



Meeting: **SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**
Date: **THURSDAY, 22 NOVEMBER 2018**
Time: **5.00 PM**
Venue: **COMMITTEE ROOM - CIVIC CENTRE, DONCASTER ROAD,
SELBY, YO8 9FT**
To: **Councillors W Nichols (Chair), S Duckett (Vice-Chair),
D Buckle, L Casling, I Chilvers, D Mackay and D White**

Agenda

1. **Apologies for Absence**

2. **Disclosures of Interest**

A copy of the Register of Interest for each Selby District Councillor is available for inspection at www.selby.gov.uk.

Councillors should declare to the meeting any disclosable pecuniary interest in any item of business on this agenda which is not already entered in their Register of Interests.

Councillors should leave the meeting and take no part in the consideration, discussion or vote on any matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

Councillors should also declare any other interests. Having made the declaration, provided the other interest is not a disclosable pecuniary interest, the Councillor may stay in the meeting, speak and vote on that item of business.

If in doubt, Councillors are advised to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer.

3. **Minutes (Pages 1 - 10)**

To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Scrutiny Committee held on 25 October 2018.

4. **Chair's Address to the Scrutiny Committee**

5. **Work Programme 2018-19 and Findings from the Scrutiny Training on 23 October 2018 (Pages 11 - 30)**

To discuss and agree items for inclusion on the Committee's work programme for 2018-19, and consider the findings from the Scrutiny Training held on 23 October 2018.

The Executive's Forward Plan for December 2018 to March 2019 is also appended for information.

6. North Yorkshire Police and North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel (Pages 31 - 40)

Chief Inspector Rachel Wood and Councillor Carl Les, Chair of the North Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel, will be in attendance at the meeting to answer Members' questions on policing in Selby District and across the wider area.

A report on the work of the Police, Fire and Crime Panel is attached.

7. Back to the Future: The 2018 Director of Public Health Report for North Yorkshire (S/18/15) (Pages 41 - 116)

To receive the 2017-18 annual report of the Director of Public Health, Dr Lincoln Sargeant. Dr Sargeant will be in attendance at the meeting to present his report to Members.

8. The Approach to Health and Well-Being in Selby District - One Year On (S/18/16) (Pages 117 - 134)

To consider the report and accompanying presentation which updates the Scrutiny Committee on progress made since a joint presentation to the Policy Review and Scrutiny Committees in February 2017 by the Director of Public Health, North Yorkshire County Council and the Selby District Council Head of Service for Community, Partnerships and Customers.

9. Financial Results and Budget Exceptions Report to 30 September 2018 (S/18/17) (Pages 135 - 156)

To consider the contents of the report and make any comments on the Council's financial results and budget exceptions.

10. Treasury Management Quarterly Update Q2 - 2018/19 (S/18/18) (Pages 157 - 168)

To consider the contents of the report and make any comments on the Council's treasury management.

11. Programme for Growth (P4G) - Update on Existing Programme (S/18/19) (Pages 169 - 182)

To consider the contents of the report and make any comments on the Council's Programme for Growth.

G. Marshall

Gillian Marshall, Solicitor to the Council

<p>Dates of next meetings (5.00pm) Thursday, 20 December 2018</p>

Enquiries relating to this agenda, please contact Victoria Foreman on vforeman@selby.gov.uk or 01757 292046.

Recording at Council Meetings

Recording is allowed at Council, Committee and Sub-Committee meetings which are open to the public, subject to:- (i) the recording being conducted with the full knowledge of the Chairman of the meeting; and (ii) compliance with the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at meetings, a copy of which is available on request. Anyone wishing to record must contact the Democratic Services Officer on the above details prior to the start of the meeting. Any recording must be conducted openly and not in secret.

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Minutes

Scrutiny Committee

Venue:	Committee Room - Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT
Date:	Thursday, 25 October 2018
Time:	5.00 pm
Present:	Councillors W Nichols (Chair), S Duckett (Vice-Chair), D Buckle, I Chilvers, D Mackay and D White
Officers present:	Julian Rudd, Head of Economic Development and Regeneration, Iain Brown, Economy and Infrastructure Manager, Katie Peeke-Vout, Housing Strategy and Development Officer, Victoria Foreman, Democratic Services Officer
Others present:	Paul Flanagan, General Manager and Mick Gatenby, Arriva, Pete Myers, Stakeholder Manager, Northern Rail, Dave Pearson, Director of Transport Services at West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Graham Meiklejohn, Regional Development Manager, Transpennine/First Group, David Bowe, Corporate Director, Business and Environmental Services, North Yorkshire County Council
Public:	0
Press:	0

23 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Liz Casling.

24 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Whilst it was not strictly a disclosure of interest, Councillor David Buckle declared that he was the Council's representative on the Selby and District Rail Users Group.

25 MINUTES

The Committee considered the minutes of the meeting held on 27 September 2018.

RESOLVED:

To approve the minutes of the Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 27 September 2018 for signing by the Chair.

26 CHAIR'S ADDRESS TO THE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

The Chair welcomed the following attendees to the meeting who were present to talk with the Committee about transport matters in the district and the wider region, under agenda item 5 – Transport Matters:

Paul Flanagan, General Manager and Mick Gatenby, Arriva
Pete Myers, Stakeholder Manager, Northern Rail
Dave Pearson, Director of Transport Services at West Yorkshire Combined Authority
Graham Meiklejohn, Regional Development Manager, Transpennine/First Group
David Bowe, Corporate Director, Business and Environmental Services, North Yorkshire County Council

27 WORK PROGRAMME 2018-19 AND EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN

The Chair spoke about the recent Scrutiny training that had taken place on 23 October 2018. The training had been better tailored to the arrangements in Selby and as such had been well received by Members.

Members noted that as part of the discussions about work programming that had taken place at the training, a topic identified for consideration by the committee, perhaps as a deep dive or scrutiny in a day, was the provision of a suitable temporary traveller site in the district.

Members agreed that recent issues with travellers in the district, including the subsequent mess and damage left behind by some of the groups, required further scrutiny; a practical way forward needed to be found in order to satisfy the local community.

The Chair suggested that the work of other Councils on the matter be explored and a line of communication established with the traveller community.

The Committee agreed that an introductory report should be produced for Members to consider the scope of the topic; once this had been done further work could be undertaken and eventually some recommendations presented to the Executive. The Chair also suggested that non-Scrutiny Members be involved in the work in order to broaden the views taken into account on the matter.

RESOLVED:

To ask the Democratic Services Officer to add to the Work Programme, under the 'deep dives/scrutiny in a day' section, an item on the provision of temporary traveller sites in the district.

28 TRANSPORT MATTERS

The Economy and Infrastructure Manager introduced the item and explained that the Council was collaborating with transport partners to develop solutions to transport issues in the area, and to plan for both short and long term activities.

The Council recognised the need for employment transport, particularly in Sherburn. Cycle ways and pedestrian walkways required improvement across the district to ensure employment sites were linked to one another, and to help people get to work in an efficient and sustainable way.

Investment projects around Selby station were important in order to deliver a service that was accessible for all who wished to use it; access to stations across Selby district also needed to be improved. Members noted that Selby town was a critical strategic gateway, especially with the potential development of Olympia Park in the future, which was only over the river from the station.

Members were informed that the Council had recently hosted a transport infrastructure workshop, with a number of stakeholders present. Medium and long term priorities had been identified, some of which could be delivered soon, others that could be planned for in 15 to 20 years' time.

The workshop had identified opportunities for transport, business and residential growth in the district, such as the Sherburn Growth Plan which would consider the impact of residential growth on the area.

It was important that the Council was able to influence the wider rail and transport agenda in the district and the region, including HS2 and Transport for the North.

The Chair then handed over to the invited stakeholders to speak to Members.

David Bowe, Corporate Director of Business and Environmental Services, North Yorkshire County Council

The Corporate Director of Business and Environmental Services explained that the crux of the issues around transport was time periods and appropriate planning. There had been interactions at a number of different levels about transport provision, leading to the development of NYCC's Transport Prospectus, which had been appended to the agenda for Members' information.

Members acknowledged the links between transport provision and the development of Selby's Local Plan. Transport in the district would need to change to reflect the aspirations of the community and how that aspiration played into the wider strategic area.

The Committee agreed that diverse groups had their own issues that they saw as primary concerns. It was essential to sift through the interests of different communities in an attempt to address them, and by addressing these issues and recognising opportunities, transport planning could assist communities in identifying what it was they needed and how those needs could be met.

Paul Flanagan, General Manager and Mick Gatenby, Arriva

The Committee noted that the Arriva depot in Selby was the smallest in Yorkshire, with 31 buses, 61 drivers and 7 engineers. It had been a busy year for Arriva in the district, largely due to the work around bus provision for employment transport in Sherburn. It was recognised that Selby district was an area with a great deal of growth potential.

Members acknowledged that funding for the service from Leeds to Sherburn Industrial Estate had been difficult, and the prevalence of unofficial car sharing schemes for workers travelling to the industrial estate had meant a slower than anticipated take up of the bus service. At present around 40 people were using the route a day, but it was hoped that this would improve.

It was explained to Members that despite relatively high levels of unemployment in areas around Sherburn, such as Wakefield and parts of Leeds, because Sherburn was hard to get to, jobs were still not being filled. A dedicated bus service, if provided the future, would be an opportunity to encourage people to support the Sherburn area.

The Committee also noted the development of the 42S service, which had been worked on with Councillor Cattanach. The service had started in May 2018 and so far almost 4,000 passenger journeys had been made. However, the profit being made on the service was not high.

Members were pleased to hear about the upgraded Sapphire buses that were being rolled out; the new buses would be equipped with better and comfier seats, charging points and Wi-Fi. It was hoped that the new buses would improve the passenger experience overall. An additional bus would also be put on to cater for the Christmas shopping rush in the next few weeks.

Lastly, the Committee noted that a review of the Selby bus network would be taking place shortly, with consultation taking place and changes implemented in April 2019.

Graham Meiklejohn, Regional Development Manager at TransPennine/First Group

The Committee were pleased to note that upcoming TransPennine investment would be supporting the wider aspirations for employment in the region, with an emphasis on more people using the railways to get to and from work.

Members acknowledged the apology from the TransPennine representative for the disruption to services over the past few months due to timetable changes. It was noted that measures had been put in place over the summer to tackle the issues being experienced and that limited timetable changes would be made in December 2018 to further address the issues.

The resilience of the railway was essential to the growth and development of the region, including Selby district. A number of trains serving the area had been refurbished, fitted with Wi-Fi, and in the New Year would be extended to six carriages to increase capacity on the network.

Improvements to Selby station were being considered in conjunction with the Economic Development Team, such as additional cycle parking, a new ticket machine and digital customer information displays.

Accessibility at the station was also a major problem; it was felt that an excellent case could be made to the Department for Transport for funding to install a lift. A bid for funding to deliver the lift would be submitted to the Department for Transport in November, with a decision expected in the Spring.

It was recognised that additional car parking would also need to be provided; TransPennine confirmed that they were in discussions with Network Rail and North Yorkshire County Council about this.

Funding opportunities available in the franchise included the Customer and Communities Improvement Fund, which could be used to enhance the station further in order to tie in with the Council's wider development and growth aspirations for Selby district. For example, that a changing places facility should be provided in the station.

The Committee acknowledged that it had been a frustrating year for TransPennine but that they were on the cusp of a number of good things to be delivered through solid collaboration with Selby District Council.

Dave Pearson, Director of Transport Services at West Yorkshire Combined Authority

It was explained to Members that the West Yorkshire Combined Authority was the statutory transport authority for the five districts in West Yorkshire, working with the Enterprise Partnership for Leeds City Region

in order to link transport and economic development and manage transport services in the area. Selby district was seen as part of the wider city region, despite not being officially part of the combined authority.

Members noted that there was already a great deal of work taking place around looking at the shape of the city region with the advent of HS2, in order to ensure that as many towns and cities benefitted from it, i.e. through the Transforming Cities Fund for sustainable transport investment.

The WYCA was aware of local issues in the Selby district, such as employment transport for Sherburn, and were committed to bringing people together to solve the issues. Input from employers and meaningful collaboration between a number of agencies would be essential in order to develop a package that could practically address the problem.

Pete Myers, Stakeholder Manager, Northern Rail

The Committee acknowledged the performance issues that had taken place in 2018, exacerbated by the current RMT dispute which would be causing further disruption every Saturday for the coming weeks. Contingency plans had been put in place with volunteer train crews in order to minimise disruption for customers.

In December 2018 timetable changes would come into effect on Leeds, Preston and York lines to improve performance and punctuality. An infill stopping service would benefit Church Fenton, and there would also be changes to Selby services. In May 2019, a new timetable would be fully implemented with hourly services from Hull to York.

New trains would start operating on Selby, Church Fenton and Sherburn lines next year. The refurbished fleet would be completed by the end of 2019, with the economical but unpopular Pacer fleet phased out by Christmas 2019.

Station improvements would continue in areas east of Leeds, with a new shelter being provided at Sherburn in Elmet.

Members noted that Northern Rail were also aware of the employment transport issues in the Sherburn area, and that they could do more to address the problems, for example, a bicycle share scheme in partnership with businesses on the Industrial Estate.

An uplift in people travelling to and from South Milford had been noticed by Northern Rail, and could be potentially explained by people using it to get to Sherburn. The Committee were pleased to hear that in May 2019 the afternoon service would be returning to Ulleskelf.

Northern Rail's representative concluded his update by emphasising the company's willingness to work with all partners and stakeholders in order to improve transport in the district and the wider region.

The Chair opened up the matter to wider debate and indicated that a number of questions had been formulated by Members, which would form the basis of the discussions.

Members began by complimenting Arriva on the launch of their new Sapphire buses in York.

It was noted that the majority of people who lived in Sherburn commuted out of the area for work, and with a predicted increased population to 11,000 in the next few years, better transport was really needed.

The Committee agreed that both train and bus services could be better linked, for example between York, Sherburn and Selby. By providing a train connection at Church Fenton the issue of a more direct train route to Sherburn could be partially resolved. The overcrowded unofficial car sharing practices undertaken by people working at the Sherburn Industrial Estate was causing real concern as it was dangerous. The Committee also emphasised the importance of encouraging people from within the district to work in Sherburn, and not just relying on bringing people from other areas such as Leeds and Wakefield, to work there.

Members acknowledged that integration between bus and train services and better investment were the keys to developing improved transport links in the district. Car parking at Selby station was again raised as a real issue for people wishing to use the service; it was clear that improvements were needed but the sites on which such parking could be provided were limited. Members suggested that stakeholders and partners work together to resolve this and look at sites such as the old British Rail offices under the archways.

The lack of a lift and disabled toilet facilities at Selby station was raised again by Members as a cause for real concern as it was hindering certain groups, such as the disabled or those with pushchairs, from being able to use the station easily. The upgrading of both Selby bus and train stations would improve the overall look of the town and first impressions significantly, which was essential to promoting growth in the area.

The Committee queried when the TransPennine line would be electrified. The representatives from TransPennine Express/First Group and WYCA agreed that electrification was absolutely essential to the improvement to transport in the North. Members were pleased to note that National Rail were currently scoping the work, and that plans for the works would eventually be announced by the Government on how the electrification would happen and when.

Members agreed that whilst electrification of the network was important, capacity issues also needed to be addressed due to overcrowding on many services serving the Selby area and wider region. If the expected population growth in the Selby district continued, capacity on the railways would need to be addressed as a matter of urgency.

The integration of bus and train services was discussed further by the Committee, who noted that the transport systems in the UK tended to focus primarily on efficiency of service, and that as ever, in order to solve such problems, further investment and funding was needed.

The Head of Economic Development and Regeneration explained to Members that a great deal of work on promoting the growth of the district was already underway and being encouraged by the Council, who were committed to working with partners and stakeholders in the transport industry to deliver this growth. An upcoming meeting and workshop was taking place imminently between the Council and businesses that were established in the district, such as Drax, to see how they could contribute to the work the authority was already doing.

The Committee concluded the discussions by asking Officers to ensure that local Members and residents were kept informed as to the progress of the work on economic and transport development and improvements.

29 REPORT ON STREET CLEANSING (S/18/13)

Councillor David Buckle left the meeting at this point and did not return.

The Contracts Team Leader introduced the report which asked the Committee to note the street cleansing provision within the district.

The Executive Lead Member for Housing, Health and Culture was in attendance for consideration of the item.

The Committee acknowledged that the Environmental Services contract had been awarded to Enterprise Managed Services Ltd., now known as Amey Plc., and had commenced on 1 October 2009 for a period of 7 and a half years (to align the contract with the financial year), with an option to extend for a further 7 years. The contract extension had been taken up in April 2017 and the agreement would run until March 2025. The contract consisted of the following three service streams:

- Waste and recycling collections
- Street cleansing
- Ground maintenance.

Members noted that each service stream had a service specification that detailed the work requirements, performance standards, quantum and working parameters, such as hours or days of operation, which the service provider was required to deliver.

Officers highlighted a number of current issues to the committee. In relation to the cleanliness of major roads such as the A64, there were sections that were difficult to clean because to do so would require

temporary traffic measures or road closures, which were expensive and disruptive. The Council continued to work with partners at NYCC and Highways England in order to ensure the work was done but with as little disruption as possible.

It was explained to Members that the performance indicators and levels used to monitor the service had not been adjusted for a few years, despite an increase in demand for services such as more litter and dog bins to empty. Therefore, the performance in some areas looked worse than it was, as the indicator levels required updating; this would be done in 2019. The Committee agreed the importance of the targets being both meaningful and challenging.

Members expressed concerns about missed bin collections due to collection vehicles being unable to access certain streets due to parked cars, particularly recycling collections. Officers explained that the recycling vehicles were wider than the refuse wagons and as such could not access narrow roads which had been made narrower by parked cars. It was acknowledged that this was an issue in some areas of the district, but that the District Council had no powers in relation to parking enforcement. Whilst parking permits or yellow lines could be explored by the Highways Authority in order to prevent this happening in the future, unfortunately there was no 'quick fix'. Officers confirmed that they would continue to work with NYCC colleagues on the matter.

The Committee asked what the worst streets for detritus were, and it was explained by Officers that it tended to be those with cars parked on them on a regular basis, as street sweepers couldn't access whole sections. Officers explained that they did give local people notice that cars should be moved in order for a road to be cleaned, but this message was not always heeded.

RESOLVED:

To note the report.

30 OLYMPIA PARK: UPDATE ON PROGRESS AND NEXT STEPS (S/18/14)

At this point Councillors Chris Pearson and Don McKay left the meeting and did not return.

The Housing Strategy and Development Officer introduced the report which asked the Committee to note the work carried out to date, and proposed next steps to enable the delivery of Olympia Park.

The Committee noted that the last update on Olympia Park had been received in March 2018. Since then, following lengthy discussions with Homes England the £8.78 million grant funding was approved by Homes England's Housing Infrastructure Investment Board in the first week of October. The Council was now awaiting written confirmation of this funding, including any associated conditions.

The Committee noted that the Housing Infrastructure Funding had to be spend by 31 March 2021. In order to achieve this deadline, the Council would be working collaboratively with all of the landowners to prepare the necessary legal agreements from them to commit to the design of a comprehensive, integrated scheme for the whole site.

Members acknowledged it was anticipated that a planning application would be submitted in March 2019, with a view to work on the infrastructure later that year. This date was slightly later than reported to the Committee in March 2018, mainly due to the complex discussions with the Environment Agency on mitigating flood and Homes England delaying the confirmation of the Housing Infrastructure Fund investment.

Officers went on to explain that the Housing Infrastructure Funding could potentially be supplemented by additional investment from the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP. Up to £1.2 million of investment had been agreed in principle, subject to a detailed business case which was to be submitted on 26 October 2018. It was anticipated that this would be considered by the LEP's Infrastructure Board for approval in December 2018.

Members asked Officers if there would be further pre-application public consultation; it was confirmed that there would be once further flood modelling work had been completed.

RESOLVED:

To note the work carried out to date and proposed next steps to enable the delivery of Olympia Park.

The meeting closed at 6.35 pm.

Scrutiny Committee Work Plan for 2018/19

Please note that any items 'called in' will be considered at the next available meeting. Councillor Call for Action will also be considered at the next available meeting. **PROVISIONAL DATES FOR 2018/19** – 25 October 2018, 21 February 2019, 25 April 2019.

Date of meeting	Topic	Action required
27 June 2018 (moved from 5 July 2018)	Annual Report 2017/18	To consider and approve the Scrutiny Committee Annual report for 2017/18.
	Work Programme 2018/19	To consider the Scrutiny Committee's Work Programme for 2018/19.
	Corporate Performance Report – Q4	To provide a progress update on delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20 as measured by a combination of progress against priority projects/high level actions and performance against key performance indicators.
	Treasury Management Monitoring Report - Q4	To consider the Council's Treasury Management Activity for Q4 and the performance against the prudential indicators.
	Financial Results and Budget Exceptions - Q4	To consider the financial results and budget exceptions report for Q4.
	Programme for Growth Update	To consider the changes made to the Programme for Growth as part of the Corporate Plan refresh and as a response to the LGA Peer Challenge recommendations.
	Scrutiny Review 2018	To consider and comment on the report on the Scrutiny Review 2018.

	Housing Matters Report	To consider a report into Housing issues.
Thursday 27 September 2018	Work Programme 2018/19	To consider the Committee's work programme for 2018/19.
	Corporate Performance Report - Q1	To provide a progress update on delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20 as measured by a combination of progress against priority projects/high level actions and performance against key performance indicators.
	Financial Results and Budget Exceptions - Q1	To consider the financial results and budget exceptions report for Q1
	Programme for Growth Q1 Monitoring	To consider the Q1 monitoring report for the Programme for Growth.
	Treasury Management - Monitoring Report - Q1	To consider the Council's Treasury Management Activity for Q1 and the performance against the prudential indicators.
	Leisure Annual Review	To discuss the Annual Review of the Council's leisure services.
PROVISIONAL DATE (CONFIRMED) 25 October 2018	Transport Matters	<p>To consider transport matters in the District and surrounding Leeds City Region ('City Region Connectivity'). Invited are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arriva (Paul Flanagan, General Manager) - Northern Rail (Pete Myers, Stakeholder Manager) - West Yorkshire Combined Authority (Dave Pearson, Director of Transport Services) - Transpennine Express/First Group (Graham Meiklejohn, Regional Development Manager) - NYCC (David Bowe Corporate Director, Business and Environmental Services)

	Street Cleansing Performance	To consider street cleaning performance by Amey, alongside NYCC and Area 7 Highways responsibilities for road/highways cleansing.
	Olympia Park Development	To receive an update on the Olympia Park Development.
Thursday 22 November 2018	The Approach to Health and Wellbeing in Selby District – One Year On	To consider the report and accompanying presentation which updates the Scrutiny Committee on progress made since a joint presentation to the Policy Review and Scrutiny Committees in February 2017 by the Director of Public Health, North Yorkshire County Council and the Selby District Council Head of Service for Community, Partnerships and Customers.
	NYCC Director of Public Health Annual Report 2017-18	To consider the annual report of the Director of Public Health from NYCC.
	Programme for Growth Q2 Monitoring	To consider the Q2 monitoring report for the Programme for Growth.
	Financial Results and Budget Exceptions - Q2	To consider the financial results and budget exceptions report for Q2.
	Treasury Management - Monitoring Report - Q2	To consider the Council's Treasury Management Activity for Q2 and the performance against the prudential indicators.
	Work Programme 2018/19 and Feedback from Recent Scrutiny Training on 23 October 2018	To consider the Committee's work programme for 2018/19 and the feedback report from the recent Scrutiny Training on 23 October 2018.
	North Yorkshire Police – Chairman of Police and Crime Panel and Chief Inspector	To receive an update from the Chairman of the Police and Crime Panel (Cllr Carl Les) on current issues in the county and Selby

		District. Also in attendance will be Chief Inspector Rachel Wood.
Friday 25 January 2019 (due to MP attendance)	Nigel Adams MP – confirmed	The MP for Selby and Ainsty will be in attendance at the meeting to discuss local issues.
	Housing Development Programme	To receive an update on the Housing Development Programme.
	Housing Revenue Account Business Plan	To consider and comment on the proposed Housing Revenue Account Business Plan.
	Economic Development Framework – One Year On	To receive an update on the Council's Economic Development Framework.
	6-monthly Emergency Planning Incidents Update	To receive an update on incidents to which the Council's Emergency Response Team have dealt with.
	Corporate Performance Report – Q2	To provide a progress update on delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20 as measured by a combination of progress against priority projects/high level actions and performance against key performance indicators.
	Financial Results and Budget Exceptions – Q3	To consider the financial results and budget exceptions report for Q3.
	Treasury Management - Monitoring Report – Q3	To consider the Council's Treasury Management Activity for Q3 and the performance against the prudential indicators.
	North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2017/18	To consider the annual report of the North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board for 2017/18.

	Scrutiny Committee Work Programme Planning for 2018/19	To consider and plan the Committee's work plan for the 2018/19 municipal year.
Thursday 21 March 2019	Programme for Growth Q3 Monitoring	To receive an update on the Programme for Growth.
	Corporate Performance Report – Q3	To provide a progress update on delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20 as measured by a combination of progress against priority projects/high level actions and performance against key performance indicators.
	New Scrutiny Guidance	To consider the new scrutiny guidance published by the Government in December 2018.
	Olympia Park Development	To receive an update on the Olympia Park Development.
	Visitor Economy Strategy and Action Plan – Annual Review	To consider the annual review of the Visitor Economy Strategy and Action Plan.
	Scrutiny Committee Work Programme for 2018/19	To consider and agree the Committee's work plan for the 2018/19 municipal year.

Other issues to be added to the work plan as appropriate in 2018/19 or 2019/20:

- Council Funded Community Centres
- Police Co-location – add to 2019-20 plan when co-location agreed and implemented (likely to be moving in February 2019)
- Scrutiny Committee Annual Report 2018/19 – add to first meeting of 2019-20 year
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)
- Annual Report of Barlow and Hambleton Hough – Wildlife Trust (add on 2019/20 work programme for July 2019)
- Tour de Yorkshire – evaluation (after the event in May – perhaps add on for July or September 2019)
- Empty Homes/Voids – following Executive consideration

- Regular monitoring of the performance of Planning Enforcement – suggested by Policy Review Committee who have been considering the new Planning Enforcement Management Plan
- Car Parking Strategy and Tariffs Review – to be added back onto the work programme when new tariffs have been implemented (2019-20)

‘Deep Dives’/‘Scrutiny in a Day’ Reviews

- Review of Planning Enforcement (Policy Review Committee are undertaking elements of this work)
- Review of Safer Selby Hub and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Review of Housing
- 1 or 2 specific aspects of quarterly performance reports, as identified by Members
- Exploring the provision of a temporary travellers site in the District

Selby District Council



Forward Plan of Key Decisions 1 December 2018 to 31 March 2019

This Forward Plan gives notice as requested by the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements & Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, of key decisions proposed to be made by the Council's Executive over the next four months and which decisions contain confidential or exempt information as defined in the Local Government Act 1972

Contact Information:

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Republished on 9 November 2018

Selby District Council Executive

Name	Role	Contact Details
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Councillor John Mackman	Deputy Leader of the Council and Lead Member for Place Shaping	jmackman@selby.gov.uk
Councillor Cliff Lunn	Lead Member for Finance and Resources	clunn@selby.gov.uk
Councillor Chris Pearson	Lead Member for Housing, Health and Culture	cpearson@selby.gov.uk
Councillor Chris Metcalfe	Lead Member for Communities and Economic Development	cmetcalfe@selby.gov.uk

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Selby District Council Leadership Team

Name	Role	Contact Details
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Definition of Key Decisions

In accordance with The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, this document serves as Selby District Council's notification of key decisions and private items. There is a legal requirement for local authorities to publish a notice setting out the key decisions and decisions which may be taken in private 28 clear days before such decisions are taken.

It contains details of decisions for the next four months and is supplemented by the publication of the agenda 5 clear working days before the meeting. It will be updated and published at the end of each month. All items listed on the attached Plan are key decisions and those which are private items are outlined as such.

A Key Decision is any decision which is financially significant for the service or function concerned because it relates to expenditure or savings of more than £150,000 or which will have a significant impact on people who live and work in an area covering two or more district wards.

If you would like further information on any of the items shown in this forward plan please contact the respective officer(s) for each item. Copies of, or extracts from the documents to be submitted to the decision maker may be obtained from the relevant Contact Officer listed in the table below or from Democratic Services, Selby District Council, Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT following their publication. Other documents relevant to the matters to be considered may also be submitted to the decision maker and these can be obtained via the same process as mentioned above.

To make your views known on any of the items you may contact the Councillors shown; alternatively you may contact the officer(s) shown and he/she will ensure that a written note of your views is presented to the decision-maker before a decision is taken.

All meetings at which key decisions will be considered are open to the public, unless the subject matter is such that Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 allows the matter to be considered in private. For information about attending meetings or for a copy of the Forward Plan, please contact Palbinder Mann, Democratic Services Manager on 01757 292207 or pmann@selby.gov.uk. A copy is also available at the Council's website, www.selby.gov.uk

In relation to **private meetings**, the reason an item is expected to be covered in private will be identified in accordance with the exempt information categories which are set out in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended):

Paragraph	Category/explanation
1	Information relating to any individual.
2	Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
3	Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person. (Including the authority holding that information)
4	Information relating to any consultations or negotiations or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.
5	Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
6	Information which reveals that the authority proposes – a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or b) to make an order or direction under any enactment.
7	Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation of prosecution of crime.

The document sets out the items which are to be covered in private at the below meetings. Any representations as to why the item should not be covered in private should be sent to Palbinder Mann, Democratic Services Manager on 01757 292207 or pmann@selby.gov.uk.

The Council will publish a further notice 5 clear days before the relevant meeting which will give the Council's response to any such representations.

Important Note

This document sets out the Council's intentions as to future decisions as at the date of publication. However, if circumstances change, the Council reserves the right to publish an updated version of this document and/or rely on the provisions in the regulations as to urgent decisions.

