

## Frome Gate Community Engagement and Co design report - Stage 1



### A) Introduction and background:

The Community Development team is involved in facilitating a community led co-design and co-development process in Riverside area of Lawrence Hill. The process is to use the principles and the tools of Asset Based Community Development and Place-making. To achieve full partnership and co-development, the work requires a clear partnership commitment, collective decision making procedure and greater ownership of local residents and businesses to the proposed regeneration of the area. The area is regarded by residents as part of St Jude's which is located to the east of Bristol city centre between Easton, Lawrence Hill, St Philip's Marsh and St Paul's. The area includes a mix of private a public residential areas, commercial zones and light industrial buildings. St Jude's is bounded by the M32 motorway and A4032 road to the north, Cabot Circus shopping centre to the west and A4320 to the east. Stapleton Road is a major thoroughfare through the centre of St Jude's. Part of the land area of St Jude's was annexed to the city centre area of Broadmead for the construction of Cabot Circus in 2006. There is concentration of social housing mainly high rise buildings within the regeneration area and the population is mixed with higher percentage of BAME residents in 59.6% of population in Lawrence Hill, 37.9% in Easton and 33.5 in Ashley wards.

2011 Census Profile		Frome Gateway			
Produced by Strategic City Planning, Bristol City Council	<b>Code:</b>	<b>E01014654 St Judes + E01033358 Cabot Circus</b>			
Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright 2013.	<b>Type:</b>	<b>Lower Layer Super Output Area</b>			
<b>Population</b>	<b>Frome Gateway</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Bristol</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>
<b>Total usually resident population [1]</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>428,23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

			<b>4</b>		
Total males	2,258	51.6	213,071	49.8	49.2
Total females	2,117	48.4	215,163	50.2	50.8
Age 0-4	493	11.3	29,633	6.9	6.2
Age 5-9	378	8.6	22,837	5.3	5.6
Age 10-15	300	6.9	26,111	6.1	7.0
<b>Age 16-24</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>67,004</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>Age 25-44</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>135,912</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>27.4</b>
Age 45-64	618	14.1	90,865	21.2	25.4
Age 65-74	159	3.6	27,725	6.5	8.7
Age 75 and over	133	3.0	28,147	6.6	7.8
People living in households	3,865	88.3	418,814	97.8	98.2
People living in communal establishments [2]	510	11.7	9,420	2.2	1.8
Full time students aged 18 and over (at term time address) [3]	728	16.6	35,638	8.3	4.4
<b>Identity</b>	<b>0</b>				
<b>Ethnic Group</b>	<b>Frome Gateway</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Bristol</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>
<b>White Total</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>359,592</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>86.0</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/ Northern Irish/British	1,360	31.1	333,432	77.9	80.5
White: Irish	22	0.5	3,851	0.9	0.9
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	4	0.1	359	0.1	0.1
White: Other White	261	6.0	21,950	5.1	4.4
<b>Black and Minority Ethnic Group Total</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>68,642</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	178	4.1	7,389	1.7	0.8
Mixed: White and Black African	35	0.8	1,533	0.4	0.3
Mixed: White and Asian	37	0.8	3,402	0.8	0.6
Mixed: Other Mixed	59	1.3	3,114	0.7	0.5
Asian/Asian British: Indian	91	2.1	6,547	1.5	2.5
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	311	7.1	6,863	1.6	2.0
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	97	2.2	2,104	0.5	0.8
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	42	1.0	3,886	0.9	0.7
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	121	2.8	4,255	1.0	1.5
Black/Black British: African	988	22.6	12,085	2.8	1.8
Black/Black British: Caribbean	260	5.9	6,727	1.6	1.1
Black/Black British: Other Black	375	8.6	6,922	1.6	0.5
Other ethnic group: Arab	39	0.9	1,272	0.3	0.4
Other ethnic group: Other	95	2.2	2,543	0.6	0.6
<b>Country of Birth</b>					
United Kingdom	2,530	57.8	365,108	85.3	86.6
Republic of Ireland	41	0.9	2,900	0.7	0.7

