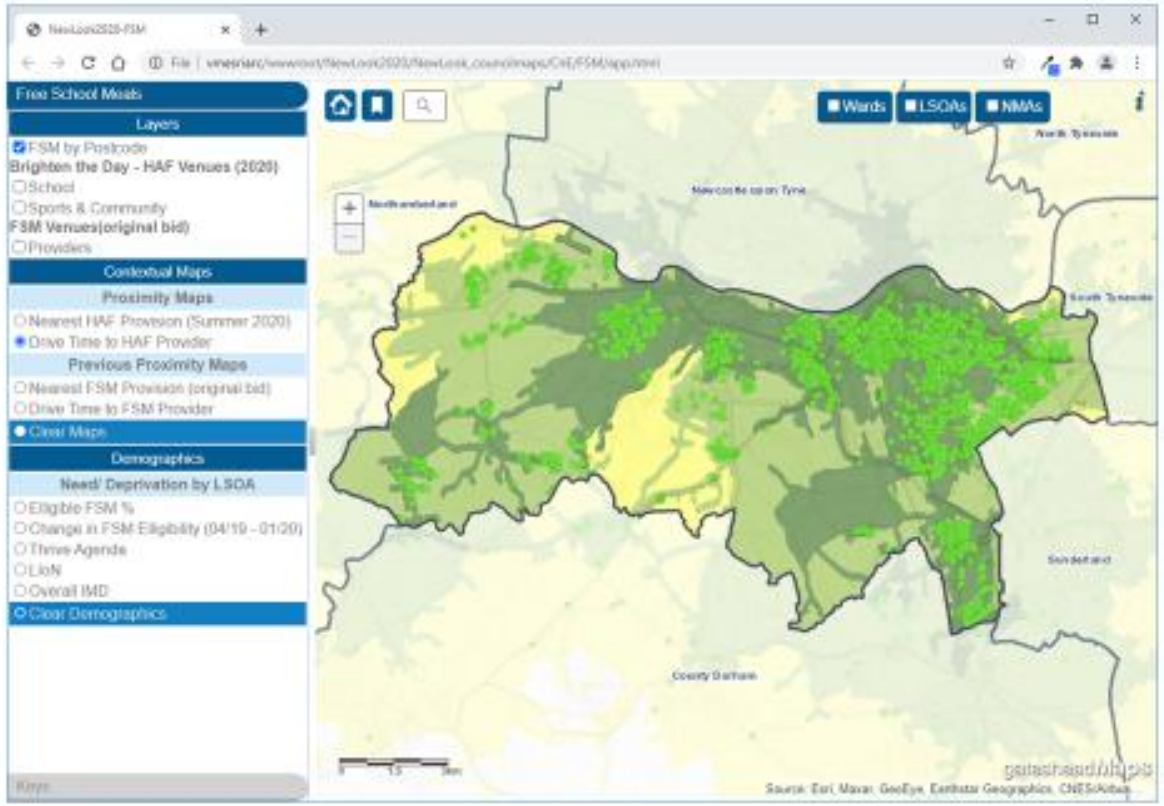
Mapping to support accessibility to venues

Further analysis, such as access to venues can be assessed using various tools, including drive time analysis.

Here the dark green showing areas within five minutes of a venue, and the bright green points showing postcode level locations of eligible students.

This shows most of the eligible children are within a five minute drive.

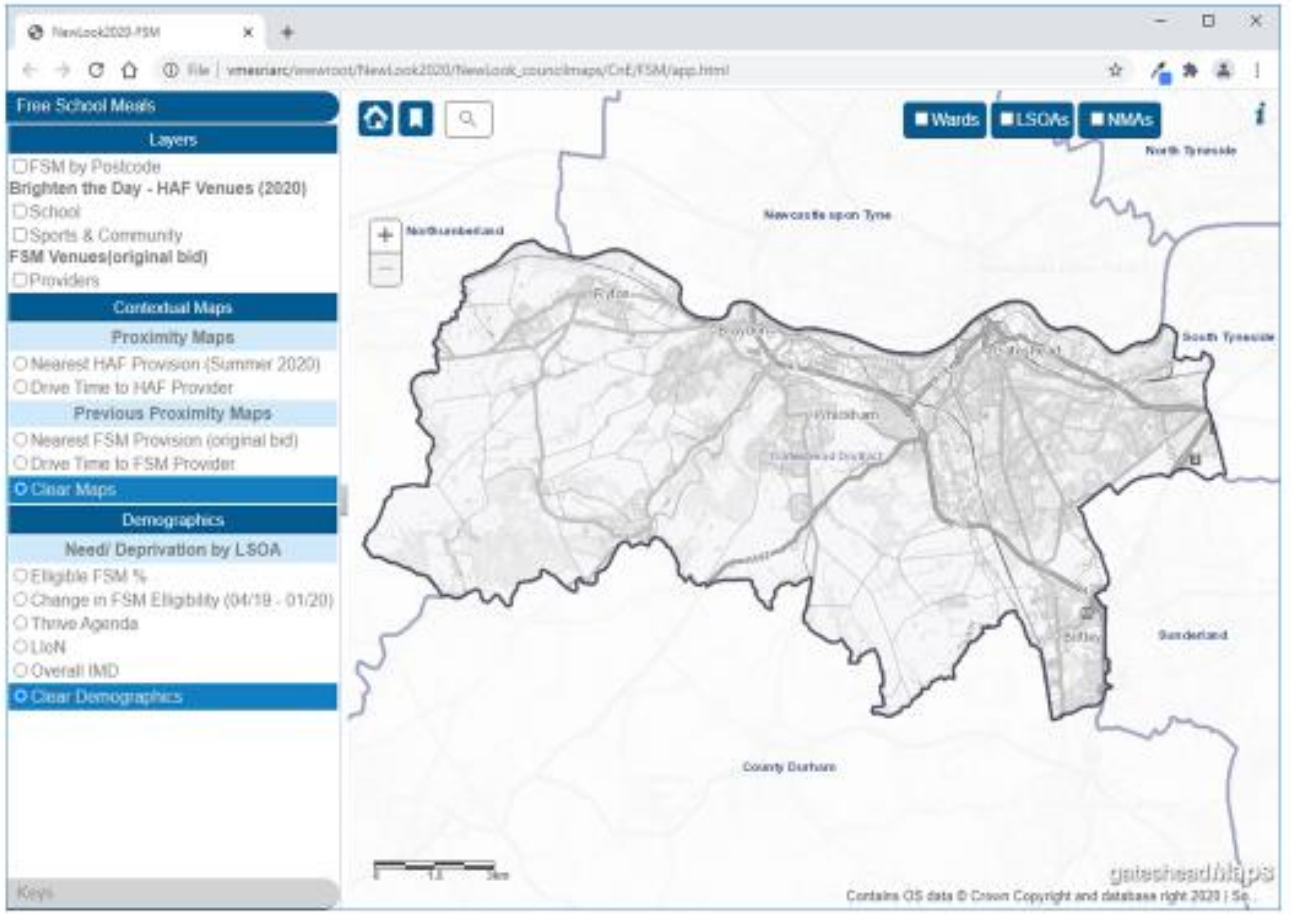
The same can be done for walking distances or public transport.



Layering data to support & explain your decisions

The data and analysis is then made accessible through a combination of methods, including a web map.

This allows users to view the data in a combination of layers and ways to help them visualise the situation on the ground. This in turn can inform decisions and illustrate situations. supported by the tables behind the map.



END SLIDE

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FEEDBACK/NEXT STEPS SURVEY

Follow the link - http://bit.ly/hafaf21 or scan the QR Code below