Likely Date of Decisions	Decision Maker	Title of Decision/Item	Description of Decision	Documents to be submitted to the Decision Maker	Public/Private	Lead Councillor	Lead Officer/Report Author
Nov 2018	Lead Executive Member for Housing, Health and Culture	Garden Waste Recycling Credit Changes	To approve the preferred option for the proposed changes from North Yorkshire County Council.	Report of the Head of Commissioning, Contract and Procurement	Open	Councillor Chris Pearson cpearson@selby.gov.uk	Keith Cadman kcadman@selby.gov.uk
Nov 2018	Head of Operational Services	Contract for Improvement Works to South Parade and Audus Street Car Parks, Selby	The award of contracts for the improvement of South Parade and Audus Street Car Parks, as per the programme for Car Park Improvements.	Tender Evaluation	Open	Councillor Chris Metcalfe cmetcalfe@selby.gov.uk	June Rothwell jrothwell@selby.gov.uk
Dec 2018	Head of Commissioning, Contracts & Procurement	Contract for the works to replace the damaged culvert at Portholme Road, Selby	To approve the award of contracts for the work to replace the damaged culvert at Portholme Road, Selby.	Tender Evaluation	Open	Councillor Cliff Lunn clunn@selby.gov.uk	Keith Cadman kcadman@selby.gov.uk
Dec 2018	Executive	Detailed Business Cases for Ph2 Small Sites	Approval of HDP Ph2 Small Sites detailed business cases to progress procurement of construction contracts and achieve start on site by March 2019.	Report and appendices	Fully exempt: Private as per Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the LGA 1972 Reason: The report contains commercially sensitive information which could affect future procurement of the construction projects so needs to be kept private	Councillor Chris Pearson cpearson@selby.gov.uk	Julian Rudd jrudd@selby.gov.uk
6 Dec 2018	Executive	Draft Revenue Budget, Capital Programme and Medium Term Financial Plan	To consider the draft revenue budget, capital programmes and Programme for Growth for 2019/20 to 2021/2022 prior to public consultation.	Report of the Chief Finance Officer	Open	Councillor Cliff Lunn clunn@selby.gov.uk	Karen Iveson kiveson@selby.gcsx.gov.uk

6 Dec 2018	Executive	Compulsory Purchase of Empty Property	Approval is required to proceed with the compulsory acquisition of an empty property.	Report of the Head of Operational Services	Part exempt: Private as per Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the LGA 1972 Reason: The report contains the specific property details of the proposed compulsory purchase.	Councillor Pearson cpearson@selby.gov.uk	Chris	June Rothwell jrothwell@selby.gov.uk
6 Dec 2018	Executive	Economic Development Framework - One Year On	To review the EDF delivery following Peer Challenge suggestions that the breadth of action points is too broad.	Report of Director of Economic Regeneration and Place	Open	Councillor Metcalfe cmetcalfe@selby.gov.uk	Chris	Dave Caulfield dcaulfield@selby.gov.uk
10 Jan 2019	Executive	Housing Rents 2019/20	To present proposals for Housing Revenue rent levels in accordance with Central Government's current policy on rent setting.	Report of the Chief Finance Officer	Open	Councillor Cliff Lunn clunn@selby.gov.uk		Karen Iveson kiveson@selby.gcsx.gov.uk
7 Feb 2019	Executive	Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2019/20, Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement 2019/20, Annual Investment Strategy 2019/20 and Prudential Indicators 2019/20	To consider the proposed Treasury Management Strategy prior to submission to Council.	Report of the Chief Finance Officer	Open	Councillor Cliff Lunn clunn@selby.gov.uk		Karen Iveson kiveson@selby.gcsx.gov.uk
7 Feb 2019	Executive	Financial Results and Budget Exceptions - Quarter 3	To provide the Executive with details of major variations between budgeted and actual expenditure and income for Quarter 3 of 2019/20.	Report of the Chief Finance Officer	Open	Councillor Cliff Lunn clunn@selby.gov.uk		Karen Iveson kiveson@selby.gcsx.gov.uk

7 Feb 2019	Executive	Treasury Management Monitoring Report - Quarter 3	To review the Council's borrowing and investment activity (Treasury Management) for Quarter 3 of 2019/20.	Report of the Chief Finance Officer	Open	Councillor Cliff Lunn clunn@selby.gov.uk	Karen Iveson kiveson@selby.gcsx.gov.uk
7 Feb 2019	Executive	Programme for Growth Monitoring - Quarter 3	To provide the Executive with an update on the Council's Programme for Growth.	Report of Director of Economic Regeneration and Place	Open	Councillor Chris Metcalfe cmetcalfe@selby.gov.uk	Dave Caulfield dcaulfield@selby.gov.uk
7 Feb 2019	Executive	Draft Revenue Budget and Capital Programme and Medium Term Financial Plan	To consider the draft revenue budget, capital programmes and Programme for Growth for 2019/20 to 2021/2022 prior to public consultation.	Report of the Chief Finance Officer	Open	Councillor Cliff Lunn clunn@selby.gov.uk	Karen Iveson kiveson@selby.gcsx.gov.uk
7 Feb 2019	Executive	Submission of Site Allocations Local Plan	Approval to submit the Site Allocations Local Plan to the Secretary of State for examination.	Proposed Submission Version of Site Allocations Local Plan and schedule of proposed modifications	Open	Councillor John Mackman jmackman@selby.gov.uk	Dave Caulfield dcaulfield@selby.gov.uk

Findings from the Scrutiny learning and development seminars on 23 October 2018

The two seminars focused on the report of the Scrutiny Working Group, responding to the peer challenge findings of November 2017. Development activity focused around a shared understanding of the role and value of scrutiny, work programming, project scoping and key lines of enquiry. The seminars concentrated on the new ways of working proposed for Selby and particular pieces of scrutiny and policy review activity

The focus for development was reflected in the following slide:

Scrutiny Review 2018

Achieved	Planned
Role profiles for Chairs	Scrutiny review after elections on 2 May 2019
Quarterly liaison meetings between Executive and Chairs	Terms of reference for deep dives
Scrutiny training twice	Deep dives or scrutiny in a day
Dates shared of Executive to enable Scrutiny attendance	Engage more external partners, public and potential co-optees
Develop work planning at top of agenda and workshops	Develop communications and raise Scrutiny's profile
	Continuing role for the Scrutiny Working Group

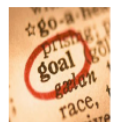
The potential impact of and benefits from scrutiny were illustrated as below:

Roles of Scrutiny



Contribution of Scrutiny

- Fair and transparent decision making
- Political accountability as Critical Friend
- Strategic overview of policies, strategies and plans
- Input to policy development
- Gatherer of evidence and good practice
- Monitor of performance and budgets
- Reviewer of outcomes and impact
- A means to connect with residents
- An independent view on future challenges
- ... Of the Council, partners and anything affecting Selby



The focus for development as set out in the report follows including more deep dives:

"4. Review and improve scrutiny arrangements to ensure that there is **healthy and adequate challenge** within the Council to help with improvements.

We therefore recommend that you explore ways to provide support to the Scrutiny Committee to consider the benefits of **aligning and coordinating its work plan with the Corporate Plan**. This will enable it to **scrutinise the delivery and impacts of the priorities of the Plan**. It can do this by **scrutinising work through commissions and deep-dives around key work programme areas, strategic priorities, and critical issues** impacting on **Selby district's citizens**."

Corporate Peer Challenge

Work through commissions and deep-dives

- Develop Terms of Reference for 'deep dives' or 'scrutiny in a day' reviews
- Carry out Scrutiny activity around:
 - Planning enforcement
 - Housing
 - Anti-social behaviour
 - Safer Selby Hub
- Build capacity and support for this



Suggestions for what scrutiny needs to do differently were:

- Implement agreed changes that have not yet been introduced
- Raise scrutiny's profile
- Have more in-depth scrutiny reviews
- Build capacity for deep dives and scrutiny in a day inquiries by engaging more of the non-executive members. Only five of the 31 Selby District councillors are executive members, leaving 26 available for scrutiny and policy review activity; of these 14 are on either of the two committees, but the remaining 12 might be willing to participate in time limited deep dives, particularly on areas of interest to them
- Build capacity through seconding departmental officers to support time limited deep dives or scrutiny in a day inquiries, possibly assisting with career development of more junior officers, alongside the scrutiny support provided by democratic services
- Ensure scrutiny is responsive to urgent issues
- Make scrutiny more mobile, going to where people are who are affected by policies and services
- Develop the public interface having public questions and including open sessions at the committees
- Develop liaison between the chairs of the CEFs, Scrutiny and Policy Review, based on the successful model of increased liaison through quarterly meetings between the executive and scrutiny chairs
- Avoid duplication by checking which is the right forum for looking at an issue and getting the timing right eg budget will go to the executive, scrutiny and full council in sequence; audit will look at financial performance for a different purpose from the executive and scrutiny
- Ensure that scrutiny adds value through its work
- Share more information outside of meetings to avoid noting reports
- Replace top heavy reports with more accessible and quick to read reports with brief summaries
- Have induction on scrutiny for all members immediately after the next elections in May 2019
- Establish mentoring of members relating to their roles and membership of committees.

Work programming

Criteria and topic prioritisation will help the Committees to adopt realistic work programmes. These should have a corporate fit, have the potential for outcomes, will not duplicate other planned activity and be timely. Topics should reflect the Corporate Plan, have a financial impact, reflect the commissioning cycle and address residents' concerns. Areas on which to focus for work programming were suggested as follows:

frontlineconsulting

Work programming

- Corporate fit
- Clear rationale
- Criteria to prioritise
- Access to and use of information
- Awareness of Council activity
- Use of Commissioning Cycle
- Available capacity
- Sound timetable
- Recognition less is more



Criteria should include reference to the commissioning cycle and timeliness of scrutiny on potential tenders and reletting of contracts; public concern; major financial impact; potential for invest to save and performance of external contracts.

Outstanding issues on which scrutiny has worked, but on which it was suggested that further work is needed, included:

- Community Centres (look at reports from Durham County Council and Northampton Borough Council, probably five years ago, for examples of the approach to scrutiny and outcomes from the reviews)
- Interventions in the two most deprived wards in Selby

Suggested additional topics for scrutiny were:

- Provision of a temporary travellers' site
- Flooding and water management
- Planning enforcement in terms of capacity, timescales, monitoring and follow up
- Parking, especially given the joint contract with Harrogate and some loss of income through the breakage or theft of parking machines
- Empty Homes Strategy

There are routine topics such as the work programme and its link to the Executive's Forward Plan and items for inclusion; performance monitoring; reports on contracts and services; and updates.

Project scoping

Project scopes were proposed for particular topics on the work programme that would be explored through challenge sessions, deep dives or scrutiny in a day. These would ensure there is an objective to the specific scrutiny activity, agree the approach including in relation to timings, completion date and inputs required, and outcomes that are sought. It would be important to alert the public and partners to the potential for submitting evidence.

An example was provided as below:

Project scoping

Ensure a structured review:

- Objective(s)
- Terms of reference
- Intended outcomes
- Methodology
- Inputs for evidence gathering – officers, public, others
- Timescales
- Intended recipient of timely, clear and robust outcomes



An example was used of a project scope on a review of provision of a temporary travellers' site. The scope covered:

Objective	To provide a safe site for travelers for short term use and protect local residents
Terms of reference	To look at the potential site To consider amenities required To liaise with appropriate parties including travellers' representatives and local residents
Outputs	To satisfy Selby communities that the site would not impact on them To let travellers know that as long as they work with the Council and don't impact negatively on local communities, they have a safe place to be
Methodology	To identify the officer with responsibility To look at the work of other councils and similar provision To consider the costing of providing a site To prepare local communities for the site To look at enforcement powers if other sites are used illegally To liaise with a travellers' representative

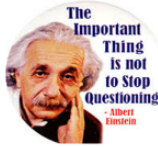
Other areas for consideration included in respect of location, access, liaison with residents, facilities, cleansing and rubbish collections, comparison with other councils and liaison with their travellers' officer to identify appropriate contact within the traveller community

Questioning

Questioning strategies were identified as key to effective scrutiny. They enable diverse aspects of a topic to be explored, a wide range of witnesses including experts and service users to be involved and evidence to be gathered in a timely way.

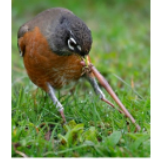
Questioning in Scrutiny

- Enabling constructive challenge
- Reviewing decisions and budgets
- Reviewing performance and spend
- Assessing impact ... including public satisfaction
- Pinpointing key risks and action to address them
- Checking, testing, challenging, confirming information
- Gathering further evidence
- Seeking solutions
- Informing report and recommendations



Developing questioning strategies

- Create the right environment
- Identify sources of evidence
- Explore the issue in its full breadth
- Draw up key lines of enquiry and prepare for session
- Enable contributions to inform research
- Seek hard to reach information as evidence
- Give others time to hear, understand ... and respond
- Chase outstanding or unanswered questions
- Summarise what you have heard to check understanding



Preparing well

- Understand your objectives
 - What exactly is the issue?
 - What is our value added focus?
 - Which outcomes are we seeking?
- Prepare for the questioning strategy
 - What are the Key Lines of Enquiry?
 - Share in advance for clarification or information
 - Which Member will lead on which area of questioning?
 - Which members are ready with relevant supplementaries?
- Promote sensitive and active listening by Members
- Be ready to capture key findings to inform follow up



Suggested questions for the challenge session with transport providers and strategists on 25 October were identified as follows.

These could be broken up into areas around extent of services, routes provided, timetabling, punctuality and reliability, financial matters including profitability and subsidies, accessibility.

Key lines of enquiry on transport matters in the district and the wider Leeds City Region

- What is the witnesses view of transport provision for people in Selby? (Open question to set the scene and enable the witnesses to talk at ease about a subject with which they are familiar)
- What challenges do they face in providing a service? (More focused follow up question to reflect the area in which the committee is interested)
- How profitable are the routes which they operate?
- How could you boost profitability to safeguard routes which are at risk? (supplementary)
- What are the employment levels from Selby district in the bus and/or train service you operate?
- How accessible are the services to the public?
- How will you address issues around access such as the lack of a lift at Selby railway station?
- What is the timescale for introducing a lift?
- How could you improve liaison and coordination across public transport?
- How much coordination of your timetables is undertaken in order to develop more integrated transport for the district?
- What can you do to improve integration at bus and train stations between the services?
- How will access to services on the high speed line improve?
- Are there plans better to integrate local services into the high speed line?
- How could you improve connections to work, school, leisure and skills?
- Having shared this information, how would you propose to follow up the discussion?

Suggestions for a communications strategy for scrutiny were:

- Greater public engagement including around what scrutiny is, what it is for, how to be involved and report backs on outcomes from scrutiny activity in which the public have participated
- Information sharing including invitations to attend, speak at and/or submit questions for major challenge sessions
- Scrutiny review of Council consultation, following on from the communications review
- Greater use of IT to engage the public including the use of social media by officers supporting scrutiny

Agenda Item 6

NORTH YORKSHIRE POLICE, FIRE AND CRIME PANEL

Report to Selby District Council Scrutiny Committee

22 November 2018

2 Summary

- 2.1 In November 2012 the landscape of policing underwent its biggest change since the creation of Police Authorities in 1964. This was the creation of a post of directly elected Police and Crime Commissioner ("PCC"); someone to be elected every four years, with a mandate to direct the strategic priorities of the police force in a given area. Julia Mulligan was re-elected PCC for North Yorkshire and York in June 2016.
- 2.2 As part of these reforms, Police and Crime Panels ("Panels") were created in each force area, with the aim of maintaining an important 'check and balance' of the PCC's performance in relation to their policing and crime remit.
- 2.3 Legislative reforms in the last couple of years have begun to further develop the remit for PCCs, including around reforms to the police complaints system (see section 8) and also encouraging further collaboration between the emergency services locally. In 2017, changes to legislation placed an obligation on emergency services to collaborate. This also enabled PCCs to put forward a business case for taking on oversight of the Fire and Rescue Service, if this could demonstrate that this change in governance would bring improvements to efficiency, effectiveness, economy and be of benefit to public safety.
- 2.4 In North Yorkshire, a case was put to the Home Office by the PCC in September 2017. An independent assessment was undertaken thereafter and the Home Office subsequently approved the PCC's case in June 2018.
- 2.5 At the time of publication of this report, it is anticipated that the Statutory Instrument which will legally transfer governance of Fire and Rescue to the PCC (and as such render this role a "Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner") will be passed on 15th November 2018. Consequently, the Panel's scrutiny remit will also be extended and will become the Police, Fire and Crime Panel.
- 2.6 This report provides a flavour of the key Panel business around its policing and crime scrutiny remit over recent months, in addition to looking ahead to future responsibilities. Comments are welcomed from the Scrutiny Committee in relation to the issues reported herein, as indeed are any strategic issues you would like the Panel to take up with the PCC. Councillor Carl Les (Panel Chair) and the Secretariat Officer will be at the meeting to help answer any questions you may have.

Table of Contents

Item	Description
Purpose of the Panel Section 2, page 3	What the Panel does, its constitution, its funding arrangements and membership.
Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 Section 4, page 3	The key priorities of the new Plan and the Panel's scrutiny of this.
101 non-emergency service Section 5, page 4	Panel's consideration of issues affecting the service.
Precept Section 6, page 5	The Panel's role in approving the policing precept for 2018/19.
HMI reports 2017/18 Section 7, page 6	The Panel's scrutiny of the outcomes of recent inspection reports for North Yorkshire Police.
Reforms to the police complaints system Section 8, page 6	Forthcoming changes to the handling of police complaints in North Yorkshire.
Development of the Panel and its work programme Section 9, page 7	Panel's planning around an extended scrutiny remit.

3 Introduction – Purpose of the Panel

- 3.1 The Panel's key function is to maintain checks and balances in relation to the performance of the PCC. The governing legislation intends that this is a dual support and challenge role with regard to the PCC, although independent national reviews conducted of the first term of operation of Panels suggest that many find this dual role somewhat difficult to achieve. Essentially, once a PCC is elected, the Panel provides the key mechanism for checking the PCC's performance for the remainder of the term. It is also a key vehicle for enabling access to the public to relevant information regarding how the PCC is fulfilling the commitments made to local residents.
- 3.2 There are some specific responsibilities which the Panel has, including reviewing the PCC's precept proposals annually and considering the PCC's proposal for the appointment of a new Chief Constable; a role which was undertaken by the Panel in August of this year. The table at Appendix A highlights the key statutory responsibilities for the Panel at time of publication of this report and also its responsibilities when broadened out to take on an extended scrutiny remit in relation to fire and rescue matters.
- 3.3 The Panel can request reports from the PCC and, if it wishes, call the PCC to attend its meetings.
- 3.4 The North Yorkshire Panel comprises: one elected representative from each of the district authorities; one from the County Council and two from the City of York. In addition, two Independent "Community" Members have been appointed.
- 3.5 Each Panel has just over £66k of funding from the Home Office to support its operation. The County Council, as host authority, provides administrative and support services.
- 3.6 The North Yorkshire Panel is committed to exploring ways to develop its membership, to improve key relationships and develop its forward planning to help ensure it is operating as effectively as possible (see also Section 9).

4 Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021

- 4.1 The PCC refreshed her Police and Crime Plan for North Yorkshire in April 2017, following a process of consultation with the public and other stakeholders on the kinds of priorities which should form her focus for the next four years.
- 4.2 The PCC's four priorities within the agreed Plan for 2017/21 are:

- Caring for the vulnerable – includes improving the response to the most vulnerable people in communities and developing a compassionate workforce;
- Ambitious collaboration – includes the forthcoming change in governance to enable the PCC to take on oversight of the Fire and Rescue Services (FRS);
- Reinforcing local policing – includes equipping officers with the skills and technology needed to prevent and tackle crime and reduce demand;
- Enhancing customer experience – includes improving the 101 non-emergency service and developing other ways for communities to report crime.

4.3 A key part of the Panel’s role is to scrutinise the progress made by the PCC in setting out her strategic priorities for policing through the Plan. This often takes the form of individual reports requested for the full Panel meeting, for example on improvements made to the 101 non-emergency service (see section 5), on work underway to tackle wildlife crime in the force area and on the PCC’s plans to transform the police force. In some instances, the Panel will determine that it needs to form a number of sub-groups to review issues relating to the Police and Crime Plan in more detail on a thematic basis, such as on 101, cybercrime and finance.

4.4 Scrutiny is also undertaken by the Panel around the published outcomes following inspections of the police force undertaken by Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS). At the point at which the new Police and Crime Plan was in development, North Yorkshire Police (NYP) had been rated as “good” by HMICFRS across all areas. As such, a key target for the PCC with her new Plan has been to make NYP an “exemplary” force by 2021.

4.5 However, subsequent reports by HMICFRS towards the end of last year and during the spring of 2018 have made that target somewhat harder to reach. NYP was found to “require improvement” (November 2017) in the extent to which it is efficient at keeping people safe and reducing crime, and was also found to be “inadequate” in its recording of crimes (February 2018). As such the Panel has requested reports and updates from the PCC over the course of the last year to obtain reassurance of remedial actions being put in place (see also Section 7).

5 101 non-emergency service

5.1 The Panel has taken a keen interest in the development of the 101 non-emergency service over the last couple of years, but has sought to more formally take an overview of the issues besetting the service in 2017 and 2018 following a number of concerns voiced by Panel Members and members of the public regarding the service’s performance. The principal concern has been around extensive waiting times resulting in call abandonment and members of the public ringing 999 as an alternative.

5.2 Some of the issues affecting the service have been national, but many have been local. The Panel has continued to request information about the improvement plans of the PCC and also set up a sub-group consisting of a couple of its Members to get briefings via the Deputy PCC on progress. Some Panel Members also visited the Force Control Room at the end of 2017 to get an insight into the workings of the centre.

5.3 Improvements implemented by the PCC have included:

- A more robust ongoing process of recruitment for officers to the control room;
- Crime recording to be taken out of the control room from June 2017 to free up call-handler time;
- A general enquiries desk will help to quickly re-route calls which aren't about crime reporting;
- A system called Queue Buster which will help with call prioritisation and call waiting.

5.4 Additionally, the PCC announced £3m of investment into the Force Control Room earlier this year, including additional accommodation, additional staff, new IT equipment and a new unit set up to help improve crime recording. The Panel scrutinised related reports on this matter in both April and May 2018. Call waiting times and abandonment rates for the 101 service have now improved on last year, but the latter were still relatively high when the Panel last reviewed this issue in May 2018. As such, this remains an area of concern for the Panel, which will continue to receive regular update reports from the PCC to be able to maintain an overview of progress.

6 Precept

6.1 On 6th February 2018, the Panel considered and formally approved the PCC's proposal for the Police precept for 2018/19, which equated to an increase of £11.50 per year for a Band D property. When reviewing the formal precept proposal, the Panel took into account the requirements to satisfy the statutory requirements of setting a Council Tax Requirement and a balanced budget for 2018/19 and the precept proposal achieved this with no unfunded shortfall.

6.2 In order to give some certainty to next year's budget, the Home Office sought evidence from each force area of efficiencies and savings being made. The PCC has developed an ambitious transformational plan to re-configure the workforce within the police to make it better able to meet the changing nature of demand. This will include some savings being made across areas such as estates and ICT, along with investment (raised through the precept) into areas such as victims' services and the Force Control Room.

6.3 Although the Panel recognised the need for the proposed increase, Members expressed concern at the level of general reserves, which were felt to be low, although noted that there are separate funding streams to help deal with unforeseen external circumstances, such as major incidents. Members also challenged the savings plan for the force (£7.5m over three years) but were reassured that plans in place will make this target attainable.

6.4 The Panel has formed a Finance Working Group, consisting of a small number of members who meet two to three times a year with the PCC's Chief Financial Officer to informally review the budget position and in-year progress against savings and investment plans. This has also helped to develop the quality of scrutiny around budgetary matters at Panel meetings.

7 HMI reports 2017/18

- 7.1 The Panel has continued to review the outcomes of PEEL (Police Efficiency, Effectiveness and Leadership) inspections undertaken by HMICFRS (formerly HMIC) at NYP. Having reviewed reports earlier in 2017 which rated NYP as “good” overall across all of these areas, Members expressed concerns at the 16th November 2017 Panel regarding the downgrading of NYP by HMICFRS to “requires improvement” for Police Efficiency (including Leadership). NYP was found to require improvement across four key areas including investment in ICT and the force’s understanding of service demand and how to meet that. In addition, a subsequent report by HMICFRS on Police Legitimacy noted some “areas for concern”. These included the lack of external scrutiny over stop and search powers and a lack of support for the Independent Advisory Groups (IAGs) to the police.
- 7.2 The PCC was asked to bring an update report in July 2018 on actions underway to remedy the issues identified. In relation to the Efficiency report, the PCC updated that an external partner has been appointed to look at business processes and how NYP could become more efficient. The PCC has also taken lessons learned from the County Council’s own 2020 transformation programme. Other measures have been introduced or are in progress such as bringing the NYP expenses system online and implementing a staff suggestions system on the intranet. In relation to the legitimacy outcomes, a broader piece of work has been underway to review how to ensure sustainable support is put in place for the IAGs and a Stop and Search Scrutiny Panel has been put in place to improve independent scrutiny of stop and search across the county.
- 7.3 In addition to looking at the main annual cycle of the ‘PEEL’ inspections, the Panel highlighted its concerns earlier this year regarding the recent HMICFRS report on crime recording in North Yorkshire (published February 2018), which rates NYP as “requiring improvement”. The inspection determined a recording rate by NYP of 80.1% of all crimes reported, estimating that over 9,200 crimes are not being reported each year. Most concerning was that these included violent crimes and sexual offences.
- 7.4 The Panel took a report from the PCC and the then Acting Chief Constable on this matter in April 2018. The Panel were advised of the complexity of crime recording and the work underway to enhance understanding across all areas of the force. The Panel was given reassurances that all crimes reported are recorded but it is the act of formal validation within 24 hours of an initial report being made that had failed and NYP were satisfied that victims of crime themselves were receiving appropriate support. The PCC’s recent investment in the Force Control Room has also helped to improve crime data recording processes.

8 Reforms to the police complaints system

- 8.1 Legislative changes are underway which will reform the current system for handling of complaints about the police. The PCC has championed reforms to the system since her election in 2012, citing that the current system is unduly lengthy, complex and bureaucratic. The changes being put in place will legally require PCCs, as a minimum, to act as the appeal body on police complaints in place of the Chief Constable. They will also enable PCCs to take on a broader (optional) role around recording, assessing, fact checking and resolving complaints, acting as the single point of contact for a complainant.

- 8.2 The PCC is one of a small number across the country who have proposed to take on the fullest role possible around handling police complaints. The Panel reviewed the PCC's business case in the spring, which outlined plans to create a small, dedicated 'complaints and recognition' team in-house. This team will receive, record, triage and resolve certain complaints, as well as acting as the single point of contact for a complainant. The PCC will also be commissioning an independent person to deal with the appeals (to be referred to as "reviews") process, which currently sits with the Chief Constable. Certain complaints under this model would still need to be dealt with by the Professional Standards Department within the force, or the Independent Office for Police Conduct. The PCC felt the proposed changes would also enable her team to get a better understanding of trends than is possible currently and as such better scrutiny of police practice.
- 8.3 The Panel has noted its concerns that such significant changes must be communicated clearly to the wider public. It has also highlighted the potential for an increase in complaints made to the Panel as a result of the changes being implemented and potentially causing confusion. The Panel has also expressed its concern at the PCC taking on such a significant piece of work at the same time as taking on oversight of the FRS. Changes to the legislation have been delayed but it is expected that the PCC will be able to implement the full changes to the system by the spring of 2019.

9 Development of the Panel and its work programme

- 9.1 In preparation for its extended scrutiny remit the Panel has worked with the LGA and with colleagues both within the County Council and FRS to seek briefings around its new responsibilities. The Panel has also made contact with other Panels to understand how they have approached the new remit. The Panel will be giving further consideration to whether it requires any changes (such as co-options) to be made to its membership, how it might approach the extended role at its meetings and identify any further training needs.
- 9.2 A key feature of the Panel's approach going forward will continue to be developing collaborative relationships with other Panels and key partners to help enhance its scrutiny role. The Panel has recently joined a Yorkshire and Humber regional Panel network which has provided a valuable forum for sharing good practice and reviewing common issues, as well as becoming a member of the newly-formed National Association of Police, Fire and Crime Panels. The Panel has also started to forge links with the Community Safety Partnerships for North Yorkshire and York.
- 9.3 Significant areas for future scrutiny will include progress against the PCC's plans to transform the police service and the PCC's review of neighbourhood policing across the force area. The financial challenges facing the FRS going forward are likely to form a key area of ongoing scrutiny.

Report prepared by:

Diane Parsons
Panel Secretariat
North Yorkshire County Council
13th November 2018.

Background documents:

Appendix A - Functions of the Police and Crime Panel and Police, Fire and Crime Panel.

The role of Police and Crime Panels (PCPs) and Police, Fire and Crime Panels (PFCPs)

The legal responsibilities for Police and Crime Panels (PCPs) are set out in the table below. The governing legislation makes provision to extend the scrutiny powers of PCPs to the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner's Fire and Rescue Authority functions; where a PCC becomes a Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC), the PCP will become a Police, Fire and Crime Panel (PFCP).

PCP scrutiny of the PCC	PFCP scrutiny of the PFCC's FRA role
Review the draft Police and Crime Plan, or a draft variation of it, and make a report or recommendations on it to the PCC.	Review the draft Fire and Rescue Plan, or a draft variation of it, and make a report or recommendations on it to the PCC-style FRA.
Review the PCC's draft Annual Report and subsequently make a report or recommendations on the report.	Hold a public meeting to question the PCC-style FRA on the fire and rescue statement, review the statement and subsequently make a report or recommendations on the statement.
Review or scrutinise any decisions or actions by the PCC in connection with their policing and crime functions, and make reports or recommendations to them regarding these functions.	Review or scrutinise any decisions or actions by the PCC-style FRA in connection with their FRA functions, and make reports or recommendations to them regarding these functions.
Scrutinise the appointment of the PCC's Chief Finance Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Deputy PCC (where applicable). The process of scrutinising this appointment is the same as for other senior PCC appointments, involving a public confirmation hearing and subsequent report and recommendation to the PCC. The PCC can accept or reject this recommendation.	Scrutinise the appointment of the PCC-style FRA's Chief Finance Officer. The process of scrutinising this appointment is the same as for other senior PCC appointments, involving a public confirmation hearing and subsequent report and recommendation to the PCC-style FRA. The PCC-style FRA can accept or reject this recommendation.
Scrutinise the proposed appointment for the Chief Constable. Legislation requires the PCC to notify the PCP of the proposed appointment, allows the PCP to hold a confirmation hearing, and gives the PCP a power of veto over the original proposed	Scrutinise the appointment of the person responsible for managing the fire and rescue service. Legislation requires the PCC-style FRA to notify the PFCP of the proposed appointment, allows the PFCP to hold a confirmation hearing, and gives the PFCP a power of veto over the original proposed appointment

appointment. The PCC must have regard to any report and recommendation made by the PFCP.	from the PCC-style FRA. The PCC-style FRA must have regard to any report and recommendation made by the PFCP.
Scrutinise the proposed policing precept. PCPs are empowered to veto the initial precept proposal submitted by the PCC and the PCC is required to have regard to any report and recommendation made by the PCP.	Scrutinise the proposed fire precept. Again, the process of scrutinising the fire precept is the same as for the police precept, with PFCPs empowered to veto the original proposal and the PCC-style FRA required to have regard to any report and recommendation made by the PFCP.
Deal with non-criminal complaints against the PCC and Deputy PCC in relation to their conduct and pass more serious complaints to the IOPC.	Deal with non-criminal complaints against the PCC-style FRA and Deputy PCC in relation to their conduct and pass more serious conduct matters to the IOPC.



Report Reference Number: S/18/15

To: Scrutiny Committee
Date: 22 November 2018
Ward(s) Affected: All
Author: Dr Lincoln Sargeant, Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire

Title: Back to the Future: The 2018 Director of Public Health Report for North Yorkshire

Summary: To present the 2018 annual report of the Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire for comment and consideration by the Scrutiny Committee.

Recommendation: To note the content of the report of the Director of Public Health and consider how Selby District Council will respond to the Director for Public Health's recommendations.

Reason(s) for recommendation: To scrutinise the performance of the Council's partner organisations and other agencies delivering services within the Selby District.

1. The Report

There is a mandatory requirement for the Director of Public Health to produce an annual report setting out the health priorities for the local population. We are presenting "Back to the Future", the 2018 Director of Public Health Annual Report for North Yorkshire (attached at Appendix A). This year Dr Sargeant has looked back to review progress made in improving population health in North Yorkshire since 2013, viewed data and engaged with partners to jointly develop priorities for population health until 2025.

Based on this work, Dr Sargeant has made three recommendations for Selby District Council to consider:

a) Reduce health inequalities

All partner agencies should consider the role they can play to improve the health and wellbeing of people with the poorest health outcomes and take explicit actions to address the factors that they can influence to close the gap experienced by people and communities who have shorter and less healthy lives compared to the rest of North Yorkshire.

b) Improve public mental health

As signatories to the Prevention Concordat for Better Mental Health the North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board have committed to implement its principles. Specifically, this commits partner organisations to work to strengthen individuals and communities to be resilient and to remove the structural barriers to good mental health including reducing poverty and discrimination, and improving access to education, employment, transport, housing and support for the most vulnerable people.

c) Embed a public health approach

All partners in North Yorkshire consider how to embed a public health approach into their practice, including impact on sustainability, integration, prevention and reducing inequalities; and increasing skills around data, evidence and evaluation.

2. Alternative Options Considered

None for this report.

3. Implications

None for this report.

3.1 Legal Implications

None for this report.

3.2 Financial Implications

None for this report.

3.3 Policy and Risk Implications

None for this report.

3.4 Corporate Plan Implications

None for this report.

3.5 Resource Implications

None for this report.

3.6 Other Implications

None for this report.

3.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

None for this report.

4. Conclusion

The Scrutiny Committee discharges the Council's statutory overview and scrutiny functions and as such has responsibility to scrutinise partner organisations and other agencies delivering services within the Selby District. The Committee's comments and observations on the Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire's 2018 annual report are welcomed.

5. Background Documents

None.

6. Appendices

Appendix A – Report of the Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire, 2018

Contact Officer:

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Annual report of the Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire 2018

Back to the future

APR 01 2013 09:00

The past

OCT 01 2018 09:00

The present

APR 01 2025 09:00

The future



Start

Acknowledgements

Thank you to my editorial team, who worked together to produce this report with me and also led on specific elements.