Other EU member countries (in March 2001)	166	3.8	9,166	2.1	1.6
Other EU Accession countries (April 2001-March 2011)	150	3.4	10,520	2.5	2.0
Other countries	1,488	34.0	40,540	9.5	9.0
<b>Religion</b>					
Christian	1,279	29.2	200,254	46.8	59.3
Buddhist	48	1.1	2,549	0.6	0.4
Hindu	52	1.2	2,712	0.6	1.5
Jewish	1	0.0	777	0.2	0.5
Muslim	1,580	36.1	22,016	5.1	4.8
Sikh	30	0.7	2,133	0.5	0.8
Other religions	34	0.8	2,793	0.7	0.4
No religion	956	21.9	160,218	37.4	25.1
Religion not stated	395	9.0	34,782	8.1	7.2
<b>Language</b>					
All people aged 3 and over	4,081	100.0	409,698	100.0	100.0
Main language is English	2,802	68.7	374,709	91.5	92.3
Main language is not English	1,279	31.3	34,989	8.5	7.7
Main language is sign language (included in not English)	1	0.0	201	0.0	0.0
<b>Migration</b>					
Born in UK	2,530	57.8	365,108	85.3	86.6
Resident in UK: Less than 2 years	250	5.7	9,610	2.2	1.7
Resident in UK: 2 years or more but less than 5 years	374	8.5	12,256	2.9	2.1
Resident in UK: 5 years or more but less than 10 years	624	14.3	16,262	3.8	2.8
Resident in UK: 10 years or more	597	13.6	24,998	5.8	6.8

### **The principles and model of engagement:**

To achieve the outcomes of the co-design participants are to adhere to the following principles of working together:

- 1-Understand and respect the physical constraints to the development of the area.
- 2-There is consideration of Economic constraints involved in the process of co-design.
- 3-Respect collective and equal voices environment and take responsibility to listen to others.
- 4-Be aware of the Asset based approach where everyone is relevant; be that individuals, groups, organizations and institution and the people who live and work there have the most important voice, not the louder campaigning voices, as it is their lives.

## 5- Respect place ownership.

The engagement plan uses the 6 assets as framework for the engagement and co-design process building on the principles of active and resilient neighbourhood.



### A) Frome Gate Community Engagement Action Plan:

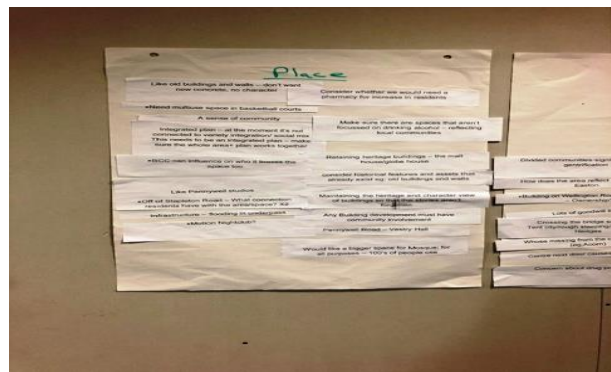
Community development had developed the following plan is to engage in a positive community building conversations using the place making principles leading to full ownership of local residents, key local stakeholders, local businesses and organizations of future development of the neighbourhood. We have developed the following actions:

#### 1-Identify key stakeholders of organizations, people who live, based there, work or have close connection to the proposed regeneration area:

We have worked with the mayor office, city design team and local social networks to develop a bottom up list of key stakeholders' mainly key residents, local groups, institutions and businesses who are interested in being part of local conversation and co design of the regeneration area of the Riverside. We have used the existing networks and contacts as well as constantly developing the list throughout the engagement phase with more residents and businesses being added following our door knockings exercise of the area. We have identified around **100** key community influencers and connectors within the area and the adjacent neighbourhoods with **50** (local residents, key businesses leads, local organizations representatives and young people reps) are now actively involved and others will be involved in stage 2 of the co design and co development process. We have focused our work in stage one on the immediate place ,local residents, businesses and organizations and have a network of **50** active residents, local business owners and connectors who are now involved in the community connection, messaging, engagement and co design initiatives.

**2-Organize two walkabouts with residents, local businesses, developers, local councillors and relevant organizations to view the proposed regeneration site.**

We have organized two walkabouts for key residents and businesses to explore the physical area proposed for regeneration and understand opportunities, challenges and constraints within the proposed area. The total number of people who attended both walkabouts on the 21st and 28th of November 2019 is **40** from local residents, businesses , mosque and organizations .The participants had the opportunity to view the physical layout of the place, current facilities, buildings and green space within the project area.



**3-Residents and local stakeholders to attend 2 co design, co- development workshops facilitated by CD team. This is will be widely advertised through local contacts and posters and will follow the walkabout’s sessions.**

The sessions were advertised widely in the area through posters and verbal communication by local residents involved in the work and we had two sessions on 21<sup>st</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> of November 2019 where **30** residents, businesses and organizations representatives attended and worked together on co-designing the space and agreeing priorities for any future development.