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Thank you



2014 report



Best in Britain

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What do the data tell us	24-45
Looking forward	46-63
Conclusion	64-69
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Foreword

Our shared vision is for **“North Yorkshire to be a thriving County which adapts to a changing world and remains a special place for everyone to live, work and visit.”** The health and wellbeing of our residents is one of the strongest measures and enablers for this vision. As a County Council we have a leadership role to ensure that the collective efforts of all our partners are focused on maintaining an improvement in healthy life expectancy for everyone and closing the gap for those with the poorest outcomes.

In addition to providing leadership, the County Council’s approach is to enable individuals, families and communities to do the best for themselves, and to ensure the delivery of our own high quality services. Since 2013, public health has been at the heart of what we do. Dr Sargeant’s annual reports have informed the actions we have taken with partners and this current report highlights the progress we have made together.

We have invested our public health grant in promoting innovation in our work to support people, as they get older, to remain healthy and independent in their own homes and communities. Our Stronger Communities programme and Living Well team are examples of this innovative approach. We have also seen improved public health services to support people to make healthier choices whether to stop smoking, achieve a healthy weight or to manage alcohol consumption.

We cannot be complacent and must continue to meet the challenges of ongoing austerity if we are to give every child the best start in life and each adult the best chance at living a longer, healthier and independent life. We recognise the threats to mental health that are increasingly experienced by all ages, but especially children and young people coping with rapid changes in the way they relate to each other and to the wider world in an age of social media. Loneliness and isolation remain an issue in a rural County.

As we look forward, we see the stark differences experienced by people, which may be linked to where they live or other characteristics they share. This will require a targeted approach to improve their outcomes, for example by providing opportunities for children on the coast or actions to improve access to mental and physical health services for those with mental health conditions. There is much still to do but the guiding principles should be for tangible actions that inspire people in terms of what we can achieve and to gather together enough meaningful actions so we can see that the sum of these actions leads to real change. Without this we risk piecemeal and arbitrary activities that are not enough to make a real difference.

We look forward to working with Dr Sargeant and his team to implement the recommendations in this report.



Richard Flinton

Chief Executive,
North Yorkshire County Council



Cllr Carl Les

Leader,
North Yorkshire County Council



Healthy Choices



Smoke Free

Introduction

Five years ago, I had the great privilege of writing my first report as Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire. At the time, local government was taking on new responsibilities for public health and the NHS was undergoing yet another restructure. I felt it important at the time to articulate a view of public health which was broader than service provision and spoke of the factors that determine how long and how well people live in North Yorkshire. In subsequent reports I have examined in turn the health of our local communities; children and young people; working age adults; and older people.

Now we have the opportunity to look back to see what progress we have made. Has the most significant change to the public health system in a generation made any difference? What evidence is there of deliberate and co-ordinated action to address the public health challenges identified in previous reports? How far have we gone in implementing the recommendations from these reports?

Looking back further than 2013, the approach to public health reflects what society perceives to be threats to the health of the population and what needs to be done to promote and protect health and wellbeing. The Public Health Act 1848 marks a key point in the history of public health in the UK. The emphasis of the Act was on sanitation because that was the perceived concern. The Victorian reformers who advocated this legislation were well aware of the issues of poverty, poor housing and poor working conditions and campaigned for improvements. They were also aware of the association between these social conditions and poor sanitation but the badge of public health was only applied to sanitation.

By narrowing the focus, they were able to reduce a complex problem to one that was merely complicated and for which there was a technical solution. If the cause of ill health and death was filth, then this could be addressed effectively without having to resolve the underlying social and economic inequalities in the society.

A broad consensus could be reached that reflected societal values about cleanliness and resulted in public works that benefited everyone.

The legacy of this pragmatic approach has been the tendency ever since to think of public health in narrow terms that do not include actions to address the full range of factors that have an impact on population health. However, as time passed the notions of sanitation were found to be much more far reaching than getting rid of sewage. The Public Health Acts of the latter half of the 19th century contributed to the development of local government and, as the understanding of infectious disease increased, so did the role of the Medical Officer of Health (medical men qualified in sanitary science).

When William Beveridge published his report in 1942 he addressed five “Giant Evils” of society: squalor, ignorance, want, idleness, and disease. These would have been familiar to the social reformers like Edwin Chadwick who were producing their reports a century earlier. However, this time it was not a Public Health Act that followed. It was a National Health Service – one pillar of the new welfare state. The aim was “a comprehensive health service designed to secure improvement in the physical and mental health of the people of England and Wales and the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness”.

In 100 years the emphasis had shifted. Dealing with disease now relied on providing effective health services rather than on public works. Where sewers were the great leap forward in the 1800s, health centres and hospitals would be the great hope in the 1900s. For a while local government had a role as health authorities and Medical Officers of Health played a role in the management of hospitals and health care services operated by local councils. This was not to last and environmental health would be the most visible remnant after 1974 of the explicit role of local government for health and wellbeing.

The social ills that Chadwick and Beveridge identified have improved but still exist. Disease remains a cause and consequence of poverty. The advances of sanitary and medical science have largely removed the threat of epidemics of infectious disease, but other health concerns have risen in prominence. The Victorians grappled with how to provide relief for the “deserving” poor who were thought to be unable to work and were therefore legitimate recipients of aid. These included the elderly, young children, people with disabilities and those with physical and mental illnesses. The establishment of the welfare state in 1948 was meant to resolve Beveridge’s “Giant Evils” but the current debates about welfare reform and health and social care funding suggest the results have not been an unmitigated success.

We are still too close to events to make judgements about this period in the history of public health endeavour. However, there is always a temptation to miss the big picture about the causes and consequences of ill health. This can lead to partial solutions that attempt to fix some aspects of a complex system - often to the detriment of other parts. Public health can best serve society by continuing to reflect the full picture about health and disease and assisting society to find pragmatic approaches to the complex challenge of promoting and protecting the health and wellbeing of every citizen.

In this report we look back over the past five years but we also look forward to 2025. My aim is to present the current picture of public health in North Yorkshire and thereby stimulate discussion and action to address the “evils” that still persist and pose a threat to the health and wellbeing of our residents.

The report is structured in three main sections:

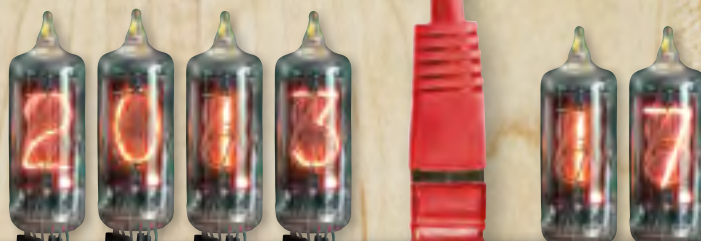
- a look back from 2013
- what do the data tell us?
- what do partners and the public consider our future public health priorities?

Dr Lincoln Sargeant
 Director of Public Health



2017 launch in Selby





Back to the future

Looking back

Over the next few pages, I look back over my past reports from 2013 to 2017. In each section, I describe the report; what progress has been made to deliver on the report's recommendations; and what is still left to do.

2013

What is public health?

In my first annual report, I introduced the three main areas of public health practice: improving population health; protecting the population from environmental threats and infectious disease outbreaks; and improving and maximising the effectiveness of health and social care services. The report illustrated everyone's role in contributing to public health outcomes and provided a snapshot of the health needs in North Yorkshire, highlighting key features of our population health including: stark differences in death rates between communities; our ageing population; and our high levels of risky drinking behaviours and binge drinking when compared to England as a whole.

The report made recommendations to:

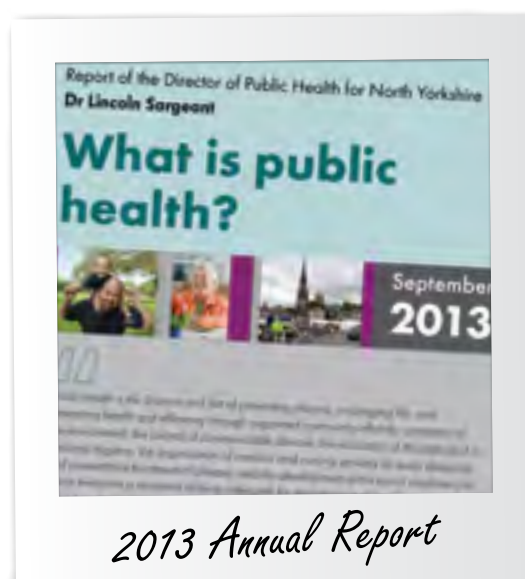
- reduce health inequalities between communities within North Yorkshire;
- focus on happy and healthy ageing;
- give every child the best start in life and ensure young people can move from education into employment in the County;
- ensure public health is considered in all plans;
- build on the enthusiasm and sense of wellbeing that has been created by hosting the Grand Depart of the Tour de France; and
- prevent health and social harms caused by high levels of alcohol consumption.

Since 2013

Even now, only a few high level plans and strategies in North Yorkshire local authorities and clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) address health inequalities explicitly. The language in local government documents typically refers to targeting of services at vulnerable people. CCG documents tend to approach health inequalities through ill health prevention.

Although many local authority plans and strategies include key enablers for reducing health inequalities such as economic growth and housing, there are few details of how policies can ameliorate the situation for the most deprived. Some examples include:

- **Richmondshire District Council** made explicit reference to reducing health inequalities under their priority to promote healthy communities;
- **Selby District Council** noted the need to provide “homes for all incomes”;
- **Scarborough Borough Council** includes an aim for “people who feel valued and included”; and
- **Scarborough and Ryedale CCG** includes an aim of “inspiring people to lead a healthy lifestyle”.



In 2015, we refreshed the North Yorkshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The strategy has five themes: start well; live well; age well; dying well; and connected communities. Money from the public health grant was used to support the age well theme. North Yorkshire County Council has invested in a Living Well team which supports individuals “on the cusp” of needing social care, to identify and use their personal and community assets to remain independent and well.

NYCC’s Stronger Communities team, also funded through the public health grant, supports local communities to develop programmes which enable older people to maintain their wellbeing and independence. Self-care, ill-health prevention and promoting wellbeing are key themes in CCG strategies and plans to reduce demand on services. There is also emphasis on providing services closer to local communities.

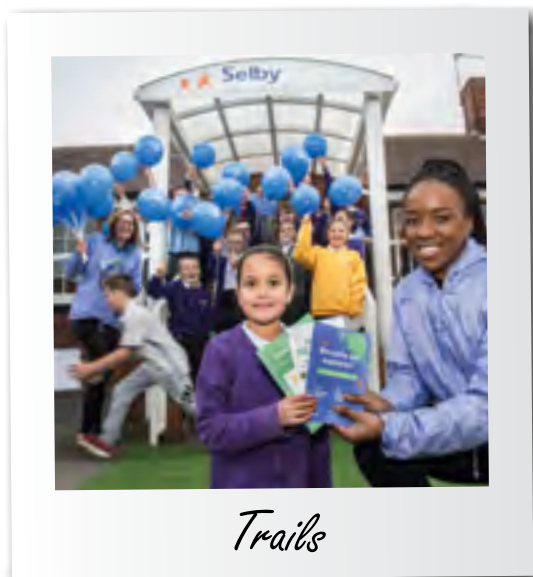
The North Yorkshire Children and Young People’s Plan - Young and Yorkshire 2 - articulates a vision that North Yorkshire is “a place of opportunity where all children and young people are happy, healthy and achieving.” There are explicit priorities to reduce health inequalities and “to equip young people for life and work in a strong North Yorkshire economy.”

Examples of work to deliver this plan include The Scarborough Pledge and North Yorkshire Coast Opportunities Area which are targeted initiatives to address relatively poor educational attainment and social mobility in the Borough. The National Social Mobility Index 2017 shows that the challenge in North Yorkshire is to provide enough opportunities locally for young people from low income families to get good, secure jobs and to gain a footing on the housing ladder.

The most visible legacy of the Tour de France is the Tour de Yorkshire, which started in May 2015. It has given communities across the County the opportunity to experience hosting a major cycling event. There has been an increase in other cycling events as well as the number of people taking part in them. However, there is little evidence of significant change in the overall amount of physical activities people take part in.



The Discoveries on your Doorstep project was launched in summer 2016 and it led to the development and promotion of the Selby and Scarborough Trails. Evaluation of the numbers of walkers on the Selby Canal trail showed an 87% increase between 2015 and 2017.



The North Yorkshire Joint Alcohol Strategy (2014-2019) has three clear priorities:

- to encourage responsible and sensible drinking;
- to identify and support people who need help and provide treatment to help recovery; and
- to reduce alcohol-related crime and disorder.

Across England, the number of people needing alcohol support services and accessing them decreased by 19% between 2013/14 and 2016/17. I am pleased that our numbers rose by 51% over the same period, which is a good indication that we are achieving our priority to help people access the support they need. Alcohol Identification and Brief Advice (IBA) is one of the most cost-effective ways of encouraging people to reduce the amount they drink, and since 2015 over 1,000 staff in North Yorkshire including GPs, Pharmacists, Housing Officers and Social Workers have been trained to deliver IBA. GPs alone have delivered 8,000 IBAs since April 2017.



Still to do

A sustained focus is still required to ensure health inequalities continue to reduce, with a particular emphasis on Ryedale, Selby and Scarborough. We need to ensure all partners consider targeting their energies equitably, and overtly target areas of inequality.

My 2017 report focused on older people and we are now developing initiatives to support healthy ageing. At the other end of the age range, we are working on initiatives to give children the best start in life, and work to provide opportunities to get good jobs and affordable housing in North Yorkshire is underway. More still needs to be done.

We also need to continue to make sure the principles of public health are taken into account when we are developing all our strategic plans. We are discussing ideas around developing a health impact assessment tool to help organisations to consider how plans will affect health outcomes for the people they serve.

NYCC's public health team is working with organisations that provide primary health care to make sure that staff not only treat their patients, but also encourage them to make the choices that can improve their health overall.

And finally... we need to continue the work we have started to tackle risky drinking across North Yorkshire, and think about what the priorities for our next alcohol strategy should be.



2017 report



Best start

2014

Working with Communities: taking an asset based approach to public health

My 2014 report focused on how we can work with communities to promote health and wellbeing to the residents of North Yorkshire. The report noted that the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector in North Yorkshire is a key asset for public health.

My report noted that North Yorkshire has a healthy population, but has higher levels of people killed and seriously injured on the road; higher levels of obesity; and higher levels of smoking in pregnancy compared to the national average. The report explained that, although the County overall experiences low levels of deprivation, there are significant areas of inequality, as well as challenges related to rurality, affordable housing and fuel poverty.

The report made recommendations to:

- deliver a partnership approach to preventing and managing obesity;
- develop a mental health strategy;
- use the Better Care Fund to respond to community needs;
- work to increase the number of volunteers involved in delivering health and social care services;
- promote an asset based approach to working with local communities; and
- measure assets as well as needs in future needs assessments.

Since 2014

In 2016 the North Yorkshire Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives Strategy was launched.

This ten year strategy aims to reduce the prevalence of overweight and obesity by supporting children's healthy growth and healthy weight; promoting healthier food choices; building physical activity into daily lives; providing weight management services; ensuring people have access to information to make healthy choices to support weight loss; and building healthier workplaces.



Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives



2014 Annual Report

Examples of projects include:

- Trading Standards working with local businesses to promote a rewards scheme to encourage them to create and offer healthier food choices. Businesses can achieve a bronze, silver or gold award. As of July 2018, 93 businesses are involved:

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Ongoing	Total
Harrogate	16	13	2	2	33
Scarborough	3	12	2	1	18
Ryedale	1	1	-	2	4
Hambleton	13	6	-	4	23
Selby	4	2	-	1	7
Craven	1	2	-	3	6
Richmondshire	1	-	-	1	2
Total	39	36	4	14	93

- North Yorkshire Sport, working with schools to deliver “the daily mile” where all children run a mile during their school day.
- Our commissioned weight management services, which have supported residents to lose over 18,000 lbs in weight, equivalent to over 2 million sugar cubes.

Our mental health strategy, “Hope, Control and Choice” was launched in 2015.

Its aim is to “work together to ensure the people of North Yorkshire have the resilience to enjoy the best possible mental health, and to live their lives to their full potential, whatever their age and background, supported by effective, integrated and accessible services across all sectors, designed in genuine partnership with the people who need to make use of them and those who care for them.”

We have developed a social contact anti-stigma programme to raise awareness of mental health issues and tackle stigma and discrimination. We are providing opportunities for people and organisations to plan activities within communities, and supporting people who have experienced mental ill health to talk about it.

We used customer insight to explore what ‘wellbeing’ means to develop a campaign that encourages mental wellbeing amongst men aged 30-49 years. The campaign used messages that included the Five Ways to Wellbeing. Evaluation showed our target audience responded to humour and nostalgia and were motivated to change their behaviour.



The Better Care Fund was used to employ a falls coordinator for two years from January 2015. The project aimed to prevent people from falling; improve independence; and reduce costs from falls to health and social care. Examples of actions delivered include a screening tool to identify older people at risk of falls; a minimum data set for a multifactorial falls assessment; quality standards for hospitals, care homes, extra care housing and domiciliary care; and a community pharmacy falls service where people are identified at risk of falling and signposted to services. Following on from this work a targeted physical activity programme Strong and Steady has been commissioned and a falls champion has been funded to work with communities in Scarborough.

The Stronger Communities team, funded by public health, works to support communities to play a greater role in the delivery of services in the County. Their main focus initially was on supporting volunteers to run libraries in North Yorkshire. Since then, volunteers have been involved in delivering health and social care services in a range of ways. For example, the Living Well service can refer people to community-led support and social groups which are run by volunteers; there are volunteer driver schemes around the County who drive people to appointments; and there is a move under the banner of the “Dying Matters” campaign to encourage compassionate communities to support families looking after people who are terminally ill.

In 2017, the Stronger Communities team published an investment prospectus to support community groups to deliver further work. Selby Big Local recently held an event looking for opportunities to improve population health through using asset-based community development (ABCD) approaches. A group of partners are considering whether an ABCD approach could be applied to social prescribing in Selby District.

Public health is good at measuring needs, using data about populations and epidemiology. We are trying to get better at including information about assets as well as needs, such as [Public Health England Health Asset Profiles](#). There are some tools we have started to use, for example the [Public Health England Shape Tool](#) which maps physical assets. In addition, NYCC has launched [North Yorkshire Connect](#), an online, easily accessible community directory which collates information on assets.

Still to do

North Yorkshire still has significantly higher levels of people killed and seriously injured on the road and higher levels of smoking in pregnancy compared to the national average. These continue to be priority areas for action.

We need to continue delivering the Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives Strategy, including linking with the workplace wellbeing workstream.

We must continue to deliver the Hope, Control and Choice strategy and consider evaluation plans and decide if a new strategy should be developed for 2020. We need to consider how to focus on public mental health further.

The Living Well and Stronger Communities teams are underpinned by an asset-based approach. There is more work to do to ensure this approach runs through all work across North Yorkshire.

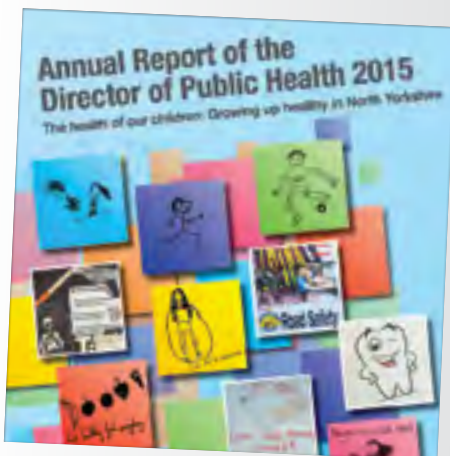
2015

The health of our children, growing up healthy in North Yorkshire

In 2015, my report focused on the health of children growing up in North Yorkshire. It highlighted the challenges that some children and young people face at different stages of their lives, and explored how these challenges can be removed or their impact reduced. I focused on how to support children and young people to be resilient.

The report includes recommendations to:

- work towards reducing child poverty;
- ensure the 0-5 healthy child programme is reviewed and embedded as part of a wider range of prevention and early help services;
- make sure evidence-based parenting programmes are available;
- work towards reducing childhood obesity;
- deliver high quality personal, social and health education (PSHE) in schools; and
- maximise opportunities to support children's mental health



2015 Annual Report

Since 2015

We have taken the opportunity to discuss tackling child poverty with a number of partner organisations, and in 2016 childhood poverty was a key theme of a conference called "Reimagining health for all children in North Yorkshire".



April 2016 conference



Reimagining Health

The conference was sponsored by the North Yorkshire Children's Trust and brought together leaders and practitioners with responsibility for children's wellbeing. The conference helped to inform the development of the Council's approach to childhood poverty, and one of the results is that health visitor assessments now include measures of child poverty.

In December 2017 the Children's Trust board identified childhood poverty and social mobility as priority areas for action and plans around food poverty, income and homelessness are being developed.

The 0-5 health visiting programme successfully transferred from NHS England to NYCC on 1 October 2015. After a rapid review, NYCC developed a new service specification and performance framework. The service has a strong focus on prevention; health promotion; early identification; innovation; continuous improvement; and use of technology. The service is delivered as part of an integrated multi-agency approach.

Since 2016, the 0-5 Healthy Child Service has increased its integrated working practices and is now co-located with Prevention and Early Help services and a single referral process has been developed. The County Council's multi-agency screening team (MAST) brings together staff from the council's children's social care and prevention services, North Yorkshire Police and health colleagues from Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust, and includes a 0-5 resource.

The North Yorkshire Parenting Strategy 2016-2019 has been developed to deliver the 0-5 Healthy Child Service High Impact Preparing for Parenthood, and a Young Parent Pathway. NYCC has trained prevention workers in a range of evidence-based parenting programmes including incredible years, mellow parenting and strengthening families. A range of programmes are now delivered across North Yorkshire to meet the needs of parents with children 0-15.

Supporting children's healthy growth and weight is now one of the six key priorities in the North Yorkshire Healthy Weight Healthy Lives Strategy, and a range of programmes have or are being delivered. These include:

- **work to promote breastfeeding;**
- **a Food For Life project supporting healthy eating in schools;**
- **adding HENRY (Health Exercise and Nutrition in the Really Young) to the 0-5 Healthy Child Service;**
- **"it's more than just measurement" builds on the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). If intervention is needed after the measurement, parents are contacted by the Healthy Child Team to signpost to support;**
- **a healthy weight pathway resource has been developed to help professionals with signposting children, young people and families to local services;**
- **a review of the current Healthy Start vitamin scheme is underway;**
- **the Youth Sports Trust has delivered a pilot scheme called 'Healthy Movers' in Scarborough. It supports early years settings and parents of two to five year olds to utilise training and resources to increase physical activity; and**
- **Selby District Council's Inspiring Healthy Lifestyles service is working with four primary schools to take part in guided weekly health walks - so far 846,000 steps have been taken by 423 children.**

All our schools have access to the North Yorkshire PSHE framework for key stages 1-4, and training programmes have been developed for teachers so they can deliver high quality PSHE using age-appropriate, up-to-date resources.

We have distributed resources developed by our young people to all secondary schools to support the curriculum delivery on issues including online safety; child sexual exploitation; and raising awareness about lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender issues. All our schools have completed a safeguarding audit that focuses on how pupils are taught about how to keep themselves and others safe, both on and offline.

We have delivered two “Future in Mind” projects in schools to test an early identification and assessment tool to support staff to spot any emerging mental health difficulties, and we have provided them with an intervention toolkit.

North Yorkshire’s CCGs have commissioned Compass BUZZ, a free school referral-based emotional wellbeing project for young people aged 5-18, or up to 25 for people with special needs. Compass Buzz supports the whole school workforce to increase skills and confidence through training and Compass BUZZ staff can co-facilitate both one-to-one and group work sessions with pupils alongside a member of school staff. Compass BUZZ also runs a messaging service called BUZZ US that young people aged 11-18 can text anonymously.

Still to do

The Children’s Trust Board will continue leading on our approach to tackle the issues of food poverty, low income and homelessness. We need to continue our strategic approach to reducing childhood obesity, and help our partners implement the School Food Plan. We should also build on our schools’ capacity to tackle obesity through a whole school approach.

Our Youth Executive has identified mental health and a ‘curriculum for life’ as two of the priorities they would like to work on, on behalf of young people in North Yorkshire. We will continue working in partnership with them to support their ideas and help them deliver the initiatives that emerge.



2016

Good for work, good for you, good for business: the health and wellbeing of the working age population

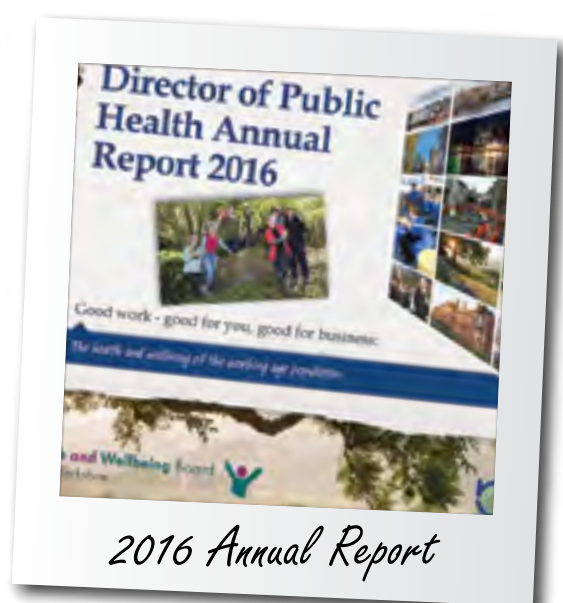
My 2016 report won first prize in the annual Association of Directors of Public Health annual report competition.

It focused on health, work and wellbeing. These topics are interlinked: working age adults who are unemployed are generally poorer when compared to those in paid employment, and this can lead to poorer health and wellbeing. Also, employers are concerned about the health of their employees because the bottom line is that a healthy workforce is a productive workforce.

In North Yorkshire, levels of unemployment are low compared to the national average, but this hides some real challenges. Our young working age population has already reduced, and continues to shrink. At the same time, it is a struggle to recruit people for some low paid but vital jobs in the health and social care sector.

My report's key recommendations were to:

- work with employers to create healthy workplaces, with a focus on increasing physical activity and creating smoke free environments. A further strand of this work is awareness-raising about road safety; the dangers of risky drinking; and the importance of healthy eating; and
- work with employers to build a healthy workforce. This includes focussing on recruitment, retention, training and rehabilitation; making adjustments to job specifications to broaden the potential recruitment field and encourage people into work; maximise employment opportunities to improve recruitment and retention of young people; to take action to overcome the skills shortage; to upskill the workforce; and make adjustments so that people living with long term conditions have the opportunity to work.



Since 2016

The North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board agreed to champion a workplace wellbeing charter across the County and the first phase of work on this was completed during 2017/18.

NYCC set up a Workplace Wellbeing group which has developed a series of healthy workplace initiatives. So far, these have focused on mental health and wellbeing and a number of organisations - including the County Council - have signed up to the Mindful Employer charter and are using its values and principles to improve employee wellbeing.

In 2017, Public Health England (PHE) launched the Prevention Concordat for mental health, with a supporting toolkit. Our public mental health and prevention group is using the toolkit to work with communities and organisations to improve mental health and wellbeing, and help prevent mental ill health. The group reports into the North Yorkshire Mental Health Strategy Group and contributes to the achievement of outcomes in the North Yorkshire Mental Health Strategy – Hope, Control and Choice.

NYCC has been supporting other employers to build healthy workforces by cascading Making Every Contact Count (MECC) training among their staff. MECC is designed to give people the knowledge, skills and confidence to make everyday conversations 'healthy' by talking about key lifestyle issues, including mental health.

Developing a happy, healthy workforce is now a recognised priority within partnerships across North Yorkshire. This includes the local economic and health and wellbeing partnerships. It is now listed as one of the seven enablers for the North Yorkshire Plan to deliver Economic Growth 2017.

The 2017 North Yorkshire Wider Partnership Conference focused on the Economic Growth Plan, and NYCC's public health team led a multi-agency workshop to consider the impact of our working environment on the health of staff. This resulted in a vision, a mission statement and key objectives for further work.

One of the priorities in the North Yorkshire 'Healthy Weight, Healthy Lifestyles Strategy' is to build healthier workplaces and increase physical activity. Work is underway to improve access to health and wellbeing services, and remove barriers to participation in the workplace; and empowering individuals to take responsibility for their own health. There are opportunities, through training, to promote the Five Ways to Wellbeing and have 'healthy conversations' (Making Every Contact Count).



Still to do

We are developing the next phase of the North Yorkshire Workforce Wellbeing Charter to be relevant to all businesses and organisations across the County. It will include existing programmes that participating organisations use to support employees. The next phase of development will build on existing work, and will promote a co-ordinated approach to improving the wellbeing of any workforce.



Healthy workplace groups



Mindful employer



2017

Healthy transitions: Growing old in North Yorkshire

Last year's report focused on healthy ageing in North Yorkshire. The report examined why the achievement of longer lifespans must be matched by societal changes in our attitudes towards older people. The report was structured around three transitions that many people experience at different ages and in different ways: firstly moving from work into retirement; secondly moving from independent living to needing support and care; and finally, preparing for the end of life.

The report made four recommendations:

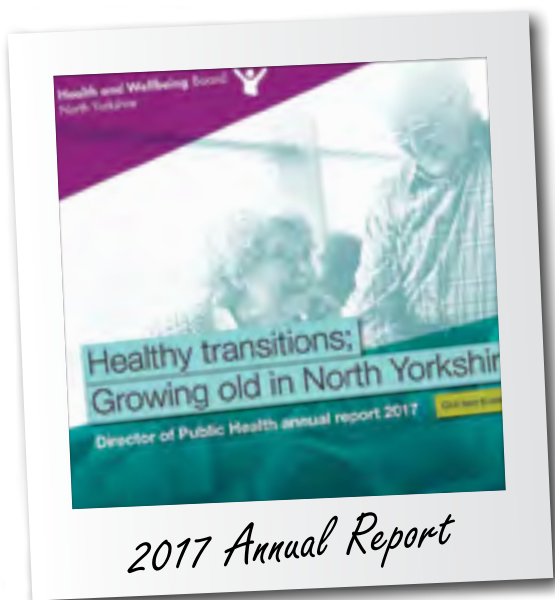
- to develop Age Friendly communities;
- to facilitate comprehensive retirement planning;
- to identify and manage frailty; and
- to ensure effective end of life planning.

Since 2017

We have linked up with The Centre for Ageing Better and agreed to work together to launch Age Friendly communities in North Yorkshire. North Yorkshire will receive support from the Centre to be one of the first rural areas in the country to develop Age Friendly communities.

Older people and adults are one of four priority areas for our Stronger Communities Programme. The Stronger Communities team is working to create networks of community-owned services and facilities to help older people and adults in need of additional support to live longer and healthier in their own homes. One example is a project underway in Sleights, piloting how to use technology to connect communities and reduce social isolation.

The NYCC Living Well Service started in 2015, and its aim is to support people to make changes to their lives to prevent them from needing more formal and regular support from health and social care services. The Living Well team has been considering how to respond to the 2017 report, and early ideas include promoting intergenerational work and securing training to support people plan for end of life.



2017 Annual Report

North Yorkshire's Winter Health Strategy was launched in 2016. Work to reduce excess winter deaths is ongoing as part of delivering this strategy. We have established a single point of contact to offer practical solutions to reduce fuel poverty, and support people and communities to stay warm and well in winter. Between October and June 2018 our Warm and Well service responded to 247 referrals and received over 3,700 hits on its website.

The 2017 report is being used to raise awareness of the importance of comprehensive pre-retirement planning. The North Yorkshire Connect website is an important resource that provides people with easily accessible information about local activities and opportunities for people as they consider entering retirement.

The 2017 GP Contract requires all practices to identify patients on their list who are categorised as 'mild, moderate or severely frail' using the electronic frailty index and this has led CCGs to develop a 'frailty pathway'. Our public health team has provided information to ensure CCG colleagues are aware of the services available to support ill-health prevention, and good end of life care.

We have commissioned North Yorkshire Sport to deliver Strong and Steady, a programme which aims to increase physical activity among older people to reduce falls. Sessions are also expected to help to reduce loneliness and improve mental wellbeing. The sessions provide information about related topics, such as healthy eating, winter warmth, exercise and how to prevent falls. Some sessions will be universal while others will be more intensive and targeted, with participants able to move between the two.

Relationships now exist with all North Yorkshire's CCGs to enable discussions around their frailty plans, encouraging them to consider prevention and good end of life care as part of their frailty pathway.

In addition to encouraging people aged 65 and over to take up their free flu vaccine, NYCC social care and public health staff are planning to radically change how flu vaccinations are offered to social care staff. Starting later this year (2018), health care staff will travel round the County and offer vaccinations to groups of staff closer to their workplace, wherever possible.

The public health team undertook a major analysis of needs around end of life care in North Yorkshire. Their report was published by the North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board and led to the establishment of a multi-agency North Yorkshire End of Life Care Forum to take the recommendations forward. Work has been delivered to support the national Dying Matters campaign in North Yorkshire, and the County Council held its first Death Café in May 2018.

Still to do

We need to make sure older people have the opportunity to tell us what healthy ageing means to them, and how they can be involved in developing our work programmes.

We need to develop a shared vision for healthy ageing in North Yorkshire and a healthy ageing framework. This will focus on a life course approach supported by a communications campaign. The campaign will bring together a range of services and programmes that promote public health messages around exercise; nutrition; social isolation and loneliness; awareness and management of frailty; and dying matters. We need to agree a series of outcomes that will be used to measure progress on healthy ageing.

We are working to support NYCC and partners to sign up to the UK network for Age Friendly communities, and we are working with them to deliver the eight domains of the Age Friendly initiative in North Yorkshire. These are:

- Outdoor spaces and buildings
- Transportation
- Housing
- Social participation
- Respect and social inclusion
- Civic participation and employment
- Communication and information
- Community and health Services

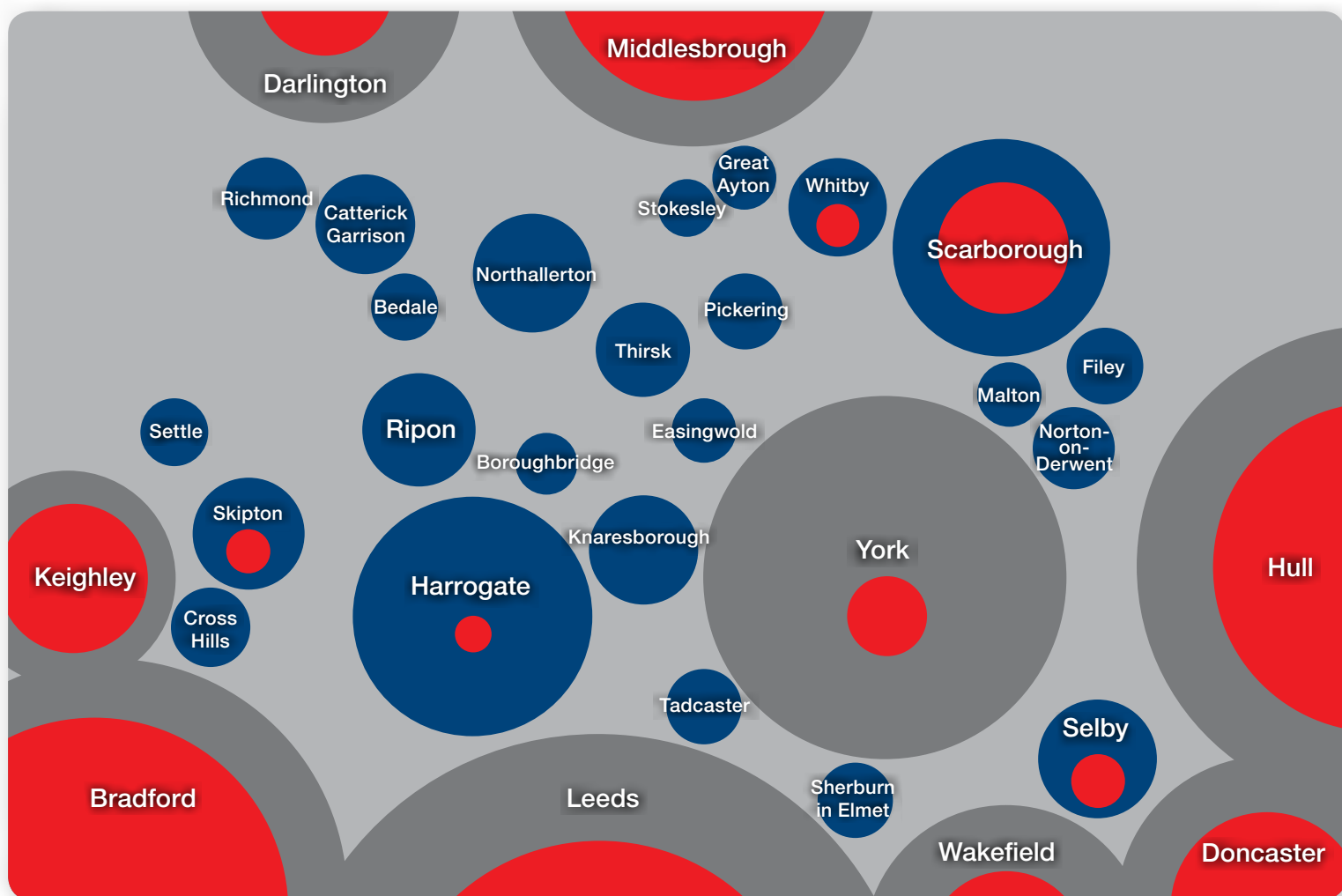
Back to the future

What do the data tell us?

In this section, I share data which describe the population of North Yorkshire as it is now; as it was in 2013 when public health moved from the NHS into the local authority; and as it may look in 2025.

As an overview, the picture below illustrates built-up areas in North Yorkshire with a population larger than 4,000, and significant surrounding urban conurbations. The size of the circles is proportional to the population (2016). The circles represent 56% of 605,000 NYCC population, as only areas where 4,000 or more people live are included. The blue circles represent areas in North Yorkshire, the grey circles represent surrounding areas. The red areas within the circles represent people who are living in the 20% most deprived lower super output areas (LSOAs) in England. LSOAs enable data to be analysed at very local levels. 90% of people living in deprived areas in North Yorkshire are represented in this picture: the remaining 10% live in areas of less than 4,000 people.

(Source data: ONS, Lower Super Output Area Mid-Year Population Estimates; ONS, Lower Layer Super Output Area (2011) to Built-up Area Sub-division to Built-up Area to Local Authority District to Region (December 2011) Lookup in England and Wales; DCLG, English indices of deprivation 2015)



This section follows themes established in previous annual reports, focusing on communities and then through the life course from childhood, through working age to retirement.

Where appropriate, differences between districts within North Yorkshire are highlighted and consideration is given to inequalities which impact upon people at individual and population levels.

Firstly, I describe communities in North Yorkshire, focusing on age and inequality.

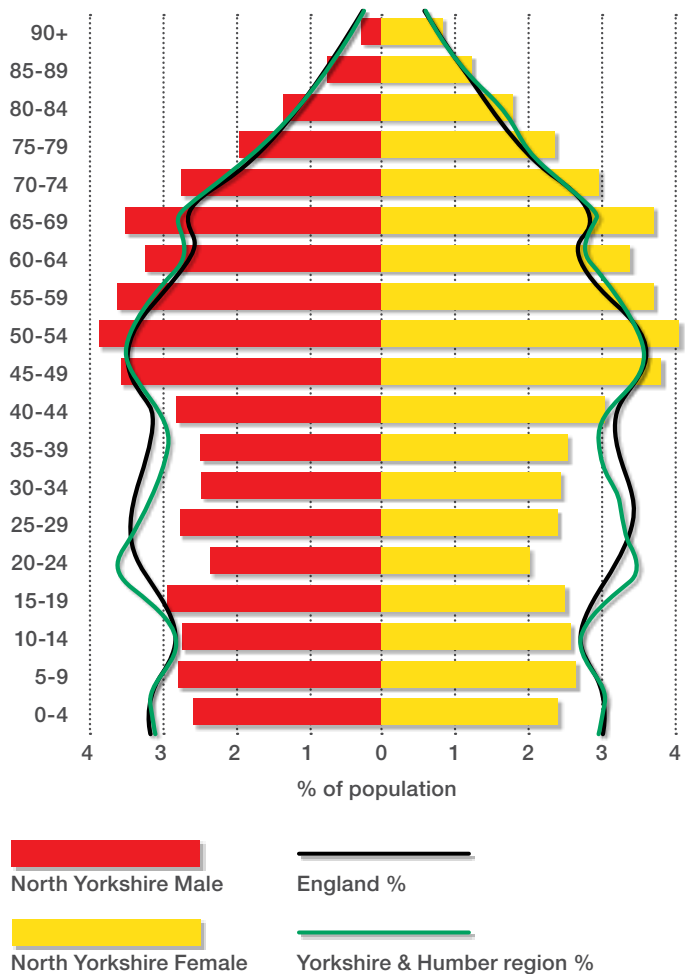
Population profile

North Yorkshire, generally, has an ageing population. The population tree below shows that North Yorkshire has a higher proportion of people aged over 50 and a lower proportion of children and adults aged under 50, compared with England and the Yorkshire and Humber region overall.

Most districts show a similar pattern to the County, apart from Richmondshire and Scarborough. Richmondshire has a high proportion of males in their 20s, due to people living in Catterick Garrison. Scarborough has a more even distribution through ages 20-44, perhaps suggesting that fewer young people leave the area for study and careers.



Age profile, 2016



(Source: PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework)

The largest population centres are:

- Harrogate: **72,600**
- Scarborough: **60,400**
- Selby: **18,600**
- Northallerton: **17,000**
- Ripon: **16,200**
- Knaresborough: **15,500**
- Skipton: **14,900**

35%
of total North
Yorkshire
population

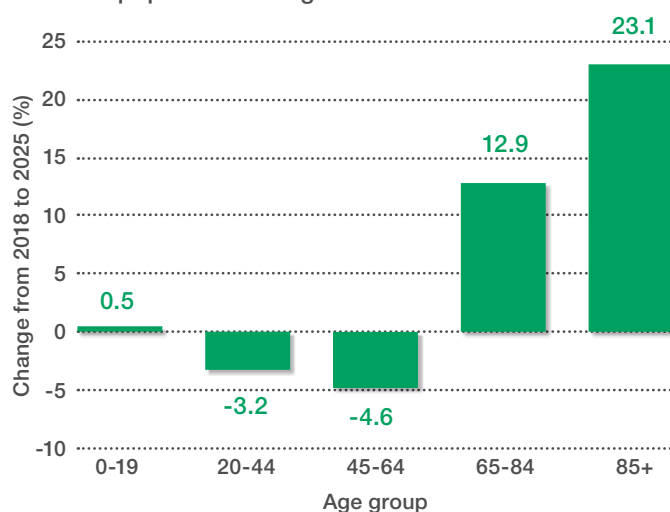
These seven largest towns have a combined population of 215,300, just over one-third (35%) of North Yorkshire’s total population. The majority of the County’s residents live in smaller towns and villages, with 131,700 people (22%) living in isolated homes or smaller villages and hamlets with fewer than 1,000 residents (Source: ONS: Lower Super Output Area Mid-Year Population Estimates).

Catterick Garrison is expecting a further 2,700 personnel by 2030. With additional family members, this could increase the population to 16,800, comparable with Ripon and Northallerton in size.

North Yorkshire’s population is forecast to increase by 8,500 from 2018 to 2025 (ONS, Population projections for local authorities [2016-based]). In 2018, 24.2% of North Yorkshire’s population was aged over 65 years, compared with 18.2% in England. It has the 13th highest proportion in this age group out of 152 local authorities in England (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework).

The graph below shows that the number of people aged under 20 is expected to remain similar in 2025. However, by this date, there will be a decrease in working-age adults and sharp increases in people of retirement age, particularly those aged 85 years and over. This is likely to impact upon health and care services.

Forecast population change 2018 to 2025

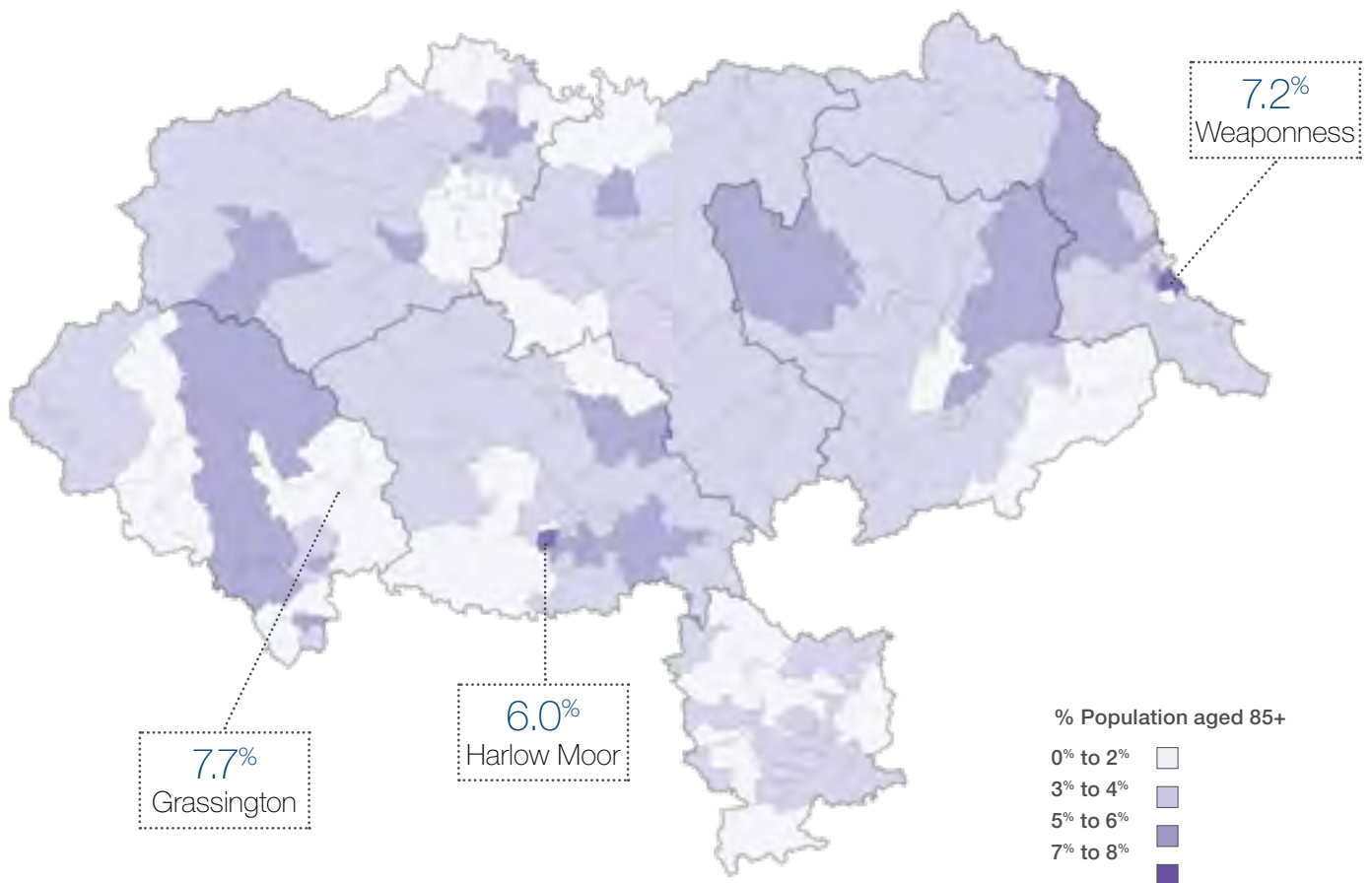


(Source: ONS 2016-based population projections)

Areas in North Yorkshire with the highest proportion of people aged 65 and above are found around the Pennines and on the coast. There are nine wards where more than one-third of the population is aged 65+. Conversely, there are lower than average proportions in this age group in areas of Craven and around Catterick Garrison. Hipswell and Scotton wards in Richmondshire have less than 10% of people who are aged 65 and above.

The map below shows that neighbourhoods with the highest proportion of people aged 85 and above are found in Grassington, (Craven, 7.7%); Weaponness (Scarborough, 7.2%) and Harlow Moor (Harrogate, 6.0%). Conversely, less than 1% of the population is aged 85+ in Central ward (Scarborough), Hornby Castle and Hipswell wards (both in Richmondshire) (ONS, Ward-level Mid-2016 Population Estimates).

Percent of population aged 85+



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Health inequalities

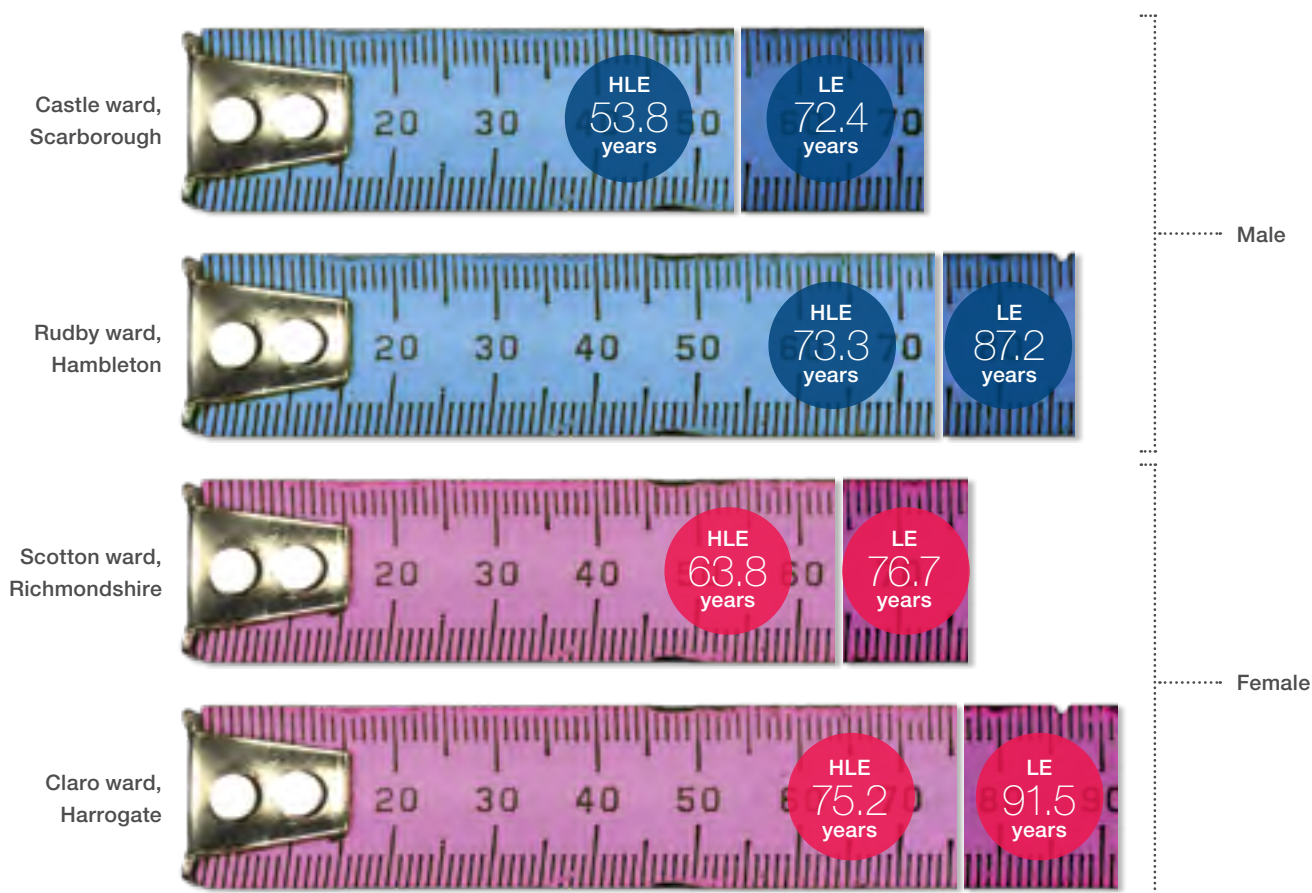
Overall, North Yorkshire has higher life expectancy when compared to England and Yorkshire and the Humber. However, across the County there are differences in life expectancy (the average period a person may expect to live), and healthy life expectancy (the average period a person may expect to live in full health).

Differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy are a product of health inequalities. Health inequalities are potentially avoidable differences in health between population groups. They are often expressed in terms of relative deprivation, but can be between genders, age groups, ethnic groups, for example.

Tackling health inequalities proportionately is identified as the best route to improving population health overall.

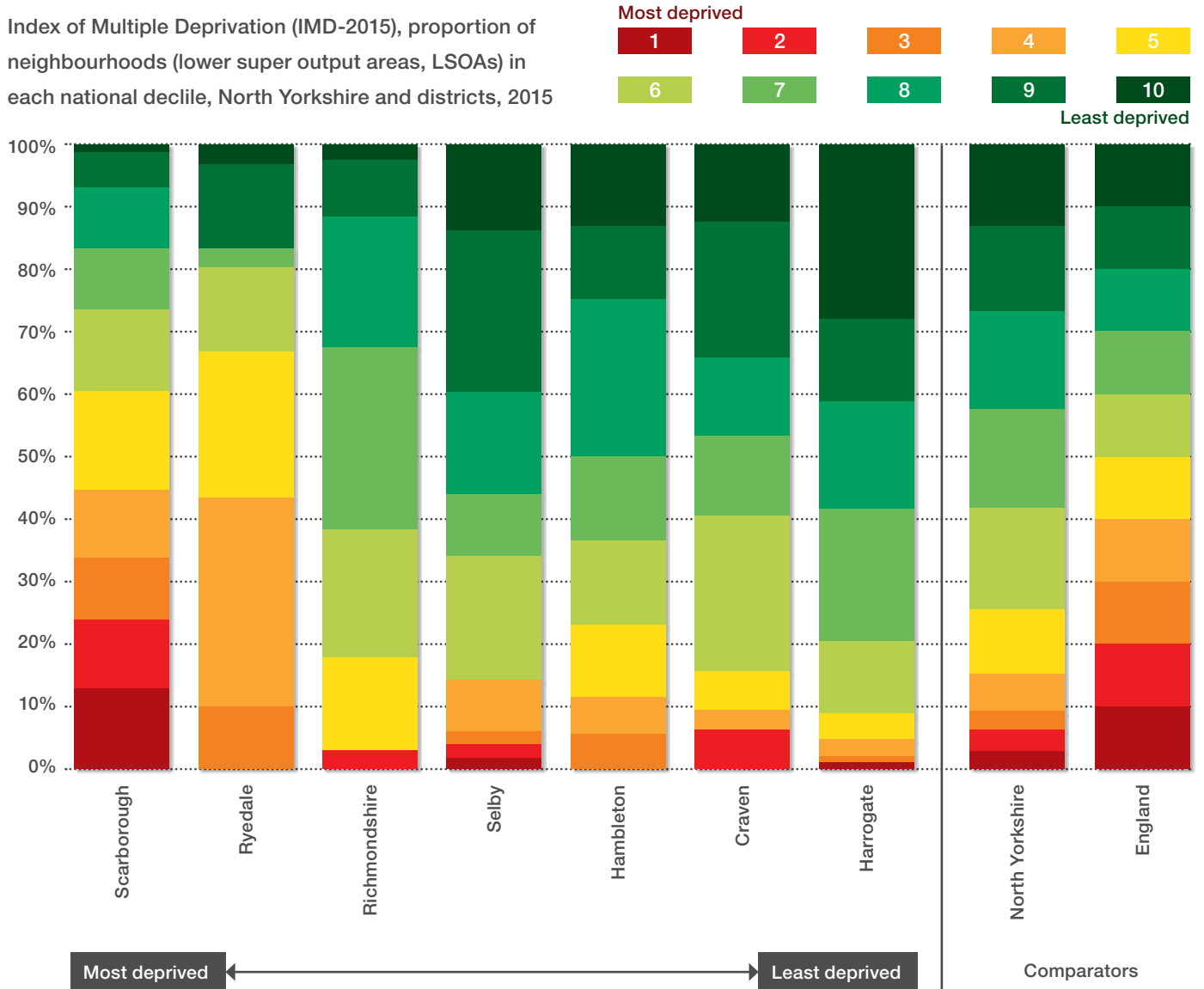
The picture below shows that healthy life expectancy for men in Rudby ward, Hambleton is higher than life expectancy in Castle ward, Scarborough. Men in Castle ward can expect to spend a higher proportion (23.2%) of their shorter life in poor health compared with Rudby ward (15.9%). Women tend to have higher life expectancy than men, but stark differences between wards remain. Women in Scotton ward, Richmondshire have a life expectancy 14.8 years shorter than Claro ward, Harrogate.

Healthy life expectancy (HLE) and life expectancy (LE) by gender, 2009-13



Health state life expectancy by 2011 Census wards in England and Wales

The diagram below shows levels of deprivation experienced by communities in each district.

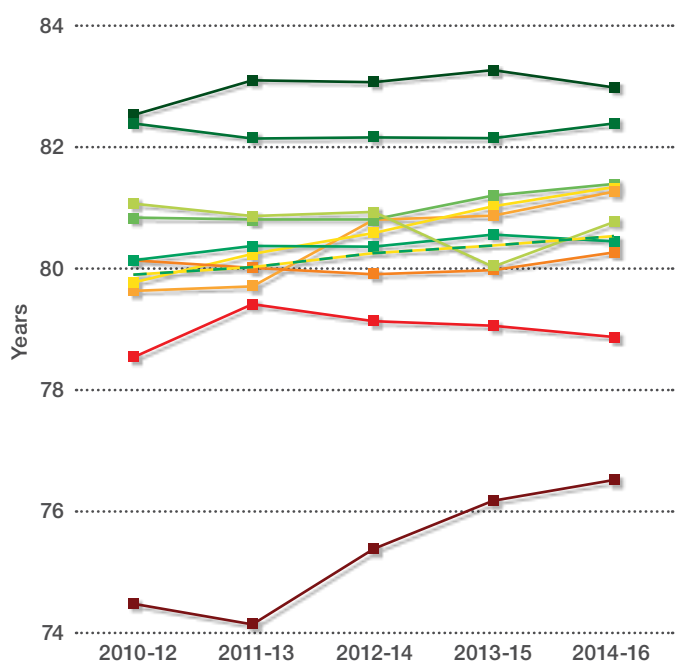


Source: Department of communities and Local Govt.

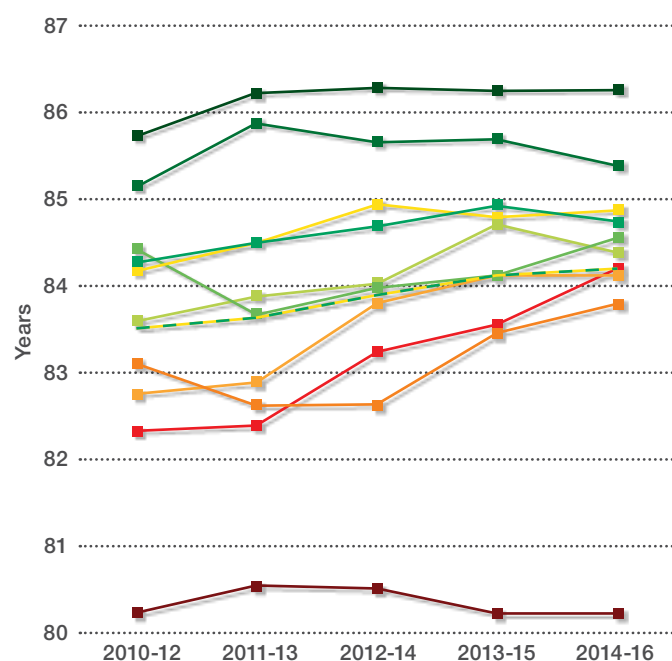
There are 373 LSOAs in North Yorkshire, 50 of which are among the 10% least deprived in England and 11 which are among the 10% most deprived areas in England. Of the 11 most deprived LSOAs, nine are in Scarborough, one is in Selby and one is in Harrogate. Although Ryedale is the second most deprived district in North Yorkshire overall, it is also the only district with no neighbourhoods among the 30% most deprived in England (DCLG, English indices of deprivation 2015).

Overall, life expectancy is highest in the least deprived areas and lowest in the most deprived areas. However, as you can see from the charts below, life expectancy is much lower in the most deprived 10% of areas (most deprived decile) compared with the second most deprived decile, for both men and women (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework).

Life expectancy at birth (Male) - North Yorkshire



Life expectancy at birth (Female) - North Yorkshire



North Yorkshire

1 Most deprived decile

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

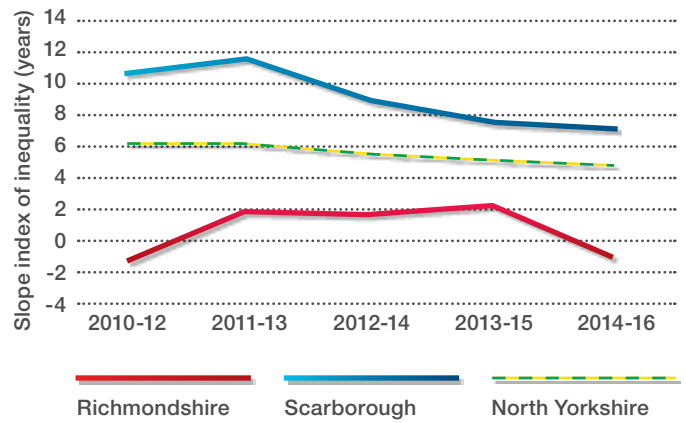
9

10 Least deprived decile

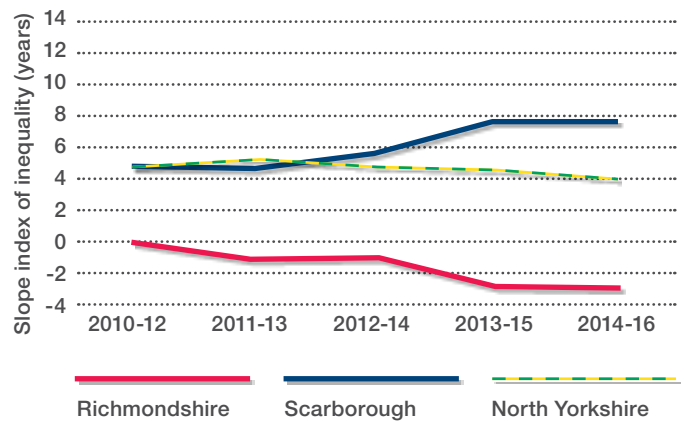
Data partitioned by LSOA11 deprivation deciles within area (IMD2015)

The two graphs on the right show the difference in life expectancy for females and males in North Yorkshire, comparing the districts with the highest and lowest inequality. The graph shows that inequality in life expectancy for females is increasing in Scarborough but is stable or decreasing in other districts. For males, inequality in Scarborough remains highest amongst North Yorkshire districts, despite reducing in recent years. Compared with 15 statistical neighbours (local authority areas with similar characteristics to North Yorkshire in terms of population, economy and mortality), North Yorkshire has the second lowest gap for females and the lowest gap for males (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework).

Inequality in life expectancy at birth, Males, North Yorkshire districts, 2010-12 to 2014-16



Inequality in life expectancy at birth, Females, North Yorkshire districts, 2010-12 to 2014-16



(Source: Public Health England)

For Wards, the gap in healthy life expectancy is 19.7 years for men and 18.0 years for women (2009-13), which is considerably wider than the gap for life expectancy which are 14.8 for both men and women respectively in the same time period (ONS, Health state life expectancy by 2011 Census wards in England and Wales).