**4-One to one session with key institutions and groups in the area to co design and co - develop the regeneration principles and themes.** We had one to one sessions of engagement and conversation with key institutions and businesses in St Jude’s area.

Albaseera Mosque	Andalusia School
Up Our Street	St Jude’s Women Group
Riverside Youth Project	Old Market Planning Group
Black South West Network	Bristol Horn Youth Concern
St Paul’s Planning group	Cognitive Paths
St Nicholas of Tolentine Primary School	Volunteer Tavern Pub
Easton Planning group	

**5- Organize door knocking in the immediate residential area:**

We have completed **300** door knockings within the residential area of the Riverside and a total of **90** households were engaged in positive community building conversations about the place and have suggested ideas for future development of the area. The conversations that conducted by the community development team were based on the principles of the place making and asset based community development where residents share their experience of using the area, their ideas for better use of the space and are being asked whether they are willing to be more involved in future development of the place.

**6-Identify key local connectors and engage them to champion the co-design process and connect with other residents and businesses to engage them in the development of the local space.**

We have been working with St Jude’s Women Group, Bristol Horn Youth Concern and St Nicholas of Tolentine Primary School to engage both BAME and youth from the area due to the high percentage of both categories and the proven data of less engagement in public consultations. We now have **10** local connectors mainly BAME women and young people focusing on engaging both residents of BAME and young people in the process.

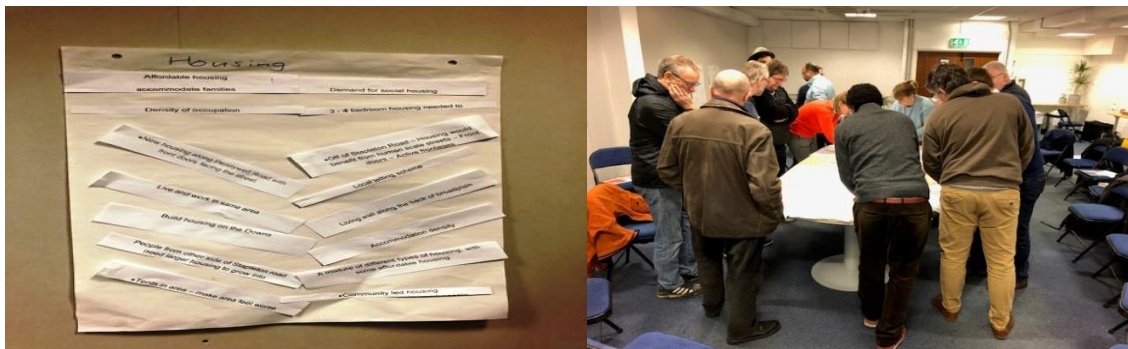
**7- Organize one wider stakeholder co design and co development workshop session. This will include inviting wider audience from people who have connection to the area.**

We have organized a wider interested residents and stakeholder co design and co development workshop on the 25<sup>th</sup> of January 2020 and were attended by **25** people. The workshop was to enable residents, businesses and developers to work together to explore opportunities and share their ideas for the use of the space.



8- Bristol Horn Youth Concern has worked alongside the community development team to engage young people in the riverside area on the development opportunity. The group has organized 4 sessions for young people mainly male throughout the summer and 24 young people engaged in constructive conversation on the co-design. Young people have also engaged with bristol24/7 online news outlet and an article was written about their aspiration for the area. <https://www.bristol247.com/news-and-features/news/young-people-speak-out-about-what-needs-to-change-in-st-judes>.

We have also planned sessions with young female residents but were cancelled due to lockdown restriction.



### C)-Outcomes of community engagement and co design conversations:

We have had 100s of conversation with local residents via walkabouts, co design workshops and door knockings and the following key themes, ideas and suggestions for future development of riverside were captured. The above engagement involved people using a map the area and comments gathered to suggest ideas and themes to develop into place principals.

- To improve access and eliminate barriers for prams and wheel chairs.
- Park is a very important space but not used even in summer (green space) left unsafe and neglected.
- Develop self –sustained organizations in the area and better use of the space with current provision re consideration of use of space (BME groups).





activities in the area; Andalusia School could expand as could St Nicolas of Tolentine primary school.

We recommend the next stage is a co-develop and promoted via a mix team of BCC and community connectors so to reflect the co design and shared ownership of the project and also to reflect the contribution of local residents on the suggested plan.

**References:**

<https://www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics-census-information/census-2011>