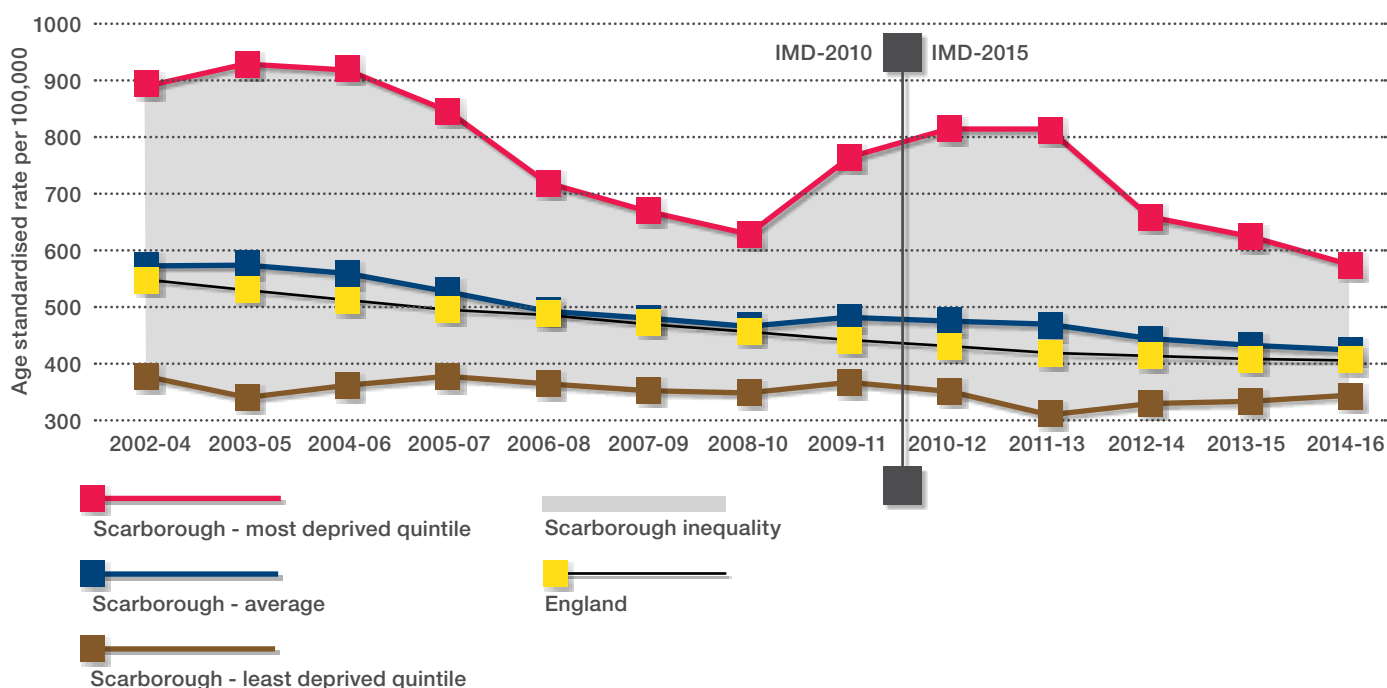


Early deaths

Premature mortality is defined as when a person dies before they are 75 years old. Deaths at ages under 75 years are seen most frequently in more deprived communities. For example, in Scarborough, although the overall rate has tended to reduce for more than a decade, more men from deprived areas continue die at a young age compared with less deprived areas.

The chart below shows the premature mortality rate for men in Scarborough (in blue), which tends to be slightly higher than England. It also shows the gap between the least and most deprived 20% of areas (quintiles) in Scarborough, with a higher rate seen in the most deprived areas compared with the least deprived. The relative gap between the least and most deprived areas has approximately halved since 2011-13 and is similar to that seen in 2008-10 (PHE, Health Profiles 2018).

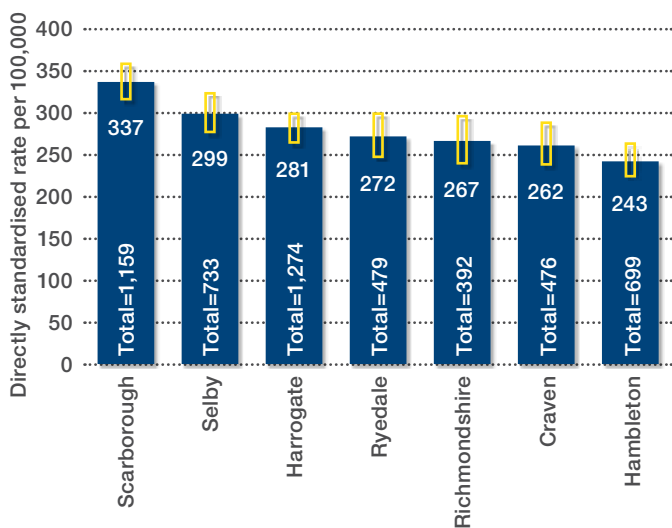
Mortality from all causes, age <75, males, Scarborough, 2002-04 to 2014-16



(Source: Public Health England)

The chart below shows premature mortality in Scarborough is significantly higher than all other districts, except Selby, with 1,159 deaths for men and women aged under 75 in three years (2014-16); about one death per day. Premature death rates in Hambleton and Craven are about 25% lower than Scarborough; Craven has, on average, three premature deaths per week, compared with about eight per week in Scarborough. (PHE, Healthier Lives).

Premature mortality (death aged <75) by district, North Yorkshire, 2014-16

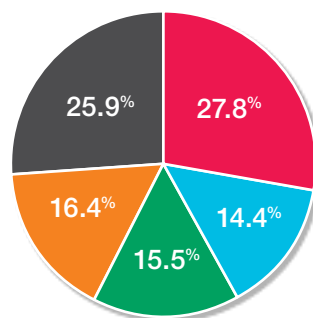


(Source: Public Health England)

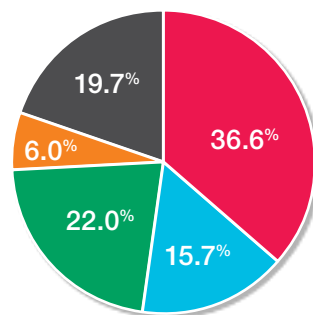
The pie charts below show the contribution to the life expectancy gap between the most and least deprived quintiles in North Yorkshire, by broad cause of death and gender (2012-2014) (PHE, Segment Tool).

For both men and women, circulatory disease is the leading contributor to the gap in life expectancy. For men, external causes, such as suicide, injuries and accidents are the second largest factor, whereas for women, respiratory disease is the second largest. Overall, four broad causes of death account for about three-quarters of the gap in life expectancy within North Yorkshire. These point towards areas which we need to focus upon to further reduce health inequalities within the County.

Males



Females



- Circulatory
- Cancer
- Respiratory
- External causes
- Other

Health through the life course in North Yorkshire

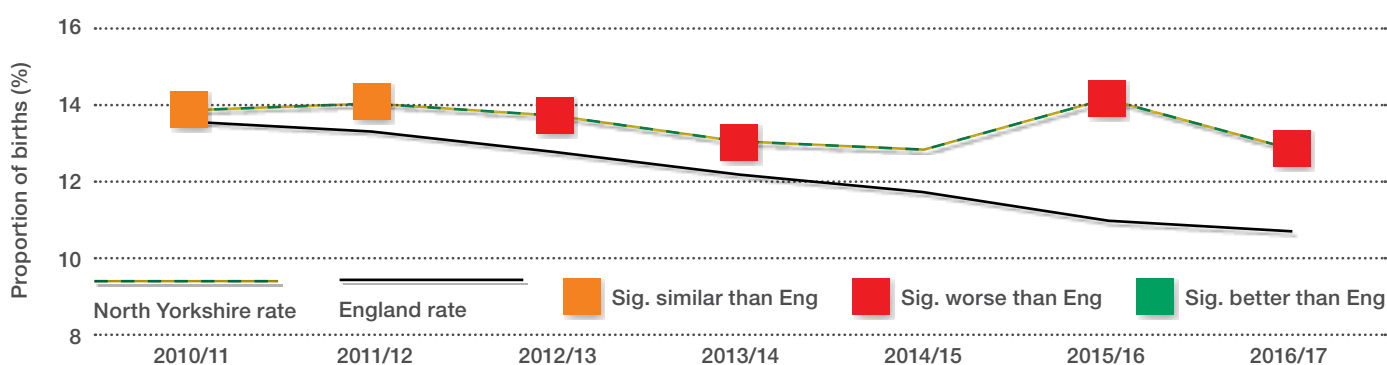
In this section I look at trends and forecasting with a focus on significant issues for North Yorkshire through the life course, for babies and children, working age adults, older people and people at the end of their life.

The population of children and young people in North Yorkshire

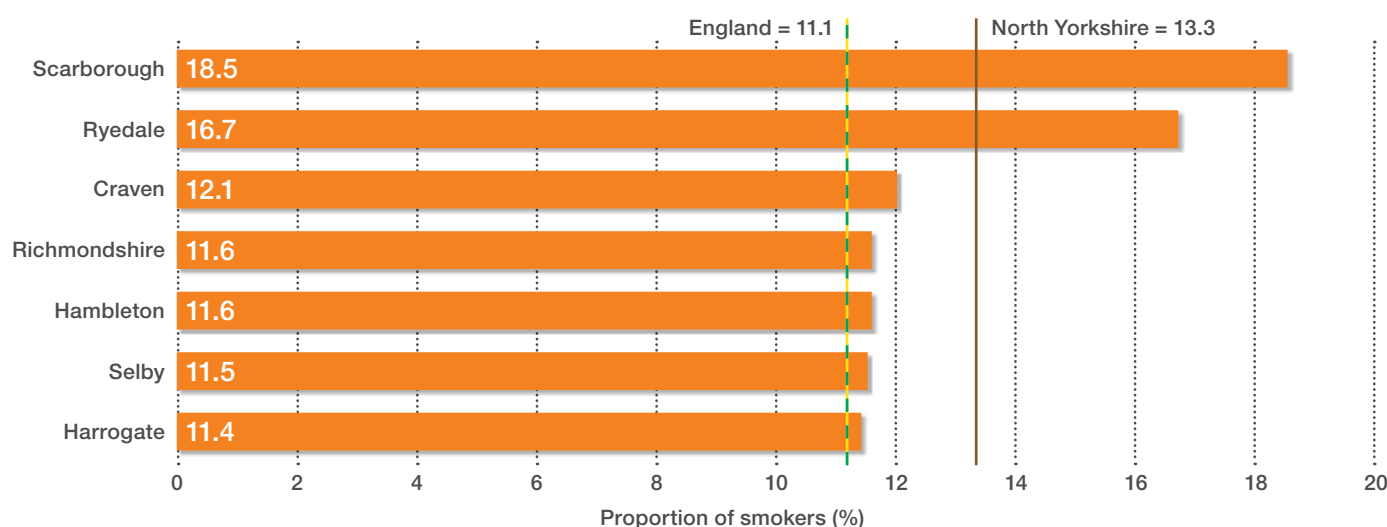
Smoking in pregnancy is harmful to both mother and unborn child. There is increased risk of miscarriage, premature birth, stillbirth, low birth-weight and sudden infant death. The charts below show that the maternal smoking rate in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than England (PHE, Local Tobacco Control Profiles), with about two babies per day born to mothers who smoke.

For the past three years combined, smoking rates in all seven districts are higher than the England average. However, the chart below shows that Scarborough and Ryedale districts have rates of maternal smoking considerably higher than other districts. There were 550 births to smoking mothers in Scarborough alone during these three years.

Smoking status at delivery, North Yorkshire, 2010/11 to 2016/17



Maternal smoking status at time of delivery, North Yorkshire districts, 2014/15 to 2016/17



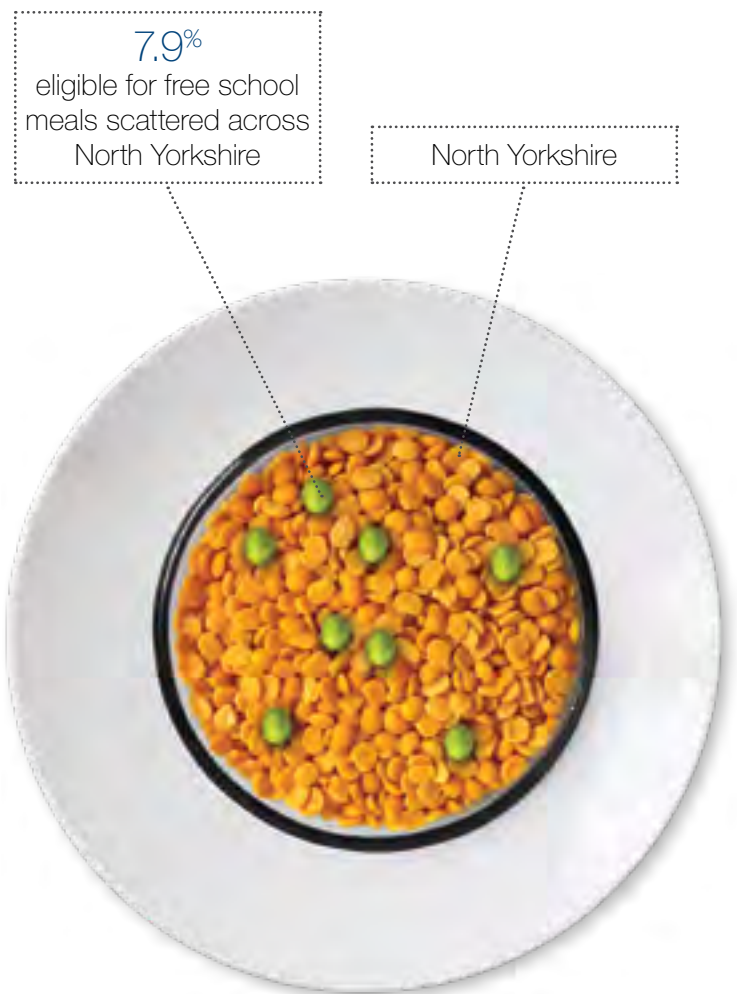
(Source: Public Health England)

In 2016, there were 5,700 births in North Yorkshire (ONS, Births by area of usual residence). There are differences across the County in mother's ages. There are proportionately more births to mothers aged under 20 in Scarborough than to mothers aged 40+ in Craven, Harrogate and Ryedale.

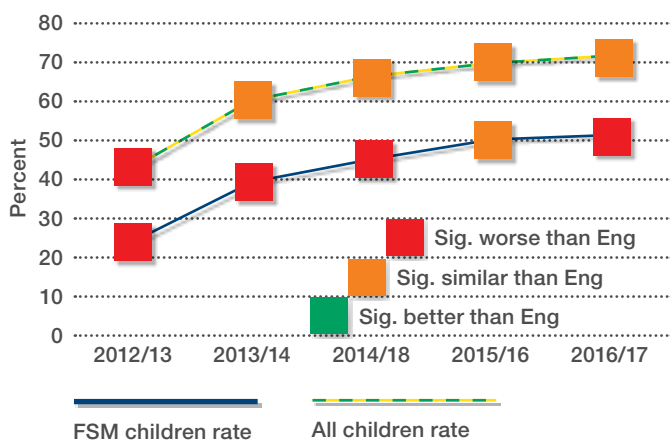
Most of the 5,700 babies born in North Yorkshire annually are born into families with the means to ensure they have the best start in life. However, some children will face adversity from the beginning of their lives. This section considers the scale of those challenges and actions being taken to address them.

There has been an increase in school readiness and in children with a good level of development. However, the gap between children eligible for free school meals and the general population remains fairly constant. For all pupils, the rate is similar to England, whereas for children eligible for free school meals, the rate is significantly lower than England, leading to widening inequality (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework).

In 2012/13, 2,760 children in North Yorkshire achieved a good level of development. By 2016/17, this had increased to 4,440, a 61% increase. Of these children, in 2012/13, 165 were eligible for free school meals, rising to 255 in 2016/17, a slightly lower 55% increase. The small proportion of children eligible for free school meals means that they are found throughout the County. This makes targeting of interventions less straightforward due to the dispersed nature of this group of young children.



School readiness: children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception by free school meal (FSM) status, 2012/13 to 2016/17



(Source: Public Health England)

In the 2018 school census, 4,010 (out of 45,547) primary school children (8.8%) in North Yorkshire were eligible for, and claiming, free school meals, compared to 13.7% of children in England. 2,439 (out of 36,178) secondary school children (6.7%) were eligible and claiming, compared to 12.4% nationally (Department for Education, Schools, pupils and their characteristics: January 2018).

The number of children in poverty has tended to reduce in recent years and North Yorkshire's rate is lower than England as a whole. Latest estimates show more than 21,000 children (19.8%) are living in poverty after housing costs in North Yorkshire (End Child Poverty, Poverty in your area, 2018). The two charts below show that the highest percentage and number is in Scarborough, where there are three wards with more than 40% of children in poverty. Although Harrogate has the lowest rate of child poverty, it has the second highest number of children in poverty.

Primary school children eligible and claiming Free School meals in North Yorkshire



Primary school children eligible and claiming Free School meals in England



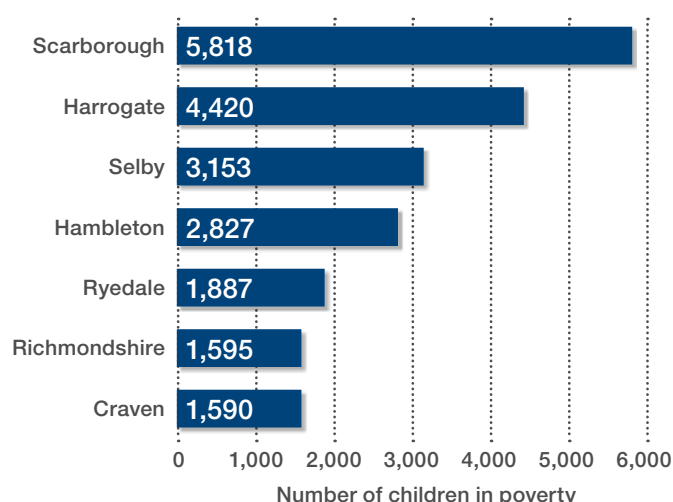
Secondary school children eligible and claiming Free School meals in North Yorkshire



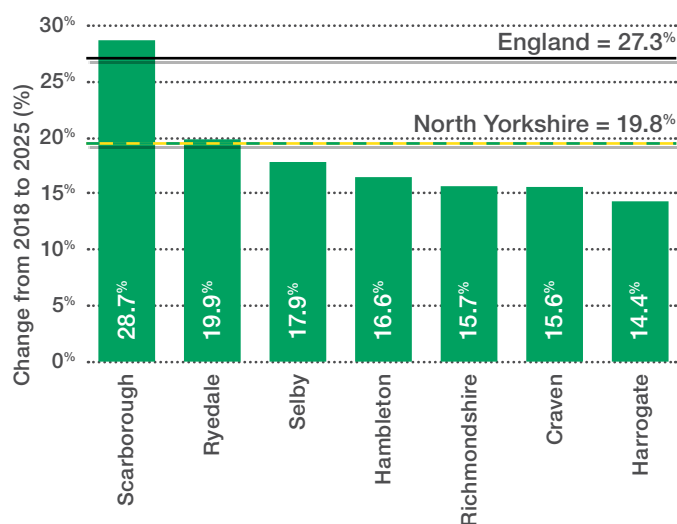
Secondary school children eligible and claiming Free School meals in England



Number of children in poverty (after housing costs), North Yorkshire Districts, July-September 2017



Children in poverty (after housing costs), North Yorkshire Districts, July-September 2017

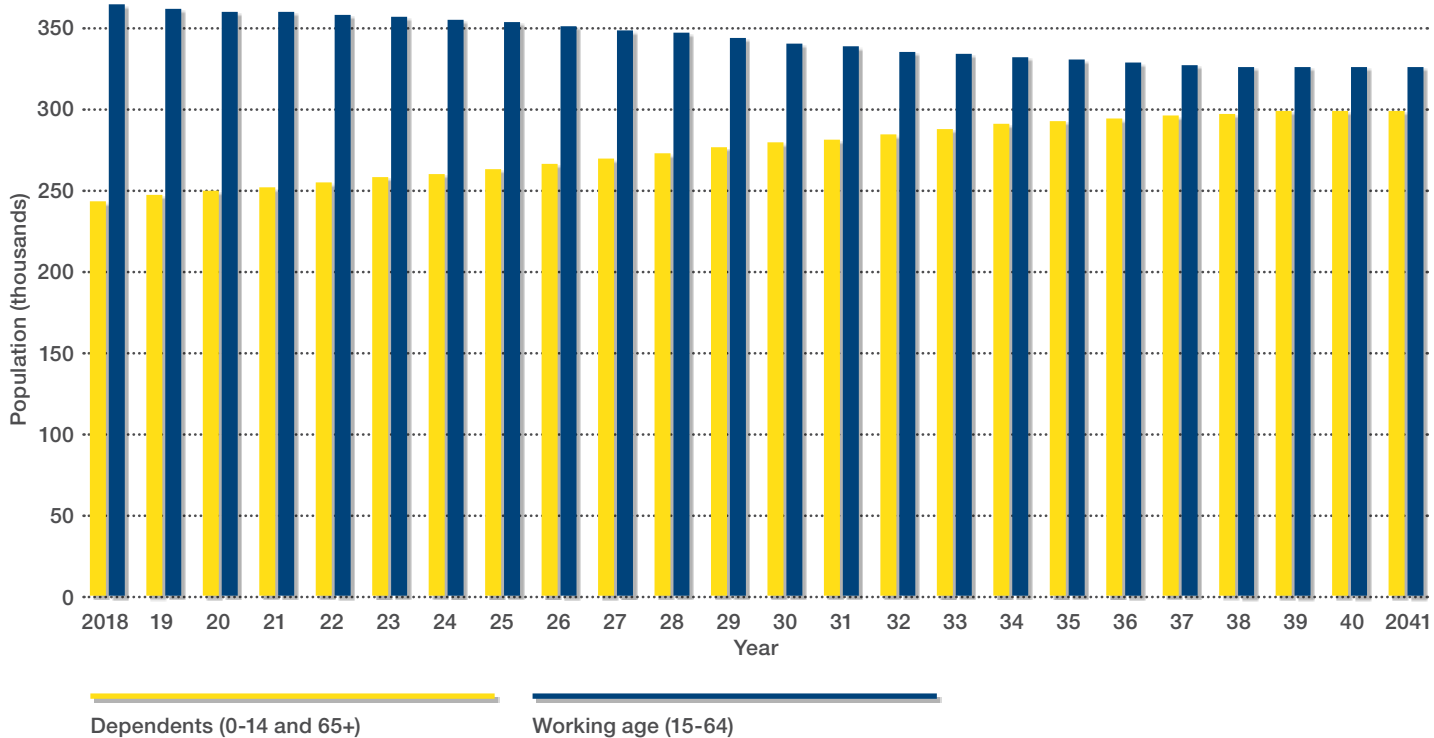


The working age population in North Yorkshire

The working-age population, aged 15-64 years, is forecast to decrease by 10,800 from 2018 to 2025, while the overall population increases by 8,500 (ONS, Population projections for local authorities). This leads to an increasing dependency ratio of those not likely to be working (children and retired people) to the working age population. This is illustrated in the chart below, which shows the working age population decreasing while the dependent population increases. The dependency ratio in North Yorkshire is higher than for England and is forecast to increase more rapidly.



Forecast population by dependency group, North Yorkshire, 2018-2041



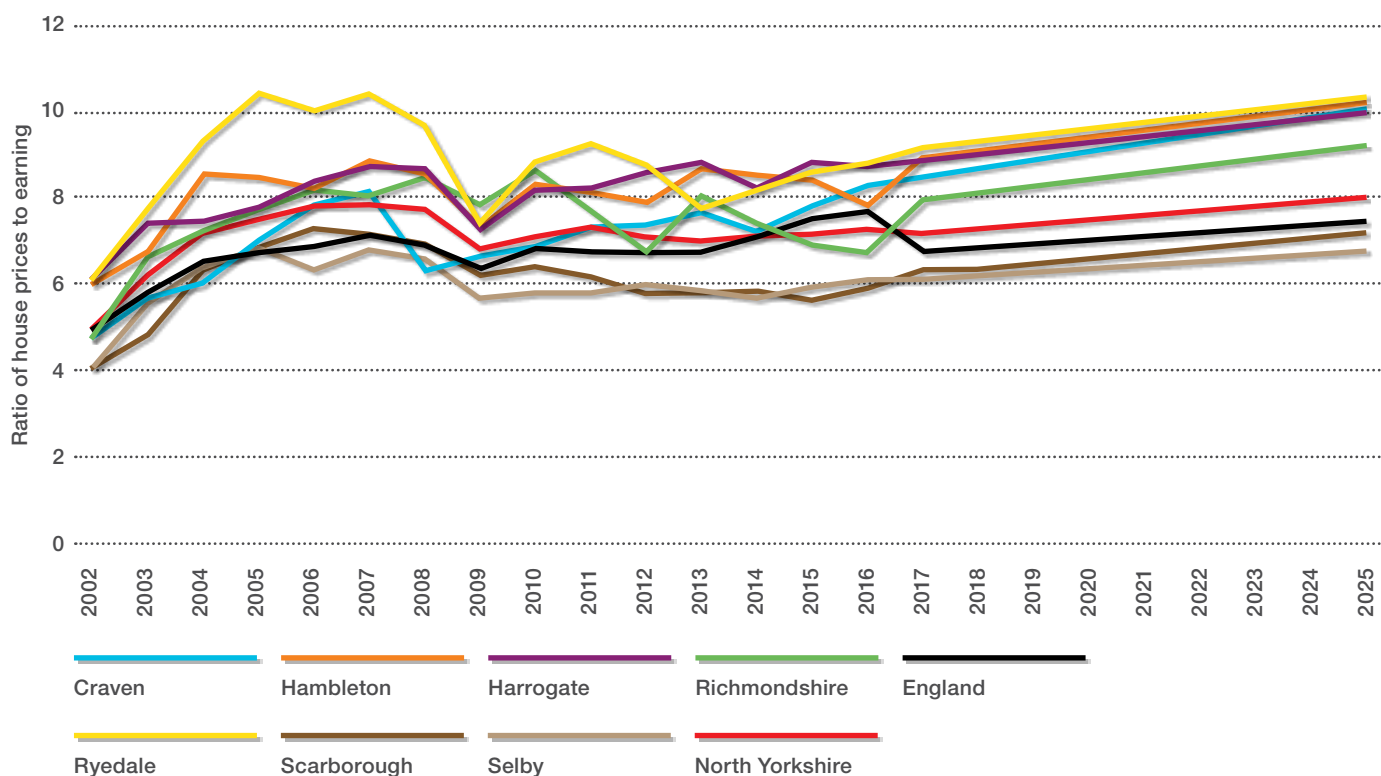
Source: Office for National Statistics

Housing affordability remains challenging in North Yorkshire. The projections below are based on affordability ratios from 2002 to 2016 (PHE, Wider Determinants of Health) and forecast using the Growth function in Excel, which provides an exponential growth forecast based on the historical data.

The analysis, illustrated in the graph below, suggests that affordability will remain an issue in North Yorkshire in 2025, with house prices in four districts - Ryedale, Hambleton, Craven and Harrogate - potentially reaching ten times median earnings, although there is always a degree of uncertainty and historical data show underlying variation.

Forecast housing affordability ratio, North Yorkshire and districts, 2025	
Area	Ratio
Ryedale	10.3
Craven	10.2
Hambleton	10.2
Harrogate	10.0
Richmondshire	9.2
Scarborough	7.2
Selby	6.8
North Yorkshire	8.0
England	7.7

Housing affordability, ratio of median house price to median earnings, North Yorkshire and districts, 2002 to 2016 and forecast to 2025



Source: Public Health England (2002 to 2016)

In the 2016 report I highlighted the importance of work on both physical and mental health. Since then, the gap in employment rate between people with long-term health conditions and the overall rate has remained similar. Alongside many of North Yorkshire's statistical neighbours, we have a larger gap than average (PHE, Wider Determinants of Health). This is due in part to a high overall employment rate, where nearly all people who can work do work.

The graph below shows North Yorkshire has one of the largest gaps in the employment rate between people with a longstanding health problem and the rest of the population.



Gap in employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate



95% Lower CI = 29.2 95% Upper CI = 29.6



95% Lower CI = 35.0 95% Upper CI = 40.2

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

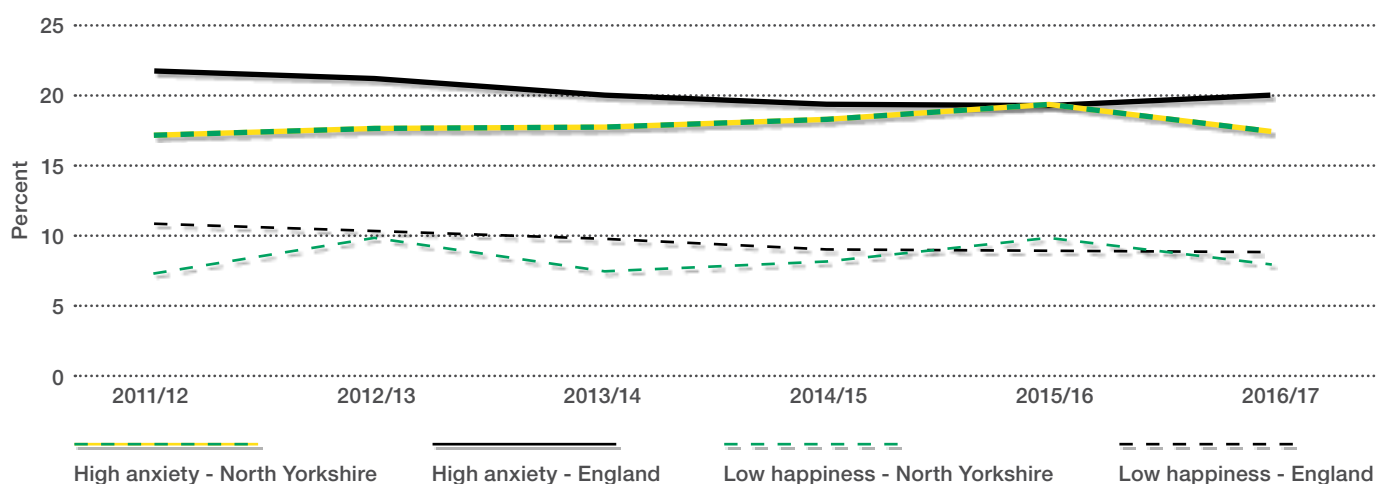
Smoking is the largest cause of preventable illness and reducing smoking rates remains a public health priority. The most recent data, shown in the table below, show an increase in rate for North Yorkshire compared to previous years, indicating that we need to continue efforts to reduce smoking, especially in locations and population groups where smoking rates are highest or increasing.

At a district and borough council level, the survey includes an average of about 200 people per year, which can lead to some volatility in the estimate. Other measures of smoking show lower rates for North Yorkshire: General Practice Patient Survey = 13.2% (approx. 65,100 people, 2016/17); and the general practice Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) = 14.8% (74,175 people, 2016/17) (PHE, Local Tobacco Control Profiles).

Smoking rates in adults Annual Population Survey (APS)		
Year	North Yorkshire rate (%)	England rate (%)
2011	17.7	19.8
2012	19.5	19.3
2013	15.2	18.4
2014	15.8	17.8
2015	13.2	16.9
2016	13.1	15.5
2017	15.6	14.9

It is estimated that 55,000 working age people in North Yorkshire have a common mental health disorder, such as depression, anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorder (Pansi, 2016). In North Yorkshire, anxiety tends to be slightly lower than England, but the difference has not been significant since 2012/13. The proportion of people with a low happiness score is broadly similar to England (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework).

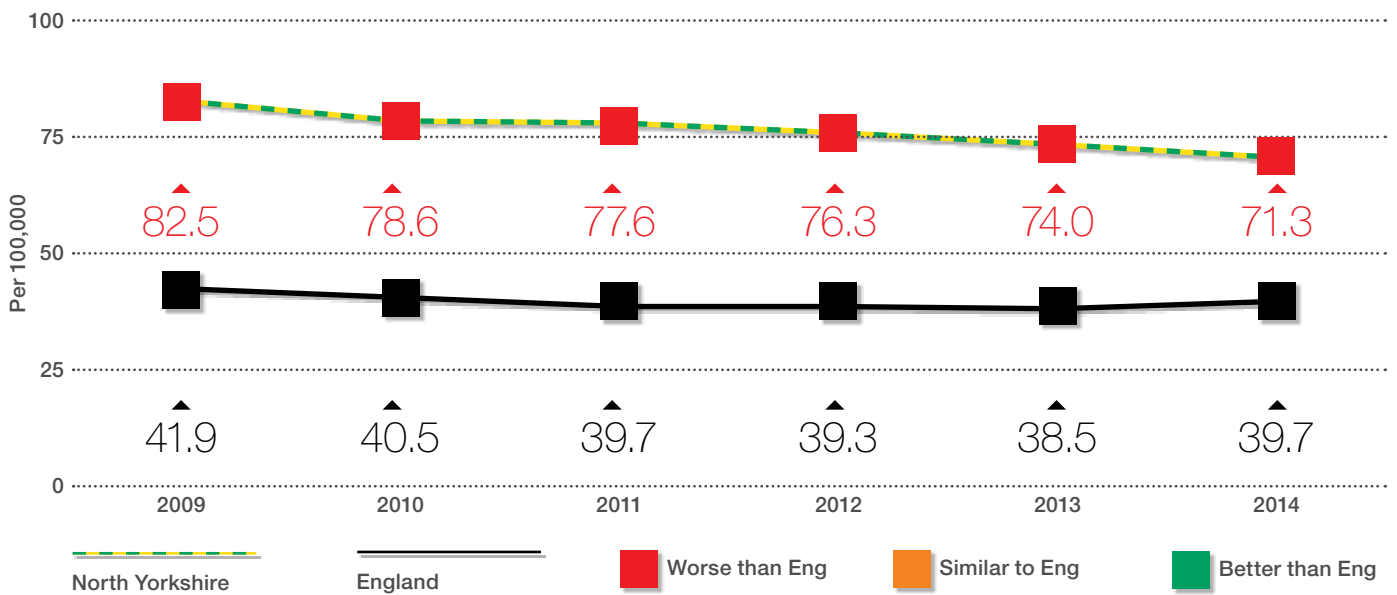
Self-reported wellbeing, happiness and anxiety, North Yorkshire, 2011/12 to 2016/17



Source: PHE/ONS Annual population survey

The chart below shows that people are more likely to be killed or seriously injured on the roads in North Yorkshire than anywhere else in England. Although the rate has been decreasing, it remains significantly higher than average, with about 430 people being killed or seriously injured annually (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework).

Killed and seriously injured on roads



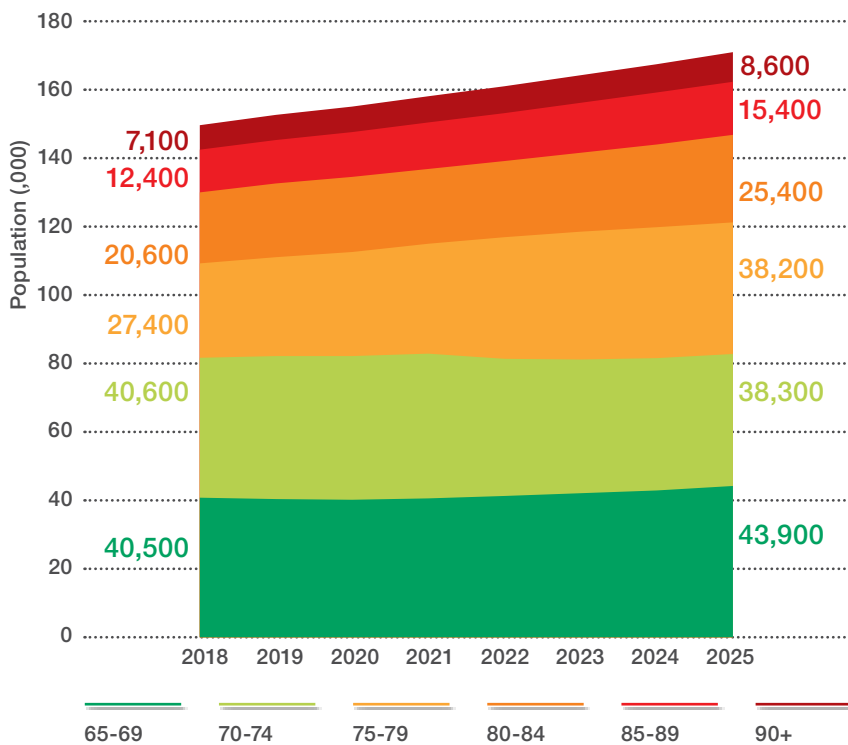
Source: Department for Transport



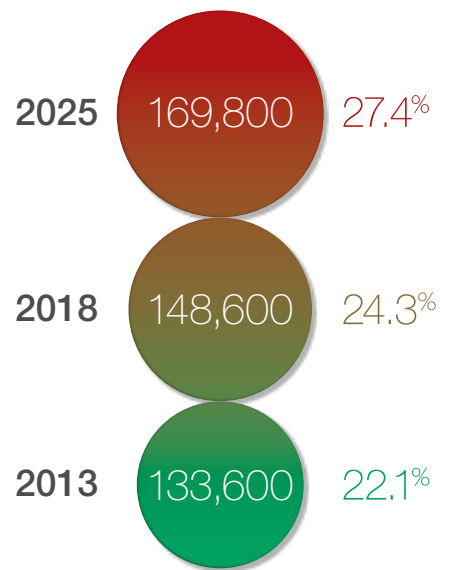
The older population in North Yorkshire

In 2013, there were 133,600 people in North Yorkshire aged 65 and above, 22.1% of our total population (ONS, Mid-year estimates). In 2018, this has increased to 148,600 (24.3%) (ONS, 2016-based population projection). It is expected that there will be 169,800 people in this age group in 2025 - 27.4% of the total population - and the chart below highlights that much of this increase is for people aged 75 and above.

Population aged 65+,
North Yorkshire 2018 to 2025



Population aged 65+, percentage in
North Yorkshire 2013 to 2025

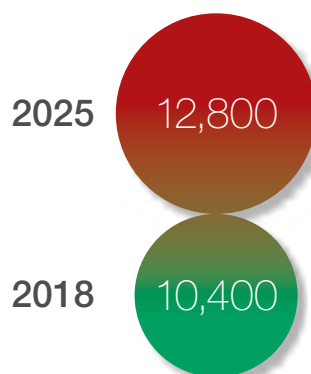


Source: ONS 2016-based population projections

It is estimated that there will be 10,400 people aged 65 and above living with dementia in North Yorkshire in 2018 (POPPI), about 7% of this age group. However, in September 2017, there were 5,900 residents with a diagnosis recorded by their GP (PHE, Dementia Profile). By 2025, the number of people with dementia in North Yorkshire is expected to increase to more than 12,800 (POPPI).

Within North Yorkshire, cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in people aged 65 and above, with about 1,700 deaths annually (four or five per day). The rate is significantly higher than for England, whereas for cancer and respiratory disease, rates are significantly lower. Among a group of 16 similar counties, North Yorkshire has the second highest rate of deaths for cardiovascular disease, the lowest rate for cancer and an average rate for respiratory disease (PHE, Older People's Health and Wellbeing).

People aged 65+ living with dementia in North Yorkshire



Deaths by cause, people aged 65 and over, 2014-16	North Yorkshire		England
	Number	Rate*	rate*
Cardiovascular disease	5,087	1212.4	1149.2
Cancer	4,197	1001.6	1115.2
Respiratory disease	2,437	584.6	6291.0

*rate = directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 people aged 65+

Source: Public Health England

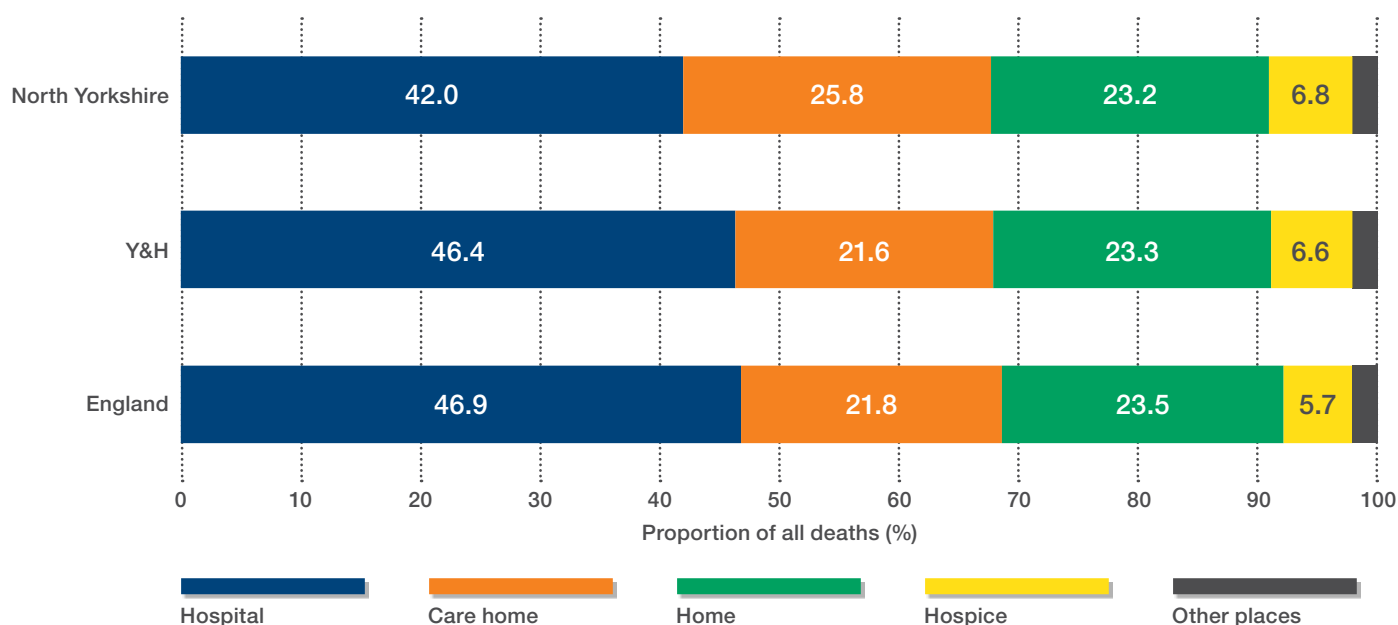


The population nearing the end of life in North Yorkshire

The North Yorkshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy includes an ambition to increase the number of people dying either at home or place of choice that they chose by 2020. In 2013 there were 6,197 deaths in North Yorkshire across all age groups (1.03% of the total population). In recent years, the proportion of people dying at home in North Yorkshire has tended to increase. The chart below shows that fewer people in North Yorkshire die in hospital compared with regional and national rates (PHE, End of Life Care Profiles).



Place of death, North Yorkshire, 2016



Back to the future

Looking forward

As part of looking to the future, I sought views from stakeholders about their priorities for public health for North Yorkshire in 2025. I asked:

- what do you see as the priorities for public health leading up to 2025?
- what role can you/your organisation play in supporting work around these priorities?
- are there any barriers and opportunities to this work?

Interviews were held with professional stakeholders including the Chief Executive and corporate directors for NYCC; Chief Executives of all the District and Borough Councils in North Yorkshire; key elected members and members of the North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board; Chief Executives of NHS Trusts and Chief Officers of CCGs; senior colleagues from NHS England, Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Trust; the Regional Director of Public Health England and senior colleagues and representatives from the Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector in North Yorkshire.

In addition an on-line survey was distributed, targeting the public. Paper copies and an easy read version of the survey were made available. The survey was promoted widely through email networks, NYCC internal communications, social media, broadcast media and the press. Partner agencies promoted the survey through their communication channels such as newsletters and email.

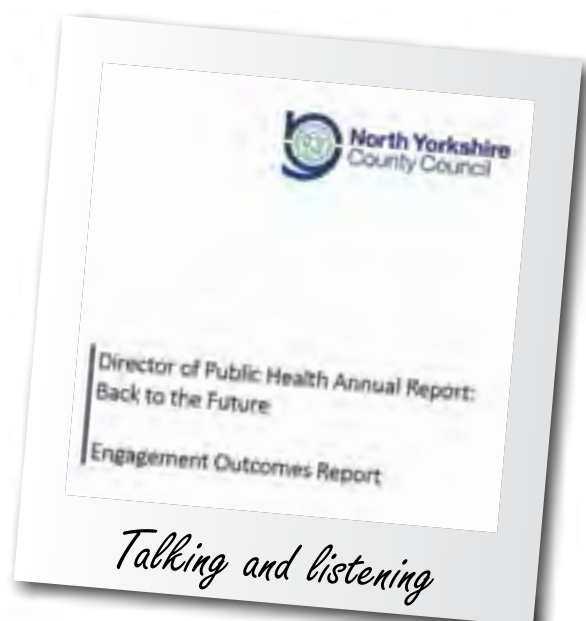
Responses:

- Interviews (27)
- Email responses (4)
- On-line survey (52)
- NYCC Cabinet discussion

Engagement results have been grouped into themes focusing on the life course: start well, live well, and age well; and how we should work - deliver well. The first three themes mirror Health and Wellbeing Board priorities: the theme “deliver well” was created to group responses from this specific engagement.

You can download the full engagement report here:

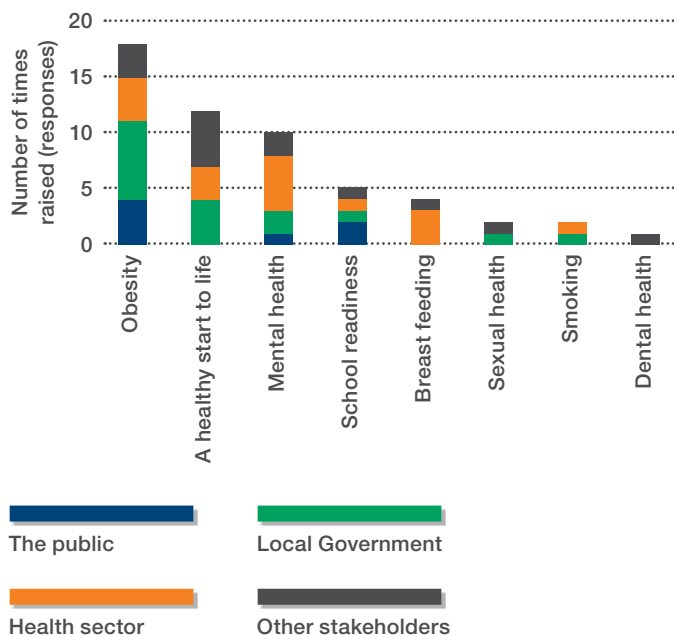
www.nypartnerships.org.uk/dphreport2018



Start Well

The graph below illustrates priority areas for Start Well, identified by stakeholder. The top three priorities were obesity, a healthy start in life and mental health.

Priorities grouped by theme and stakeholder for Start Well strand



For the Start Well theme, the most commonly stated priority was tackling children’s obesity. The importance of teaching young people the skills to equip them in later life was highlighted by a number of agencies. It was acknowledged how complex the causes of children’s obesity are and that a range of interventions are required, including support for families; increasing breastfeeding uptake; work around food outlets; utilising the countryside in North Yorkshire; and providing young people with the skills around cooking a healthy meal from scratch and on a budget.

“Schools need to prepare children for future life and this really does need to be taught in the curriculum.” (Elected Member)

“Are we maximising the use of the assets in North Yorkshire and encouraging children to go out and play enough?” (Elected Member)

“We need a stronger focus that needs to cover parents and children, and also pre-conception work.” (Health Provider)



A large proportion of respondents made reference to the importance of a healthy start to life and the need for earlier intervention, including a focus on pre-conception.

“If we get attachment and the early years right this can make a big difference.”

(Corporate Director, NYCC)

It was acknowledged that, although on the whole health outcomes for North Yorkshire are better than other areas, there are still pockets of need that have to be tackled.

“The population profile shows us that educational attainment and poverty are not a big issue for this area. Yet, it is apparent that we don’t see great lifestyle outcomes for children and young people... we are not getting it right as we are still hitting some barriers to achieving the best outcomes for all.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

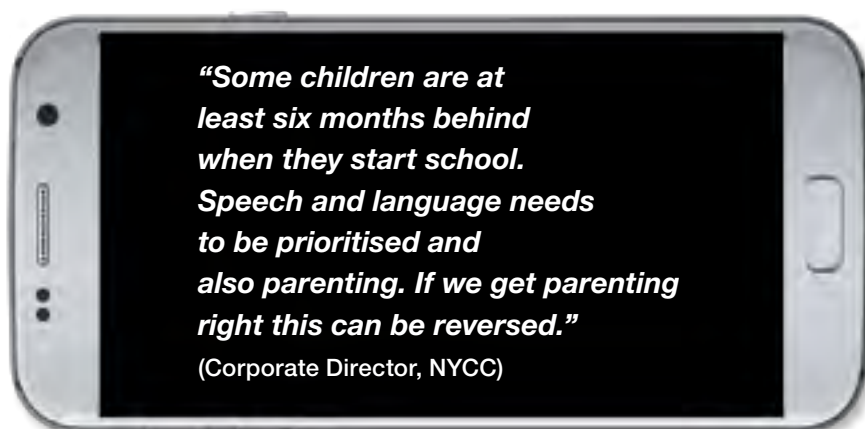
Children and young people's mental health was also considered to be a major priority for many agencies. This included improving access to services but also building young people's resilience; the impact of social media on mental health; relationship building; and also support for families and parents.

“Compass Buzz is helping, but more is needed.” (Health Provider)

The need to provide activities for young people to relieve boredom was considered a priority for one respondent from a CCG.

“Children’s mental health feels weaker across the whole patch and that perhaps some of the focus has been lost. We are not as structured around this work”. (Chief Executive, CCG)

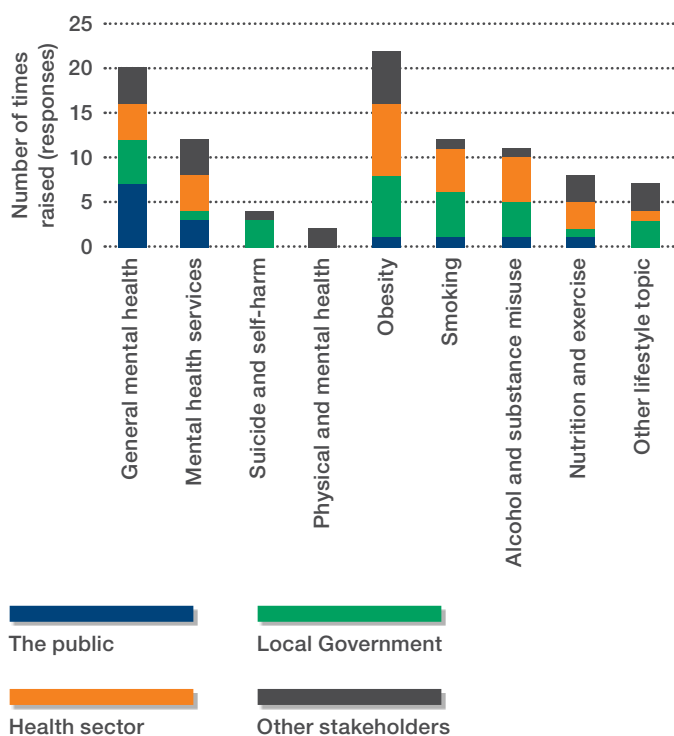
Other priorities identified for children and young people included school readiness; good parenting; smoking in pregnancy; sexual health; and oral health.



Live Well

The graph below illustrates priority areas for Live Well, identified by stakeholder. Two priorities stood out: mental health and healthy lifestyles.

Priorities grouped by theme and stakeholder for Live Well strand



A number of agencies, particularly district and borough councils and health providers, commented on the impact that people with mental health needs are having on their services.

“Many services provided by the District Council are experiencing issues relating to mental health.” (District Council)

This was echoed by others, with some services reporting being overwhelmed. Access to services was a priority and the lack of investment in mental health services was highlighted. Stakeholders emphasised the need to work differently to meet the needs of people with mental health problems and not relying on diagnosis and prescribing.

Mental health provision amongst the military community was specifically highlighted as a concern by some, as was the need to address the physical health of people with mental health issues across North Yorkshire - for example, ensuring people with mental health problems access cancer screening services. The need to focus on reducing suicide and self-harm across all age groups was listed as a key priority in particular for health providers and also the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The need to offer services through the workplace was mentioned by one organisation as a solution to offering non-stigmatised support.

Improving healthy lifestyles, including healthy eating, physical activity, smoking, drug use and alcohol use were all priorities categorised under the Live Well theme. Similarly to feedback analysed for the Start Well theme, it was acknowledged that tackling obesity is complex and that priorities should include working with supermarkets and fast food outlets; improving access to exercise; promoting active travel; better cycling infrastructure;

limiting availability of unhealthy snacks in council run areas such as leisure centres; and broadening discussions around health optimisation, weight loss and stopping smoking before surgery, with CCGs.

“Look at free access to exercise classes for all not just those on benefits also the employed.” (District Council)

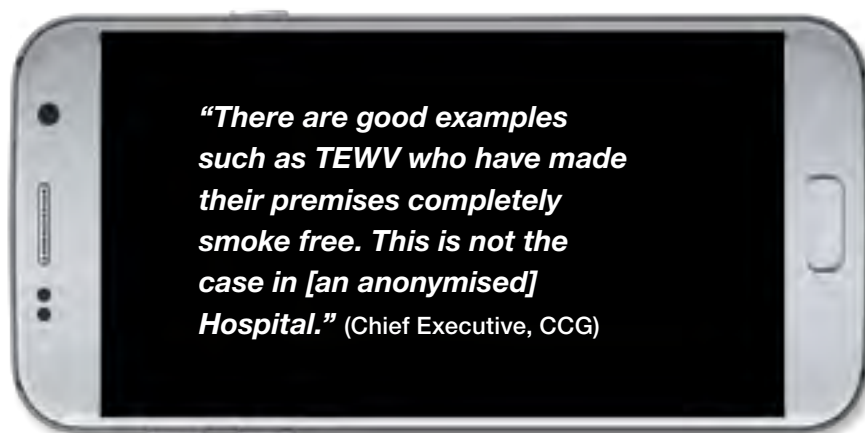
It was also acknowledged that some of these interventions are no or low cost, and that this is something to be explored further in the climate of austerity.

“We will need to consider free services, such as walking and using this as an effective form of exercise, people need to recognise that we don’t need fancy gym memberships.” (District Council)

Concern about the levels of obesity and the impact on demand for services as a result of lifestyles was raised. One organisation highlighted the need to performance manage weight management services effectively so they deliver what they have been commissioned to do.

Supporting people to stop smoking was highlighted as a priority for a number of agencies and also to increase the number of smoke free places such as town centres and hospitals.

“Smoking related illness drives a lot of health consumption.” (Health Provider)

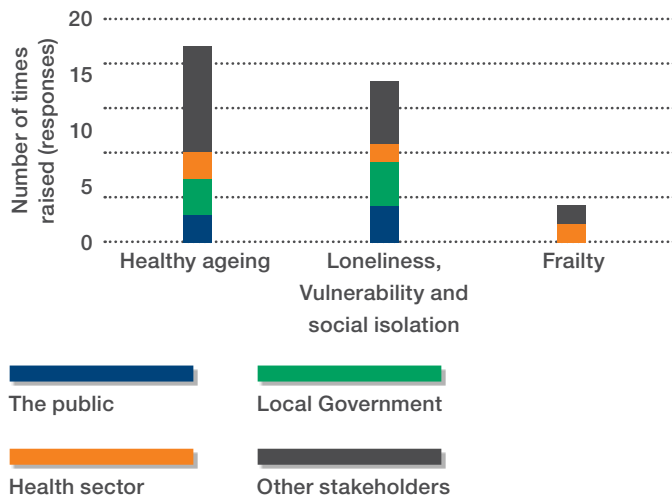


Alcohol and substance misuse and the subsequent impact on other physical and mental health was considered a key priority for stakeholders. Services reported experiencing the effect of harder drugs being brought into the area and the negative impact on lives. The need to adopt an evidence based approach to drug and alcohol related deaths was also highlighted as a priority. Other priorities identified relating to live well included road safety and workplace health.

Age Well

The graph below illustrates priority areas for Age Well, identified by stakeholder. The top two priorities were healthy ageing and loneliness, vulnerability and social isolation.

Priorities grouped by theme and sector for Age Well strand



The ageing population of North Yorkshire was referenced by a number of agencies alongside the need to improve the health of this age group in order to increase healthy life expectancy and reduce demand on services such as health and social care.

“People are living healthier for longer, but ill health tends to start in the later years. Public health needs to focus on the very elderly.” (District Council)

Preparing for retirement and having a healthy retirement should be a priority, focusing not just on long-term conditions amongst this age group but on broader issues such as frailty. Rurality and access to services in particular was highlighted as an issue for older people. However, it was acknowledged that encouraging older people to move into towns is not the answer and could also affect the viability of rural communities.



“We need to keep people living in their homes for longer, which is a challenge when the social care workforce is limited.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

“What else can we do to make sure communities come together to provide a more nurturing environment to support people as they get old in their own homes and own communities?” (NYCC)

Self-care and personalisation was considered a priority by a number of stakeholders and the need to

“...reconsider the maternalistic / paternalistic approach we currently have and do more to encourage and support people to take care of themselves.” (Health Provider)

The lack of investment in the community and voluntary sector was referenced, and that we shouldn't fall into the trap of assuming work through volunteers is completely free. New innovative ways should be considered with less funding.

The health impact of loneliness and social isolation was listed as a key priority for a range of agencies, and although this can affect all ages most services referenced concerns around the elderly population.

“Loneliness is a key problem in rural communities, and developing community assets is key here.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

“Reaching people who are right on the outskirts of society, with no internet, and generally very little engagement within their community, is a cause for concern.” (Elected Member)

The vulnerability of older people was also highlighted, and concerns around serious and organised crime, particularly in rural or semi-urban areas.

In addition to identifying public health priorities through the life course, stakeholders shared views about how population health should be improved.

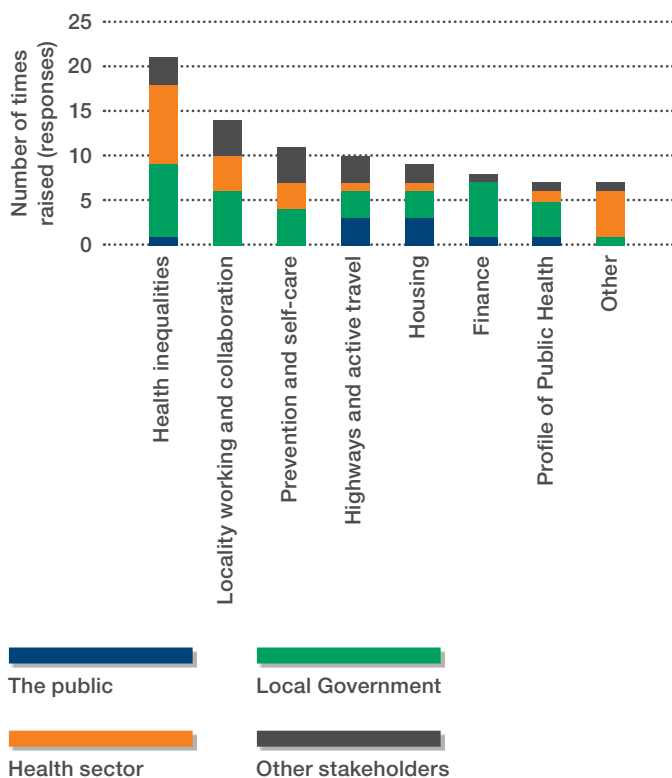
As well as a priority area for public health focus, older people were identified as an asset and that we need to;

“...draw heavily on the assets within the increasing healthy aging population - through inter-generational programmes /volunteering/ peer support.” (Health Provider)

Deliver Well

The graph below illustrates priority areas for Deliver Well, identified by stakeholder. The top three priorities were targeting areas of inequality, working collaboratively in localities and prevention and self-care.

Priorities grouped by theme and stakeholder for Deliver Well strand



Locality working was highlighted in the majority of interviews as one of the main ways in which public health priorities could be delivered over the next few years, working with local partners to understand and address community needs.

“Public health should play a greater role in locality working.”

(Corporate Director NYCC)

There was mixed feedback about how effective this has been in the past, with perceptions that some localities had received lots of support and input from public health whilst others have experienced limited contact and would welcome more. CCGs, district and borough councils and directorates within the County Council all recognised the importance of having public health input into locality discussions and the need to visit locality teams to develop effective links. They also felt that, as well as public health reaching out further, locality teams need to involve public health more in discussions at an earlier stage.

“We need to promote to wider partners that they should engage with public health so they can support the picture of services.” (Chief Executive, CCG)



“Go into different communities and understand them, apply intelligence and thinking to lots of different places.” (NYCC)

“Public health is good at modelling, we need to use this more.” (District Council)

However, it was acknowledged by a range of partner agencies that the public health team has limited capacity,

“...so we must look at how we create public health skills across the workforce and broaden out the offer.” (Corporate Director, NYCC)

and one of the challenges is that

“...areas of deprivation are scattered across North Yorkshire.” (Corporate Director, NYCC)

Linked to the need to develop locality working over the next few years, the importance of public health having a high profile was mentioned by some agencies as a priority.

“Public health needs to be as visible as possible.”

(Chief Executive, CCG)

“Public health should be at the heart of the council and not be seen as a bubble.”

(Corporate Director, NYCC)

“The public often don’t see public health as a council responsibility and focus on issues that are pertinent to them such as potholes. However 43% of council tax is spent on social care – there is a need for public health to be seen as a council role and demonstrate how it can help to reduce spending.” (Elected Member, NYCC)

There were contrasting views about whether public health should be a local health authority responsibility, with one member of the public stating public health should not be a council responsibility as this is a role for the NHS and another commented that

“...not only does it waste money by duplication of effort, it poses a threat to the role of the NHS.” (Member of the public)



Partnership working

However, other respondents suggested

“We need to play an even more active, visible role in healthcare public health, helping to shape the NHS and wider agenda in North Yorkshire for the next decade.” (Corporate Director NYCC)

Representatives from two CCGs raised the importance of public health playing more of a role in healthcare public health. One felt that

“The focus sits heavily on public health prevention programmes of work, and not on a scientific approach to healthcare.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

and another that

“The CCG needs to engage public health more widely about things we need to do and bring them into the discussion at an earlier stage.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

“Need to upscale the healthcare public health offer. Population health needs to be embedded into all work.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

“The link around evaluation of healthcare and public health has been a bit lost, and we could make more effective use of each other.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

One CCG representative expressed concern that

“Public health has financial constraints and being part of the local authority doesn’t always allow for collaborative working alongside health.”

Reducing health inequalities and the need to focus on the more deprived areas was considered a priority by a range of stakeholders. The differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy across the County was raised as a concern. This also links to the earlier priority around locality working and identifying which parts of North Yorkshire need additional input and support around public health.

“Need to see targeted input to the key issues in certain geographical areas.” (Elected Member)

NYCC’s Executive highlighted the importance of reducing the health inequalities gap, focusing on the Marmot policy objectives:

- giving every child the best start in life;
- enabling all children, young people and adults to maximize their capabilities and have control over their lives;
- creating fair employment and good work for all;
- ensuring a healthy standard of living for all;
- creating and developing sustainable places and communities; and
- strengthening the role and impact of ill-health prevention.

“We need to consider where we are going to have the biggest impact, for example coastal areas. We must focus on the deprived areas and make better use of funding.” (Elected Member)

“We should be aligning more public health work in Scarborough.”

(Community, voluntary and faith sector)

A number of agencies referred to Brexit and the potential impact that this could have on health and increasing health inequalities, particularly in rural areas and farming communities.

Prevention and early intervention were raised numerous times in the interviews and through surveys.

“The focus is often on what is broken and not enough on prevention.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

“There is a need to look at work upstream. We need to get in early and prevent poor health, and if we can’t we need to focus on secondary prevention.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

With increased demands on services and reduced levels of funding, many agencies highlighted the need to look at how we do things differently and also to encourage self-care.

“We need to think about what is in our control and also do more to support personal responsibility.”

(Corporate Director, NYCC)

A number of respondents commented that there is lots of good quality information out there to enable people to make an informed choice.

“Need to concentrate on certain groups such as smoking in pregnancy and smoking amongst young people.” (Elected Member)

In addition to priority districts and topics being highlighted, the majority of interviewees referred to the importance of focussing on the wider determinants of health.

“Being in the local authority allows for the focus to be on air quality, better transport links, cycle ways – all of these issues are connected to a healthy population.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

Several agencies commented that being in the local authority means there is the leverage to tackle issues such as air quality, better transport links and cycleways.



Housing was mentioned a number of times as a key priority in order to improve health and wellbeing.

“Having the right housing strategy to meet the needs of more vulnerable people is essential and we need to work together to do this.” (District Council)

Stakeholders from rural areas specifically highlighted issues around affordable housing and the need to do some “futures thinking” about what communities will look like in the future. The lack of affordable housing is also having an impact on staffing the care sector.

“Looking ahead to future health issues such as cancer and older people, we need to think about where the carers are going to come from.” (District Council)

Many felt that digital technology should be prioritised over the next few years, and this included improving access to the internet to enable people to work in different ways and to use technology to improve access to services.

“A digital approach for communities within public health is perhaps an opportunity that is overlooked. Considering a digital offer might be one of many solutions that could address rurality.” (PHE)

Economic growth is a key priority for many agencies and there are opportunities to improve public health through this. In-work poverty was highlighted as an issue which has an impact on health along with the need to increase wage levels.

The need to look at the potential impact of issues such as Brexit and a devolution deal on health, transport and economic growth was also highlighted. The planned growth at Catterick Garrison will result in increased demands on services. Public health should have a role to play in developing a better offer for the military and their dependants.

Other priorities identified included cold homes and fuel poverty and transport (lack of car ownership and bus services in some rural areas). One comment related to the need to reassess and evaluate the programme public health funds and whether the amount of funding reflects the need.



Public health is everybody's business

The second question related to the individual or organisation responding. The question asked was 'What role can you or your organisation play to improve public health in North Yorkshire?' Again, more than one response was given, and in some instances no responses were given. No response was more frequent from residents than from the other groups.

All stakeholders interviewed were keen to work together better to improve public health, with lots of opportunities for joint working cited. CCG representatives all highlighted the importance of public health and that there were opportunities to work together better and at an earlier stage to improve outcomes, particularly in relation to healthcare public health and in discussions around transformational change for CCGs. Working together at a neighbourhood level was highlighted again, as was the need to focus on prevention.

District and borough councils were all keen to work together with public health around functions such as environmental health; housing; leisure; planning; and work with communities and employers to maximise opportunities and use assets to improve public health.

"(the councils) have a joint role in terms of links to housing and the wider determinants of health." (Borough Council)

The Selby Health Matters work was considered an example of where this works well and other councils would be interested in following this approach.

"We would welcome joint working around the Kings Fund report on the public health role of district councils." (District Council)



Opportunities for public health work to be embedded in core work were highlighted, for example refreshing council plans, work on air quality and transport and working together on the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

“The services offered by the district can do a lot around keeping people healthy.” (District Council)

“We must get planners and environmental health officers involved more with public health and all sit down to look at the data and implications.” (District Council)



It was acknowledged by many that partnership working could be improved and that partnerships would be more effective if there was clarity around what is being delivered.

“(Partners are)... working towards a common narrative and agendas are aligned – but lacking the tangible measures to look at what has actually worked and made the difference.” (CCG)

“To ensure we build partnerships we need to have something tangible to work towards.” (District Council)

“We need to identify what ‘good’ will look like in 2025, defining the outcomes and how we might go about achieving them.” (NHS commissioner)

“Make it tangible, inspire people in terms of what we can achieve, gather enough meaningful actions so people can see the sum of their action leads to real change. Without this it is piecemeal, arbitrary and not enough to make a real difference.” (NYCC)

One of the main themes throughout was the need to innovate and think differently, particularly in light of austerity. Some also highlighted the need to still be ambitious.

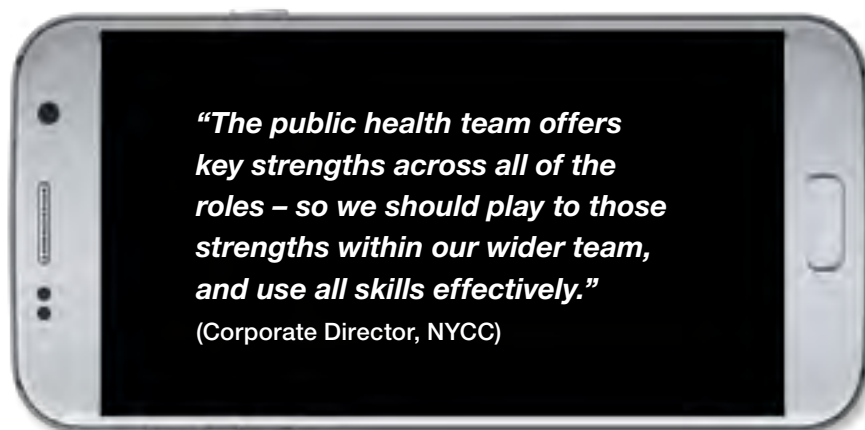
“Being clear about a limited set of priorities... We are not going to be able to fix every public health problem.” (Elected Member)

In addition to working in partnership, many highlighted that public health is everyone’s business and a key function for all agencies.

“For big structural changes, public health should be a priority and keep messages at the forefront.” (Elected Member)

“There needs to be a launch of public health to leaders in the CCG. It’s important that public health is not seen as a second tier within the system.” (Chief Executive, CCG)

“Public health has a really strong role in advocating health improvement, but can we create more capacity around the other aspects of public health – in terms of supporting with literature, evidence base and making best use of resources.” (Chief Executive, CCG)



“The public health team offers key strengths across all of the roles – so we should play to those strengths within our wider team, and use all skills effectively.”
(Corporate Director, NYCC)

However, although most respondents considered that all agencies have a public health role it was acknowledged that public health have a leadership role in this work.

“Public health should be taking the lead, and being seen as the lead, on issues such as obesity – in partnership with other organisations. Without an owner/ lead things will not happen.” (CVFS)

“We need to have a systems leadership approach and lead by example, by shoring this is what we will do and how we are going to go about it. It’s important that we are viewed as doing the work.” (Elected Member)

Many respondents - particularly members of the public - commented that they had a role to play in holding services to account and lobbying.

“As an individual I can only use my influence and my vote to try and hold our elected officials accountable for policy or underfunding which undermine what public health wants to achieve.” (Member of the public)

Services made reference to their role in raising awareness of issues such as dementia, learning disabilities and fuel poverty.

Many respondents highlighted how they were already supporting the delivery of the public health agenda through the provision of services, advice and training. Ongoing developments around transformational changes in CCGs mean that there are opportunities to look at a different service offer that includes early intervention and prevention.

Making Every Contact Count (MECC) was referenced by a number of organisations as an important mechanism for addressing public health through the large workforce in the statutory and voluntary sector in North Yorkshire.

“Supporting the principles of MECC and providing training or presenting MECC as a tool to talk with people especially around vulnerable groups.” (Elected Member)

“The concepts of MECC really needs adopting by all.” (Health Provider)

One agency suggested linking public health priorities into the wider annual health partnership event.

“This would provide an opportunity for sharing best practice around effective interventions and have better interaction together.” (CVFS)

The final question invited respondents to outline whether there are any opportunities and barriers to delivering public health priorities. Respondents identified more barriers than opportunities and, in some cases no opportunities were given at all. However, when a barrier was discussed, interviewees also considered whether the barrier could be reframed and viewed as an opportunity.



Winter health



Intergenerational work

Opportunities

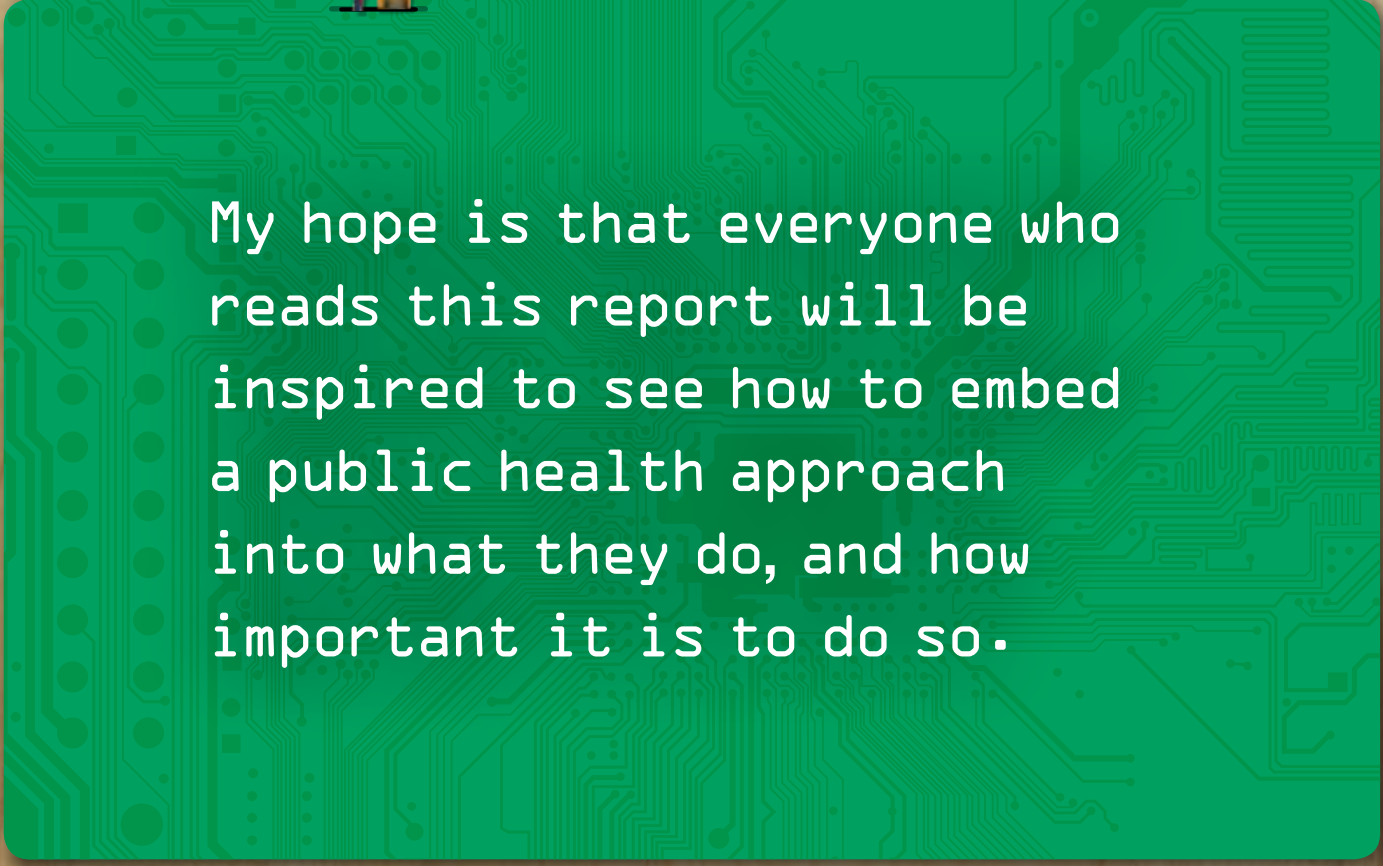
- Working in partnership
- Social media and digitalisation
- Localities
- Community and voluntary sector

Barriers

- Finance and resources
- Geography of North Yorkshire
- Partnership working
- Access to services
- National policy
- Brexit
- Training
- Raising awareness and messages
- Primary care
- Individual choice



Conclusion



My hope is that everyone who reads this report will be inspired to see how to embed a public health approach into what they do, and how important it is to do so.

Public health has been described as the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organised efforts of society (Acheson, 1988). Since North Yorkshire County Council took over responsibility for improving the health of our local population in 2013, we have made progress in doing so. In North Yorkshire life expectancy for men has increased by 0.7 years, and for women by 0.8 years (Health state life expectancy by 2011 Census wards in England and Wales). My report evidences deliberate and coordinated action with partners to address public health challenges identified in previous reports. We have delivered and achieved, but there is still more to do.

I can report that NYCC commissioned public health services have been redesigned and are on a stable footing, delivering well and have resulted in an improved return on investment. These include:

- NHS Health Checks**
- North Yorkshire Horizons**
- Smokefreelife North Yorkshire**
- YorSexualHealth**
- Tier 2 weight management services**
- Oral health promotion service**
- Breastfeeding support**
- Healthy Child programme**
- Stronger Communities**
- Living Well**
- Healthier Choices**
- Strong and Steady**
- Income Maximisation Team**
- Multi-Agency Safeguarding Team**
- Equipment Service**

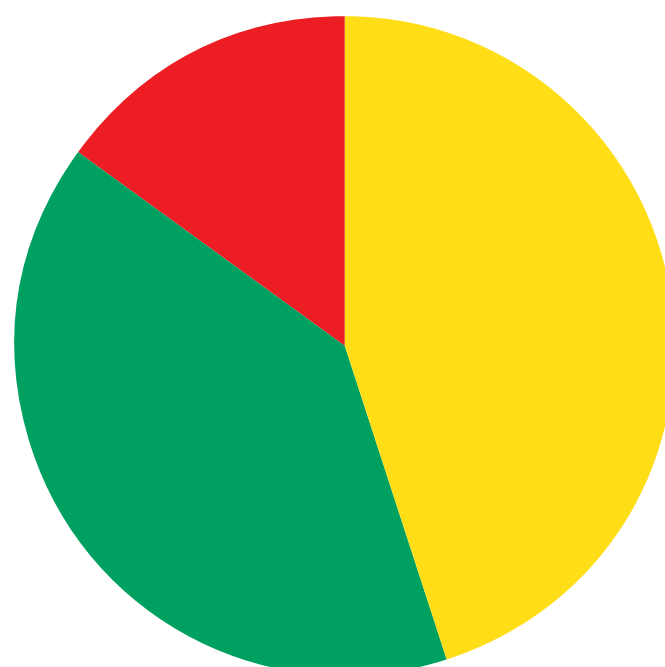
My report sets out a range of additional achievements we have delivered with partners over the past five years targeting environmental changes including: the Selby and Scarborough trails; alcohol intervention and brief advice; the daily mile; a falls coordinator; food for life; and sign up to the mindful employer charter. Our joint strategic needs assessment team undertook in depth analysis in focused areas such as end of life care; suicide; and Pharmacy Needs Assessments which have led to improvements. We have provided strategic leadership in localities and to multi agency partnerships around the areas of alcohol; tobacco; healthy weight; winter health; safer roads; and children’s emotional health and wellbeing.

Health is created by a range of factors.

Evidence shows their relative contributions:

- social, economic & environmental (45%) e.g. education, employment, air and water quality;
- health behaviours (40%) e.g. alcohol, tobacco and sexual behaviour; and
- clinical services (15%) e.g. quality and access to health care.

(McGinnis et al, 2002)



If the production of health was solely due to personal choices, and people's will, we would expect a random distribution of good and ill health. But our data show that the distribution of all types of ill health and lower life expectancy is positively correlated with deprivation. Therefore, we need to continue to encourage and support work to improve public health, which understands the wider context in which people live; and targets social, economic, lifestyle, services and environmental influences on health at both an individual and community level.

Themes have emerged from the look back, data and look forward. The four strongest themes are: health inequality, mental health, obesity and our ageing population, underpinned by views on how to embed public health so all partners deliver effectively.

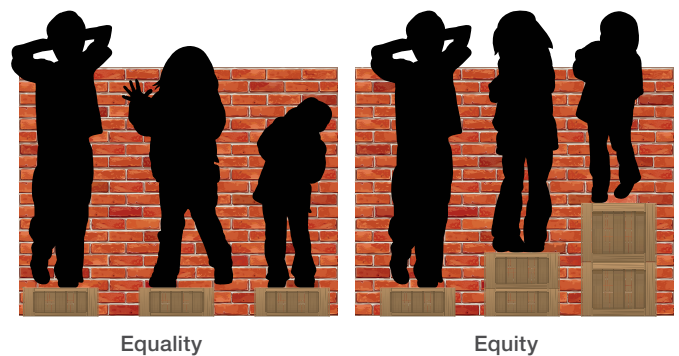
The overarching aims of public health are to increase life expectancy and improve the health of the poorest fastest in order to reduce health inequalities. Health inequalities in North Yorkshire are complex. Although in North Yorkshire life expectancy is higher when compared to England, there are inequalities between communities. There is a difference in life expectancy of 14.8 years at ward level for men and women and a difference in healthy life expectancy of 19.7 and 18 years for men and women respectively (Health state life expectancy by 2011 Census wards in England and Wales).

In North Yorkshire, inequality is complicated by rurality, housing affordability and fuel poverty. 21,000 children are living in poverty and facing issues of social mobility (End Child Poverty, 2018). Although deprivation is generally clustered in localities (mainly Scarborough but also a small pocket each in Selby and Harrogate), children eligible for free school meals are found distributed throughout the County so harder to target.

Life expectancy is very much lower in people living in 10% of areas which are the most deprived (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework). Inequality in life expectancy is increasing in females in Scarborough (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework).

To reduce early mortality arising from health inequality, action needs to target circulatory disease, respiratory disease, suicide injury and accidents. Understanding the causes of these illnesses for our most deprived communities is vital if we are to close the gap and build an equitable, inclusive, fair and thriving population.

Equality and Equity



Mental health was frequently cited as a priority for children, adults and also older people in terms of social isolation and loneliness. **The North Yorkshire mental health strategy - Hope, Control and Choice - is underpinned by three principles: building resilience; responsiveness; and reaching out.**

There has been a strong focus on reducing stigma faced by people with mental health problems and improving access to services. North Yorkshire County Council recently held a summit to look at how to improve mental health across the County for people with mental health problems. Although the data show North Yorkshire is similar to England in terms of levels of common mental health problems, anxiety and low happiness (PHE, Public Health Outcomes Framework), many stakeholders shared stories of a

steep increase in people experiencing mental illness and mental distress and difficulties for these people in being able to access appropriate services.

It is estimated that 55,000 working age people in North Yorkshire have a common mental health disorder (Pansi, 2016). While providing mental health services is outside of the scope of public health, we do have a role in working to create public or population mental health and wellbeing; increasing resilience; and ensuring people live in strong, caring communities which support people to think positively and feel well. We need to consider how we refocus attention to build resilient individuals and communities; support strong relationships; reduce the negative impact of social media and reduce social isolation and loneliness; and focusing on the five ways to wellbeing actions (connect, be active, take notice, keep learning and give).

People with mental health problems also experience worse physical health when compared to the general population (PHE, 2018). The life expectancy of someone with a serious mental health problem such as bipolar disorder or schizophrenia is 15 to 20 years less than the general population (PHE, 2018). Adults with a common mental health disorder, such as depression or anxiety, are twice as likely to smoke and adults with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder are three times more likely to smoke (PHE, 2018).

There is a relationship between depression and obesity. People who are obese have a 55% increased risk of developing depression over time, whereas people who are depressed have a 58% increased risk of becoming obese (PHE, 2018). We need to ensure that people who experience mental health problems are supported to have good physical health.

Early intervention is much cheaper to deliver, for example, different costs below:

- £5.08 per student – the cost of delivering an emotional resilience program in school
- £229 per child – the cost of delivering six counselling or group CBT sessions in a school
- £2,338 – the average cost of a referral to a community child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) service
- £61,000 - the average cost of an admission to an in-patient CAMHS unit

(Children’s Commissioner, 2017)

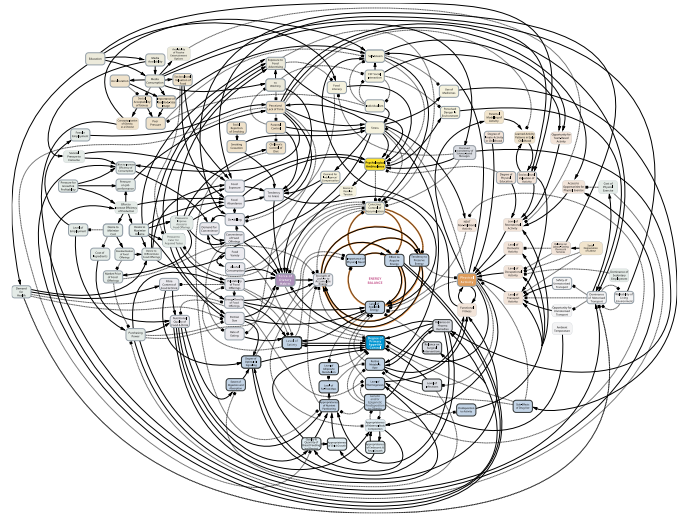


A predominant feature of North Yorkshire is that we have an ageing population. My 2017 report described the public health actions recommended to respond to this population structure. I stressed that increasing life expectancy is a triumph of public health to be celebrated, an ageing population is not a demographic time bomb. Older people are active citizens who contribute to communities within North Yorkshire in many ways such as paid employment, child care, volunteering, being good neighbours and taking civic action. My report made clear recommendations and I am supportive of work underway to secure World Health Organisation Age Friendly status for North Yorkshire.

Eight domains of age friendly communities



Foresight Obesity System Map



tinyurl.com/ybe3dwqx

Obesity was identified as a priority by a large number of stakeholders. Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives, our ten year strategy to tackle overweight and obesity in North Yorkshire, was launched in 2016. This strategic approach recognises the complex causes of obesity and has brought together partners to tackle priorities including: supporting children’s healthy growth and weight; promoting healthier food choices; building physical activity into our daily lives; providing weight management services; ensuring people have access to information; and building healthier workplaces. Locally, as well as nationally, we are seeing obesity rates decline.

Consultation respondents had a range of views about how to best produce better population health. Suggestions were made that public health staff should work more in localities, to support local partners to understand and address community needs, often with a focus on the broader determinants of health for example housing; air quality; transport; and economic growth.

There was recognition that the public health team is relatively small so there is a need to develop public health skills across the workforce to increase capacity. Examples given were around understanding data, the evidence base and evaluation. There was also a call for public health to be embedded in all plans. There was a call for public health to provide more visible leadership in adult social care (ASC) and CCGs. ASC, as it is the area of greatest spend in the local authority and public health could help create efficiencies. CCGs, as respondents feel public health provided a scientific approach to health care and population health management, can evaluate health care and can ensure population health and link preventative services to clinical pathways.

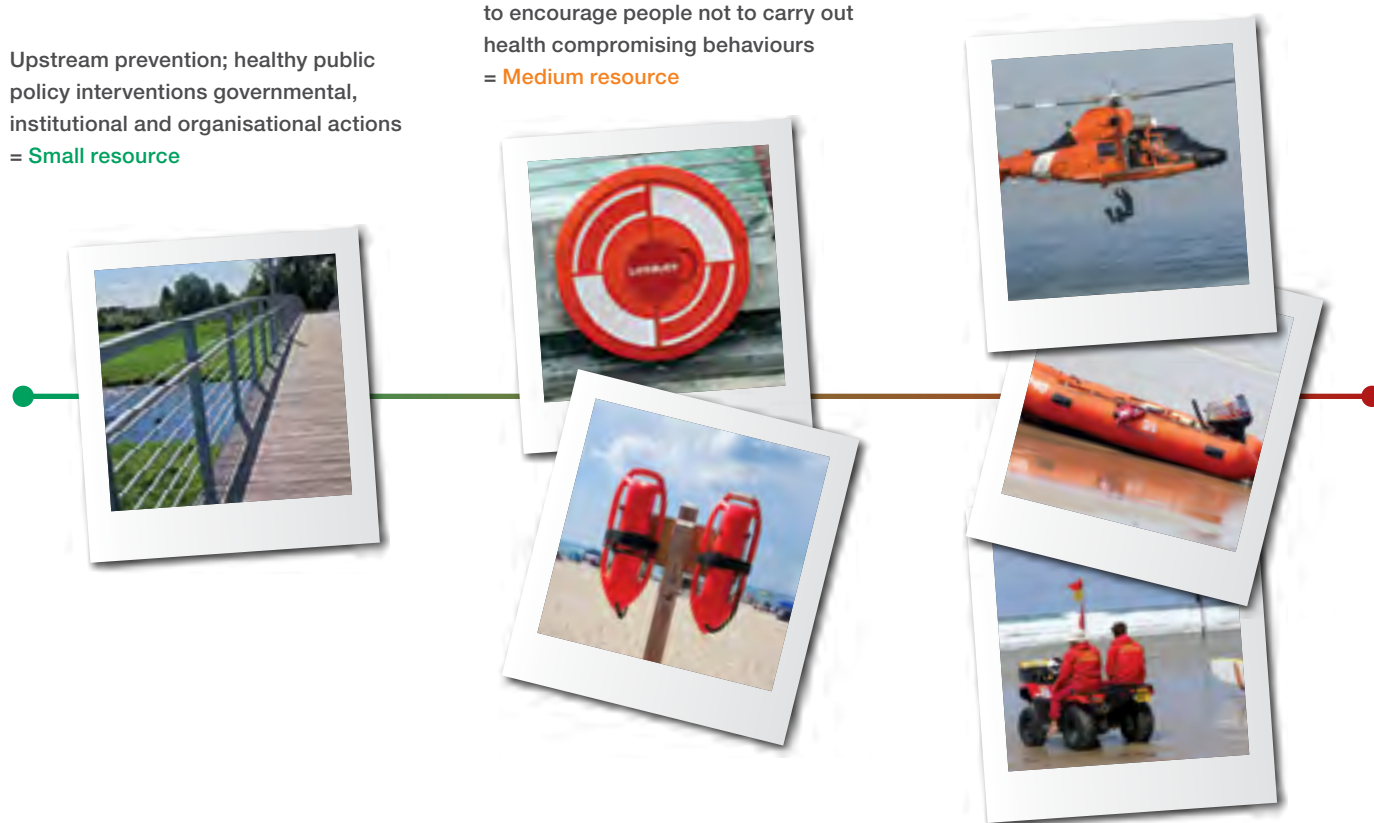
Again, it was recognised that the public health staff team is restrained in its offer due to finances. Many respondents said public health work should concentrate on reducing health inequalities, by targeting and focusing on areas of greatest need where the biggest impact will be felt. Similarly, respondents supported the principle of prevention and early intervention. There was a real appetite for people to work better together, towards achieving the same outcomes under the leadership of public health across systems.

Upstream intervention

Upstream prevention; healthy public policy interventions governmental, institutional and organisational actions
= **Small resource**

Mid-stream prevention; involves primary and secondary prevention to encourage people not to carry out health compromising behaviours
= **Medium resource**

Downstream prevention; consumes most resources, but covers a very small segment of the general population
= **Large resource**





Recommendations

1. Reduce health inequalities

All partner agencies should consider the role they can play to improve the health and wellbeing of people with the poorest health outcomes and take explicit actions to address the factors that they can influence to close the gap experienced by people and communities who have shorter and less healthy lives compared to the rest of North Yorkshire.

What action can we take to reduce health inequalities?

- Improve understanding of the experience of people who have poorer health outcomes to guide delivery and planning of services that take account of the full context within which people live their lives.
- Develop and strengthen partnerships in deprived communities that are representative of the local residents and bring together all stakeholders in the area – public, private and community and voluntary sectors – to agree and implement solutions drawing on shared assets.
- Embed an inclusive approach to health impact assessments that includes multiple sources of information from partners and local communities in planning processes to ensure new policies and projects take account of health inequalities and actions are taken to mitigate them.

2. Improve public mental health

As signatories to the [Prevention Concordat for Better Mental Health](#) the North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board have committed to implement its principles. Specifically, this commits partner organisations to work to strengthen individuals and communities to be resilient and to remove the structural barriers to good mental health including reducing poverty and discrimination, and improving access to education, employment, transport, housing and support for the most vulnerable people.

What action can we take to improve public mental health?

- Ensure existing and new strategies and plans account for the impact on mental as well as physical health and wellbeing, and that appropriate actions are taken to mitigate any adverse impacts identified.
- Work in partnership with communities and other agencies to implement initiatives that both promote positive mental health and prevent mental ill health.
- Narrow the gap in health outcomes for people with mental health problems by improving access to services to aid recovery and resilience as well as focusing on better health outcomes through uptake of healthier lifestyles and health screening programmes.

3. Embed a public health approach

All partners in North Yorkshire consider how to embed a public health approach into their practice, including impact on sustainability, integration, prevention and reducing inequalities; and increasing skills around data, evidence and evaluation.

What action can we take to embed public health?

- Consider the contribution to population health that is greater than the groups served and how assets can be used to benefit the wider community.
- Invite specialist public health input at an early stage when required as well as building capacity in the organisation's own public health skills.
- Ensure greater joint working between sectors to co-ordinate and maximise use of resources to address population health.



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You can request this information in another language or format at
www.northyorks.gov.uk/accessibility **Page 116**

Agenda Item 8



Report Reference Number: S/18/16

To: Scrutiny Committee
Date: 22 November 2018
Author: Angela Crossland, Head of Community, Partnerships and Customers
Lead Officer: Dave Caulfield, Director of Economic Regeneration and Place

Title: The Approach to Health and Well-Being in Selby District – One Year On

Summary:

This report and accompanying presentation update the Scrutiny Committee on progress made since a joint presentation to the Policy Committee in February 2017 by the Director of Public Health, North Yorkshire County Council and the Selby District Council Head of Service for Community, Partnerships and Customers. The Director outlined key issues and priorities for the county in terms of supporting healthy ageing. The Head of Service offered a presentation on how the district council has a key influencing role in addressing the wider determinants of health.

The committee endorsed the council's approach to partnership working on this agenda.

The committee will have recently seen the positive annual report from Inspiring Healthy Lifestyles on the specific delivery of leisure activities to the district. This report provides a wider interpretation of how health and well-being is delivered in the district, including the contribution of the Council and some of its partners.

Recommendations:

- i. **To acknowledge the partnership approach of North Yorkshire County Council Public Health and the Community, Partnerships and Customers team.**
- ii. **To agree any need for further reviews of the approach as part of the Scrutiny Committee work plan.**

Reasons for recommendations:

To provide update to the Scrutiny Committee on partnership activities which support the Council Corporate Plan (2018) objective: 'To create conditions for our residents to be healthier'.

1. Introduction

The accompanying presentation outlines some of the headlines regarding Selby District Council involvement in influencing the delivery of county wide health approaches to the district. It also identifies some of the strengths and key health challenges for the district as identified in the Public Health England Selby Health Profiles 2018, which can be accessed [here](#).

1.1 Some of the main points to consider are:

- Selby District Council has developed a closer district and county working relationship on the public health agenda with North Yorkshire County Council Public Health.
- The approach has been recognised as good practice by the Directors of Public Health Sector Led Improvement, a NYCC Public Health Peer Review and the District Council Network.
- North Yorkshire Public Health will continue to drive a localised approach to partnership working through a 'Selby Health Matters' network to further evaluate the effectiveness of partnership working on health and well-being.
- The work has identified potential Better Together initiatives which impact on community design of services and infrastructure planning.

2. Our ongoing priorities:

2.1 Impacting on the wider determinants of health can be a long term, often generational approach to changing lifestyle, behaviours and outcomes which is why district council support is essential to creating local places that encourage active and healthy lifestyles. Our partnership approach takes short, medium and long term perspectives on promoting health and well-being. Attached is an easy-read high level action plan as to where the Selby Health Matters group will be focused over the next 2-3 years.

2.2 With this in mind, here are quick examples of early partnership achievements to date:

- New communication campaigns supported by NHS England 'One You' starting with a recent 'How Healthy is Your Heart?' programme which saw residents attend Selby Leisure Centre for blood pressure checks and advice on healthy lifestyles.
- Established a sector led mental health forum that strengthens local community voice on mental health matters and service delivery.

Launched in July 2018, the inaugural meeting was held on 4th September 2018.

- Completed a Selby Big Local, Big Aspirations programme with approximately 60 Year 6 Selby town primary school pupils accessing employment and skills development activities in association with Drax Power and North Yorkshire Business Education Partnership (NYBEP).

2.3 Longer term developments include:

- Joint planning policy and public health workshops to shape local planning policy.
- Improving multi-agency approaches to adult social care, housing and health care.
- Working with North Yorkshire Strategic Transport to agree development of a walking and cycling infrastructure plan to contribute to the Transforming Cities Fund work on strengthening our connectivity and sustainable transport.
- Developing a pilot 'healthy school zones' concept with the county Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives Steering group.

3 Legal/Financial Controls and other Policy matters

3.1 Legal Issues

There are no identified legal issues.

3.2 Financial Issues

The Council agreed to a 4 year £35k pa Healthy Living Concept fund from the Programme for Growth resource for use in developing health and well-being projects to proof of concept; an example of this is the Active Schools programme. It is intended to develop a partner approach with NYCC and Inspiring Healthy Lifestyles to shape new initiatives that target our leisure market and potentially support match fund opportunities. The fund has one further year's allocation to support initiatives.

3.3 Impact Assessment

Impact assessments will take place as initiatives or developments are delivered and reported as part of the appropriate decision making process/business case for healthy living concept initiatives.

4 Background Documents

Public Health England Selby Health Profiles (hyperlinked)
Presentation

Selby Health Matters – high level partnership action plan

Appendices:

Appendix A – Selby District Council Health Briefing

Appendix B – Selby Health Matters: Health Action Plan April 2018 – March 2021

Contact Officers:

Angela Crossland

Head of Community, Partnerships and Customers

Selby District Council

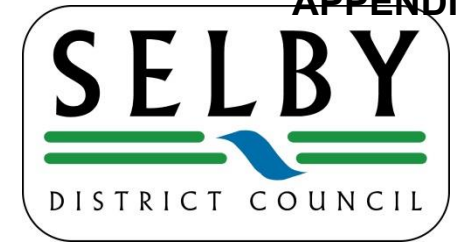
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The Approach to Health and Well-Being in Selby District

One Year On

Scrutiny Briefing November 2018



One Year On



- Review the key influence of District Council's contribution to wider determinants of health
- Identify progress since the joint Policy Review Committee in February 2017
- Identify next steps for Selby District strategic partnership in supporting local delivery of the public health agenda
- Approach is recognised as good practice by Director of Public Health Sector Led Improvement, NYCC DPH Peer Review and submission to District Council Network

Corporate Plan Refresh – how does it fit?



- Priority remains to make the District a great place to enjoy life.
- We will achieve this by ‘creating conditions for our residents to be healthier’
 - 2 opportunities
 - 1 – Ensure our policies maximise health outcomes
 - 2 – Promote understanding of local health issues to create a wider district partnership offer

The King's Fund and District Council Network



- Publication Jan 2016: 'The district council contribution to public health: a time of challenge and opportunity'

Focus on the whole system approach to how district councils contribute to improving citizen's health

- District councils as a key partner in influencing public health policy

The Response



- Established a local multi-agency partnership - 'Selby Health Matters'
- Local profile and needs assessment completed with partners to harness local ownership of health provision gaps and solutions
- A highly successful health conference in Oct 2017 to bring ideas together and create local leads
- Only district area at present getting a specific 'district focus' from NYCC Public Health team

Adapted from Factors
influencing Health
(Dahlgren and
Whitehead, 1991) –
Selby focus

Selby socio-economic, cultural and
environmental conditions

Context of discussion (Kings
Fund)

Economic
development

Environmental
Health

Social & Community Factors

Engaging with
communities

Housing

Leisure and
Greenspace

Planning

Sexual
Health

Mental
Health

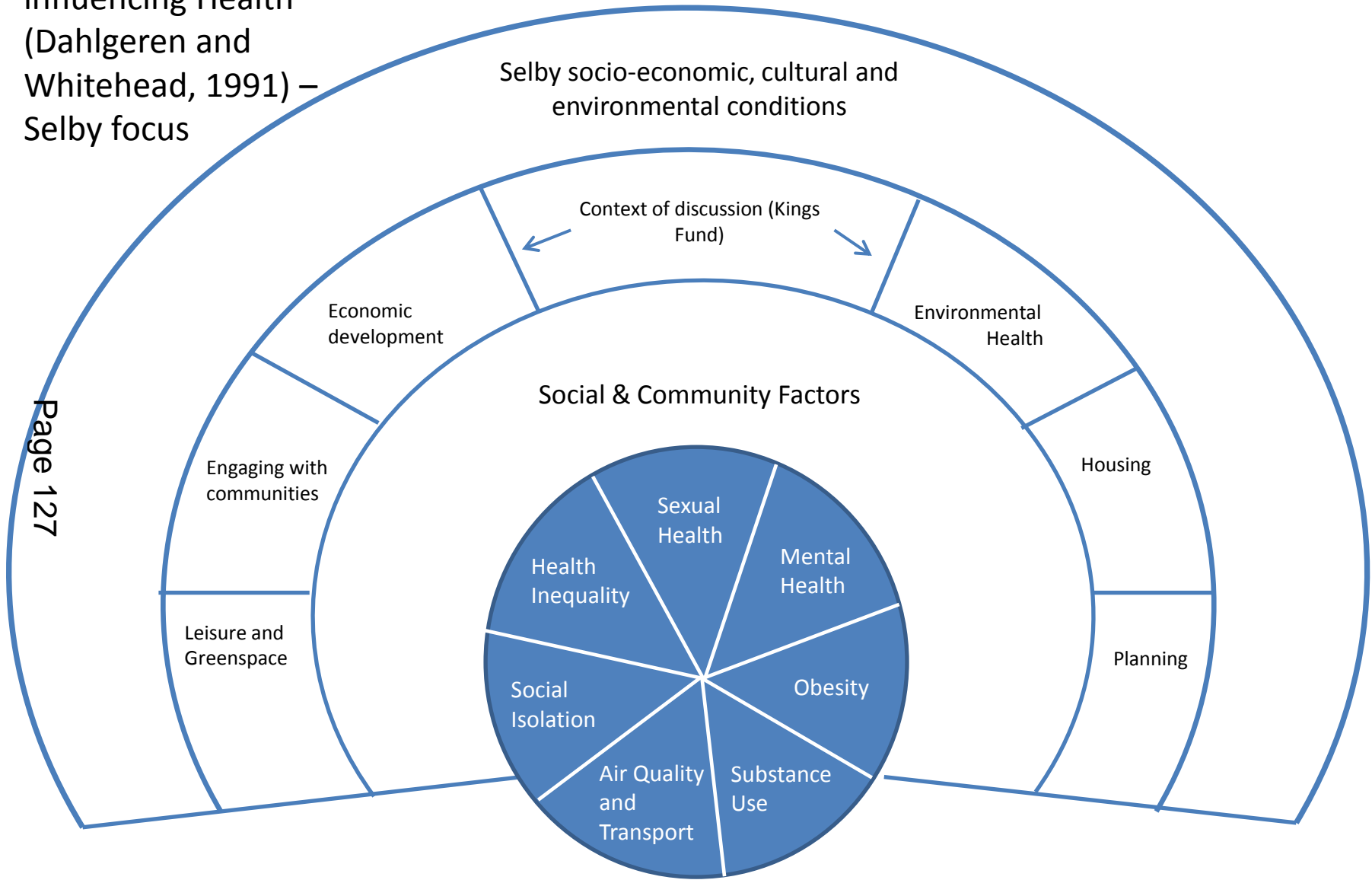
Health
Inequality

Obesity

Social
Isolation

Substance
Use

Air Quality
and
Transport



A great place to enjoy life!



- Selby has the lowest suicide rate in North Yorkshire.
- Life expectancy is similar to the England average.
- Overweight adults shows 5% population improvement.
- Alcohol-related hospital admission is better than England average.
- Although some hotspots, teenage pregnancy rates are lower than the national average, reduced by 64.7% since 1998.
- 87% of the working age population are in employment .
- Residents have a higher than average weekly income and level of disposable income compared to the English average.
- Education rates are good with residents qualified to national averages.

Some of the challenges



- 10% (1,500) of children live in low income families.
- Life expectancy is 5.7yrs lower for men and women in the most deprived areas of Selby compared to the least deprived areas. Worsened for women.
- In Year 6, 16.5% (145) of children are classified as obese.
- 13.5% (9,297) people in Selby smoke.
- The rate of people killed and seriously injured on roads is worse than average.
- There are a number of hotspot wards where teenage pregnancies remain significantly higher than national average.
- Selby has one Air Quality Management Area.

Quick wins so far!



- Closer relationship with NYCC Public Health partners
- Work with NHS England 'One You' Selby campaigns
- Local mental health forum established – sector led SDC/Selby Big Local
- Youth diversion activities – IHL/NYCC prevention
- CEF review underway - SDC/Stronger
- Sexual health delivery in GP clinics for schools – CCG/NYCCPH
- Third sector leaders network established - SDC/AVS/NYCCPH

Next Steps



- ‘Selby Health Matters’ led by NYCC Public Health identifies new and current initiatives aligned with District influence
- 3 yr focus for the group identifying NYCC, SDC, third sector and joint delivery roles
- SDC/IHL initiatives as part of P4G Healthy Living Concept fund, review of community outreach elements of current partnership
- Consider key priorities for SDC as part of the Better Together agenda with NYCC Public Health

Next Steps



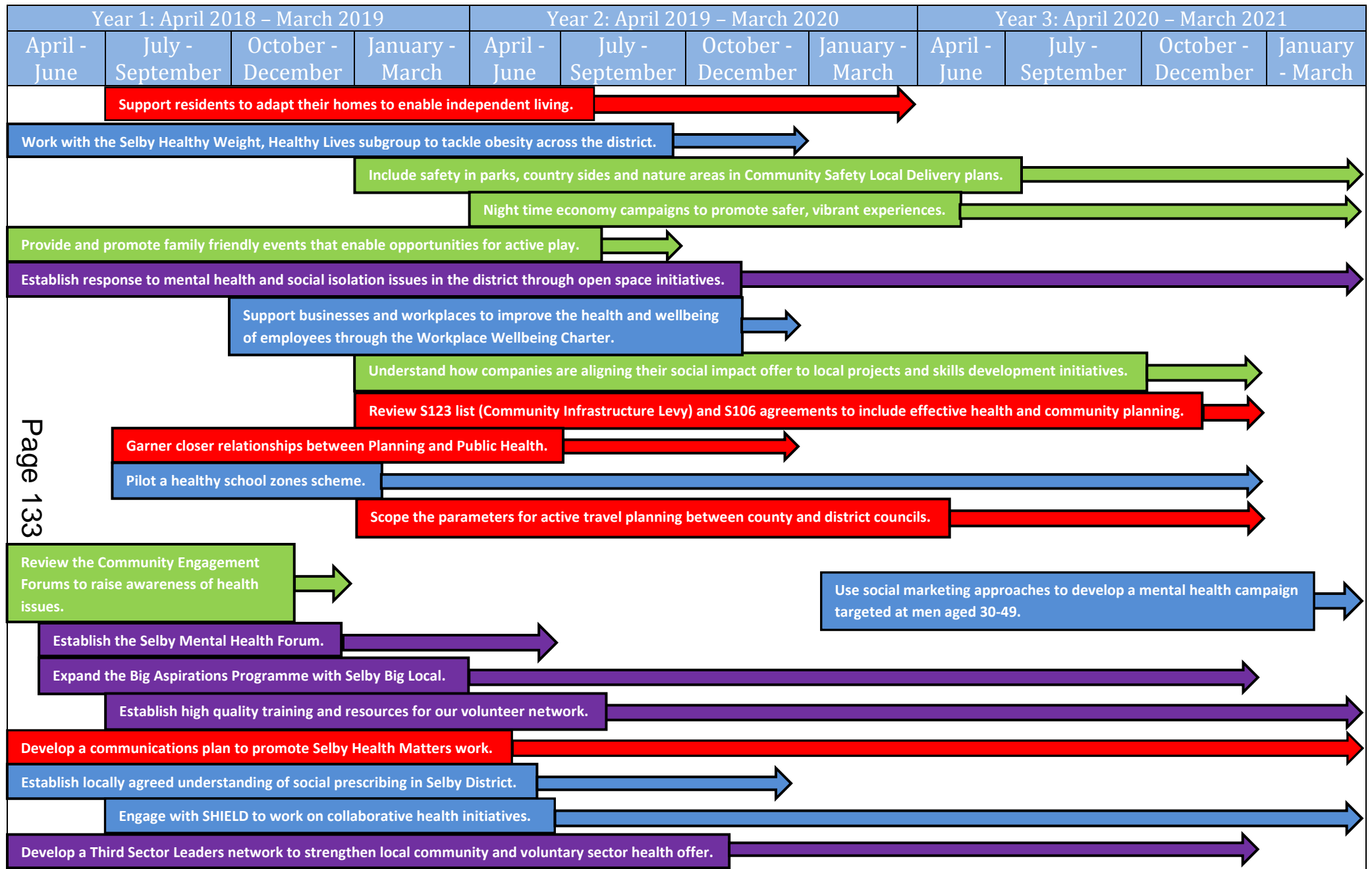
- Integrated working between Adult's Social Care, Health and Housing through a multi-disciplinary engagement model.

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Active Travel – local cycling and walking infrastructure plan and behaviour change programme pilots in line with wider place and planning development.

- Developing best policy practice - health in planning.

Selby Health Matters: Health Action Plan April 2018 – March 2021



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Report Reference Number: S/18/17

To: Scrutiny Committee
Date: 22 November 2018
Author: Victoria Foreman, Democratic Services Officer
Lead Executive Member: Councillor Cliff Lunn, Lead Member for Finance and Resources
Lead Officer: Karen Iveson, Chief Finance Officer

Title: Financial Results and Budget Exceptions Report to 30 September 2018

Summary:

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the report of the Chief Finance Officer which sets out Financial Results and Budget Exceptions Report to 30 September 2018, which was considered by the Executive at its meeting on 8 November 2018.

Recommendation:

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the contents of the report and make any comments on the Council's financial results and budget exceptions.

Reasons for recommendation

The Committee is asked to consider the information as set out in the report as part of their role in reviewing and scrutinising the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas. The financial information contained in the report enables the Council to monitor its financial and budgetary position and to ensure that budget exceptions are brought to the attention of Councillors.

1. Introduction and background

1.1 Please see the summary and introduction and background sections of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached to this report at Appendix A.

2. The Report

2.1 Please see section 2 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached to this report at Appendix A.

3. Alternative Options Considered

None.

4. Implications

4.1 Legal Implications

Please see section 4.1 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

4.2 Financial Implications

Please see section 4.2 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

4.3 Policy and Risk Implications

Not applicable.

4.4 Corporate Plan Implications

The Council's Corporate Plan sets out long term plans to make Selby District a great place to do business, enjoy life, make a difference, supported by the Council delivering great value. An effective scrutiny function is essential to fair and transparent decision making, which underpins the work of the Council. This scrutiny function includes reviewing and scrutinising the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas. The financial position and performance against budget is fundamental to delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan, achieving value for money and ensuring financial stability.

4.5 Resource Implications

None applicable.

4.6 Other Implications

Not applicable.

4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

Not applicable.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1** The Scrutiny Committee discharges the Council's statutory overview and scrutiny functions and as such has responsibility for reviewing the Council's performance; the Committee's comments and observations on financial results and budget exceptions are welcomed.

6. Background Documents

None.

7. Appendices

Appendix A – Executive Report – 8 November 2018

Appendix B – Appendix A of the Executive Report – 8 November 2018

Appendix C – Appendix B of the Executive Report – 8 November 2018

Appendix D – Appendix C of the Executive Report – 8 November 2018

Contact Officer:

Victoria Foreman
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01757 292046

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Report Reference Number: E/18/27

To: Executive
Date: Thursday 8 November 2018
Status: Key Decision
Ward(s) Affected: All
Author: Peter Williams, Head of Finance
Lead Executive Member: Cllr Cliff Lunn, Lead Member for Finance & Resources
Lead Officer: Karen Iveson, Chief Finance Officer

Title: Financial Results and Budget Exceptions Report to 30th September 2018

Summary:

At the end of quarter 2, the General Fund is indicating an outturn deficit of £26k. There are a number of variances (positive & negative) which make up this deficit including; shortfall on planned savings, staffing savings; changes in waste and recycling income and higher investment income. The HRA is indicating an outturn surplus of (£348k), which is mainly driven by lower external borrowing requirements, offset by lower rents and grants.

Planned savings for the year have already been achieved in the HRA. However, General Fund savings are showing a forecast shortfall of £157k. Details of the planned savings and their status can be found in Appendix B.

The capital programme is currently forecasting an underspend of (£2,001k); (£516k) GF and (£1,485k) HRA; the majority relates to Disabled Facilities Grants and ICT systems. Some of this underspend will be required to be carried forward to 2019/20 to meet project profiles. Headlines can be found in the report below with a more detailed analysis in Appendix C.

An update on the current Programme for Growth is the subject of a separate report on this agenda.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that the Executive endorse the actions of officers and note the contents of the report.

Reasons for recommendation

To ensure that budget exceptions are brought to the attention of the Executive in order to approve remedial action where necessary.

1. Introduction and background

1.1 The revenue budget was approved by Council on 22 February 2018, this report and associated appendices present a forecast of financial performance against the budget based on expenditure and income as at 30 September 2018.

2. Main Report

General Fund Revenue

2.1 Details of forecast variances against budget are set out at Appendix A.

General Fund Account – Q2 2018/19	Budget £000's	Forecast £000's	Variance £000's
Total Service Income	(27,344)	(27,281)	63
Total Service Expenditure	39,774	39,677	(98)
Net Service Expenditure	12,430	12,396	(34)
Accounting and Non Service Budgets	(12,431)	(12,371)	60
Net Revenue Budget	0	26	26

2.2 The main forecasted variances against the General Fund deficit are:

- A £157k shortfall on planned savings as outlined in the planned savings section of this report and in more detail in Appendix B;
- Salary savings of (£12k) as a result of vacancies being held to mitigate the shortfall in planned savings, it is anticipated that this may increase as the impact of frozen posts is realised;
- Additional income of (£84k) expected in investment interest due to buoyant cash balances and the recent rates rise;
- Planning Fee income & Pre Application advice anticipated to exceed target (£101k), through large applications;
- Shortfall in Housing Benefit Admin Grant, partially mitigated by other DWP new burdens grants £88k including local welfare assistance, universal credit and welfare reform changes and verification of earnings. This grant continues to reduce year on year and the impact is being reviewed as part of the 2019/20 budget setting process;
- The careful management of waste collection rounds reducing the need for additional vehicles may generate up to (£102k) savings for the year across all 3 collection services, although recycling income remains volatile and current forecasts suggest a shortfall of £58k due to the price per tonne of recyclable materials.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

2.3 A surplus of £348k is currently forecast for the Housing revenue Account (HRA).

Housing Revenue Account – Q2 2018/19	Budget £000's	Forecast £000's	Variance £000's
Total Service Income	(12,298)	(12,304)	(6)
Total Service Expenditure	7,918	7,575	(342)
Net Service Expenditure	(4,380)	(4,729)	(348)
Accounting and Non Service Budgets	4,380	4,380	0
Net Revenue Budget	0	(348)	(348)

2.4 The main forecasted variances against the HRA surplus are:

- External borrowing is expected to be lower due to work programmes being funded from grants and internal borrowing in the short term. It is anticipated that external borrowing will be needed in the future, but a saving of approximately (£374k) is expected this year;
- Investment interest, as a result of buoyant cash balances and a recent rise in interest rates, is expected to exceed budget by (£37k);
- Housing Rents are anticipated to be lower than target by £29k this is due in the main too long term void properties requiring greater investment and budget is available in the capital programme to address this.

Planned savings

2.5 The cumulative savings target is just over £1m for 2018/19, with new savings of £360k to be delivered this year. Current forecasts indicate a shortfall against this target of (£157k) with further risk in some additional areas. The key areas to note are as follows:

- Planning savings - whilst income remains buoyant for the year through large applications and should be exceeded, workload demands are such that the £200k savings target for 2018/19 will not be achieved. A forecast of £60k is considered achievable this year and work continues to maximise efficiency within the service going forward;
- Asset rationalisation had a target of £50k saving to be generated from the relocating of the customer contact centre to the Civic Centre. This is unlikely to happen this year but plans for the Civic Centre extension are progressing and work is expected to begin in the last quarter of 2018/19. The Police Co-location move will complete in Q4;
- Collaboration with another local council has generated £30k of additional income;
- Details of all planned savings can be found in Appendix B.

Capital Programme

2.6 The capital programme shows a forecast underspend of (£516k) in the General Fund the variance is made up of:

- IHL have completed inspections of the items in the planned maintenance programme for 2018/19 and no works are required to leisure facilities. This budget of (£30k) will be rolled over to cover future maintenance works and the 19/20 maintenance works programme.
- Various ICT system programmes and upgrades are (£189k) lower than expected, the majority of this is slippage and will be carried forward to 2019/20 to continue projects.
- A significant underspend is likely for Disabled Facilities Grants (£296k), although this position is under review. Work is taking place to encourage more applications through the new in-house team and the lifeline service.

2.7 The HRA capital programme is anticipating to date a underspend of (£1,485k) for the year made up of:-

- A small saving (£29k) is anticipated on the completion of the Byram Park Road Housing Development with the scheme complete in January 2019.
- Savings of (£75k) are anticipated on Environmental Improvement works as there are no plans to progress any more works beyond the projects identified.
- Due to the profiling of the implementation of the Housing & Asset Management system (£44k) is required to be carried forward to complete the project.
- Slippage is expected on the pointing and roofing schemes (£904k), this is in relation to the Hillside scheme in Tadcaster currently under consultation.
- The Empty Homes Programme is unlikely to be fully committed this year due to the length of time required to progress a CPO and identifying suitable RTB buy backs - (£400k) slippage is anticipated.

2.8 Capital receipts in the HRA are expected to be £58k higher than forecast. 6 houses have been sold in the second quarter of the year (10 year to date) in line with budget setting assumptions. However at £10k, retained receipts for the year to date for use on housing development, are much lower than expected.

Programme for Growth

- 2.9 An update on the current programme is the subject of a separate report on this agenda.

3. Alternative Options Considered

Not applicable.

4. Implications

Not applicable

4.1 Legal Implications

- 4.1.1 There are no legal issues as a result of this report.

4.2 Financial Implications

- 4.2.1 The financial issues are highlighted in the body of the report.

4.3 Policy and Risk Implications

- 4.3.1 There are no specific policy or risk implications beyond those highlighted in the report.

4.4 Corporate Plan Implications

- 4.4.1 The financial position and performance against budget is fundamental to delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan, achieving value for money and ensuring financial stability.

4.5 Resource Implications

Not applicable.

4.6 Other Implications

Not applicable.

4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

Not applicable.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1 At the end of quarter 2, the outturn is indicating a small deficit in the General Fund and a surplus in the HRA. The General Fund deficit is primarily due to challenges meeting planned savings targets this year. Opportunities for further in-year savings will continue to be sought, in order to bring the budget back on track by the end of the year.
- 5.2 At this stage in the year some slippage on the capital IT programmes are forecast, this will be kept under review as the year progresses.

6. Background Documents

Not applicable.

7. Appendices

Appendix A – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account Revenue budget exceptions.

Appendix B – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account Savings.

Appendix C – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme.

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GF Management Accounts 2018-19
Results as at 30th September
 General Fund

APPENDIX B
(Appendix A of
Executive Report)

	Previous Year Actuals	Latest Approved Budget	Year to Date		Annual Total	Variances		Comment
	Actual £k	Budget £k	Actual £k	Budget £k	Forecast £k	Year to date Actual £k	Full Year Forecast £k	
Income								
Investment Income	-207	-165	-101	-83	-249	-18	-84	Additional income expected in investment interest due to buoyant cash balances and the recent rates rise.
Recharges	-3,020	-3,006	0	-45	-3,006	45	0	
Customer & Client Receipts	-7,309	-4,616	-2,988	-2,304	-4,710	-684	-94	Numerous variances including: Sale of bins for new developments (£17k),(£9k) ICT recharges to the NHS, (£30k) Communications support to RDC offset by some increased costs, (£31k) Commercial Waste Income from increased customer base, offset by corresponding disposal costs in Supplies & Services below. Planning Fee Income and Advice is currently anticipated to exceed budget by (£101k) due to large applications and National Strategic Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs). There are anticipated income shortfalls in recycling income £58k, due to low prices for recyclates, £29k from private lifeline payers while the service is in transition to trial new service delivery and £40k Assets Team Trading due to staff shortages.
Government Grants	-15,673	-17,756	-6,926	-8,913	-17,652	1,986	104	Housing Benefit Admin Grant continues to reduce annually, this is partially offset by various smaller DWP new burdens grants grant £124k, including verification of earning and pension alerts, welfare reform changes and Universal Credit Admin changes. Local Welfare Assistance Grants (£36k) have been received.
Other Government Grant	-2,137	-1,541	-927	-771	-1,561	-156	-20	DCLG Property Searches Grant
Other Grants/Contributions Etc	-333	-30	0	0	-30	0	0	
Budget Savings Required	0	-228	0	-179	-71	179	157	Shortfall in expected asset rationalisation saving, contact centre move to the Civic Centre currently under review. Collaboration agreement delivering service to another local district council has generated an additional £30k in year. £70k of this saving relates to process improvements/online transactions which may slip into 2019/20. Planning savings of £200k are forecast to be £60k this year.
Total Service Income	-28,679	-27,344	-10,941	-12,294	-27,281	1,353	63	
Expenditure								
Employees	8,042	8,786	4,088	4,750	8,774	-662	-12	£12k GF posts, savings due to vacancies, likely to increase as impact on post freezes feed through.
Premises	678	684	323	342	705	-19	21	£14k NNDR on corporate buildings as a result of latest RV review and various repair works on general fund property.
Supplies And Services	8,641	11,233	3,178	5,160	11,154	-1,983	-78	Forecasted overspend from increase in Council Tax service including Court costs for Liability orders and Annual billing printing costs £13k, Transaction Charges for Card payments £21k, Trade Waste Disposal from increase in new business £29k, Street Cleansing contract costs £8k, upturn in the requirement for temporary accommodation £13k and costs associated with Communications support to RDC £10k. This is offset by refuse collection contract savings (£102k) across all collection services, the 18/19 budget was increased for additional rounds due to significant property growth in the district over the last 12 months, work continues with the contractor to mitigate the strain. A number of day changes / additional shifts have been undertaken in the first quarter and is likely to increase. Demand for discretionery rate relief remains low and a saving against this budget (£60k) is anticipated, this is funded by reserves and a corresponding reduction can be seen in Accounting & non-service budgets below.
Transport	164	147	73	76	147	-3	0	
Benefit Payments	15,256	16,941	6,482	8,470	16,913	-1,989	-28	Latest forecast on Housing Benefit Overpayments.
Support Services	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Third Party Payments	77	-22	0	1	-22	-1	0	
Drainage Board Levy	1,663	1,685	842	842	1,685	0	0	
External Interest Payable	100	75	38	38	75	0	0	
Contingency	0	246	0	140	246	-140	0	
Total Service Expenditure	34,621	39,774	15,024	19,819	39,677	-4,795	-98	
Total Accounting & Non Service Budgets	-5,942	-12,431	3,476	3,712	-12,371	-236	60	Corresponding reduction in reserve funding for discretionery rate relief
Net Total			7,559	11,237	26	-3,679	26	
Forecast (Surplus) / Deficit						-3,679	26	

HRA Management Accounts 2018-19 Results as at 30th September

HRA

	Previous Year Actuals		Latest Approved Budget		Year to Date		Annual Total	Variances		Comment
	Actual £k	Budget £k	Actual £k	Budget £k	Forecast £k	Year to date	Full Year			
						Actual	Forecast			
						£k	£k			
Income										
Investment Income	-62	-75	0	0	-112	0	-37	Additional income expected in investment interest due to buoyant cash balances and the recent rates rise.		
Garage Rents	-98	-100	0	0	-103	0	-3	Deficit in rent income anticipated through a number of long term void properties. Work continues to address long term void properties to get them back in to rental including procuring contractors for specific works. Sales to date have some influence but are in line with assumptions made for the year (10 sales to date). The new development scheme at Byram is due to complete in January and will have a positive impact on income.		
Housing Rents	-12,025	-11,940	-3,032	-3,234	-11,911	202	29	Hostel and Temp Accommodation rent income anticipated to exceed budget.		
Customer & Client Receipts	-170	-145	-52	-73	-160	21	-15	Loss of Supporting People Homelessness funding		
Government Grants	-1	-20	0	-10	0	10	20			
Recharges	-14	-18	-5	-9	-18	4	0			
Total Service Income	-12,370	-12,298	-3,089	-3,326	-12,304	237	-6			
Expenditure										
Employees	40	2	15	1	38	14	36	Costs of Cleaning staff at the Community Centres - permanent budget adjustment required.		
Premises	747	806	259	403	806	-144	0			
Supplies And Services	1,127	1,060	387	481	1,057	-94	-3			
Support Services	2,752	2,806	0	0	2,806	0	0			
Transport	112	113	60	50	111	11	-1			
Debt Management Expenses	6	6	0	0	6	0	0			
External Interest Payable	2,413	2,787	1,165	1,394	2,413	-229	-374	No new borrowing anticipated for 2018/19 at this stage but interest rates rises may prompt action to increase borrowing to mitigate future interest costs. This will be kept under review during the year and forecasts will be updated if necessary.		
Contingencies	0	75	0	0	75	0	0			
Provision for Bad Debts	69	263	0	0	263	0	0			
Total Service Expenditure	7,266	7,918	1,886	2,328	7,575	-442	-342			
Total Accounting & Non Service Budgets	5,104	4,380	0	0	4,380	0	0			
Net Total			-1,203	-998	-348	-205	-348			

Forecast (Surplus) / Deficit

-348

SAVINGS PLAN

Indicative Cumulative Profile - GF

Potential Saving	Sponsor	2018/19 Target £000's	2018/19 Forecast £000's	2019/20 Target £000's	Original Risk	Q2 September 2018	Current Risk
Pest Control	KC	15	15	15	Low	Completed	Low
Income generation	SR	0	0	185	High	Fees and charges are under review as part of the budget process. In addition, the budget process has brought forward potential income generating ideas for future years but more work is required to assess their income potential.	High
Process improvements /on-line transactions	JS	70	70	91	Medium	Channel shift and housing system projects have been approved and there is confidence that the target for 19/20 will be exceeded. The current year may see a shortfall due to timing in project delivery, but vacancies are being held to held mitigate this.	Medium
Planning service review	JC	200	60	200	Medium	Savings in 2018/19 are behind target, with £60k of recurring savings identified to date. The need for agency staff and additional Legal support is challenging delivery of the £200k target but further proposals are under review as part of the budget process. It is expected that this target will need to be reprofiled.	High
Asset rationalisation	JS	90	42	140	Medium	Ex Profiles Gym has been let to a tenant generating £28k in 18/19. The remainder of this saving is dependent upon the contact centre move from Market Cross. This will require some changes to the Civic Centre to accommodate, which are subject to business case approval. Discussions with the landlord to find another tenant are ongoing. Depending on the above, it is hoped that this move will complete in the next financial year. Police co-location is now expected in February 2019 and this income is included in the forecast at £14k.	Medium

SAVINGS PLAN

Commissioning & collaboration	JS	0	30	80	High	Savings in 18/19 will be met through collaboration with another local District Council. The Procurement Partnership will be dissolved from April 2019 which deliver £12k savings for the General Fund (and £12k for the HRA). Further options are being considered on CCTV contracts and recycling options.	Medium
New SDHT Loans	DC	17	18.3	88	High	Loans currently made to the Selby District Housing Trust will generate £18.3k of interest returns in 2018/19. A number of schemes are currently in progress. The revised and expanded Housing Development Programme agreed by Executive in January 2018 identifies a significant role for the SDHT in delivery which will provide further loan opportunities for SDC. Forecast has been retained at the level of current existing loans, but there is scope for new loans to be made during the year.	Medium
Lending to third parties	DC	0	0	40	High	Following adoption of the Economic Development Framework this is not a priority and alternative savings will be brought forward as part of the forthcoming budget.	High
Programme for Growth	DC	0	0	250	High	The current programme includes £3.5m for Commercial Property Acquisition projects. A direct ROI of circa 7% is required on these projects to achieve the £250k target and therefore this target remains high risk. A former bank building in Tadcaster has been acquired and a bid has been accepted on another in Selby. These properties are targeted to achieve a rental income from 19/20 although final plans for the properties not yet fully defined. Other potential purchases are currently in early discussion and should these prove beneficial business cases will be brought forward for approval in due course.	High
Tax Base Growth	DC	0	0	28	High	As the growth agenda continues, an anticipated additional increase in the tax base of 0.5% is forecast by 19/20. This is subject to timing of development schemes and other variables.	Medium

SAVINGS PLAN

Business Rates Growth	DC	0	0	200	High	The Economic Development team will deliver the Council's Economic Development Strategy and proactively foster new inward investment and indigenous business growth. It is highly unlikely that any increases in business rates payable will take the Council out of the safety net position, and therefore any saving will rely on the results of the Business Rates Review in 20/21.	High
PFI	KI	57	57	57	Low	Completed	Low
MRP	KI	185	185	185	Low	Completed	Low
Pension Fund Deficit	KI	419	419	433	Low	Completed	Low
Total Savings		1,053	896	1,992			
Assumed Savings Target		1,053	1,053	1,698			
(Surplus) / Shortfall		0	157	-294			

NB Low risk savings assumed to be delivered at 100%

SAVINGS PLAN

Indicative Cumulative Profile - HRA							
Potential Saving	Sponsor	2018/19 Target £000's	2018/19 Forecast £000's	2019/20 Target £000's	Risk	Q2 September 2018	Current Risk
Process improvements /on-line transactions	JS	5	5	194	Medium	Business Case for 'channel shift' project approved - implementation of first two phases scheduled for 2018/19. Implementation of Housing Management System is on-going, full implementation expected by July 2019. Project brief for 'Modern Office Project' to support a more flexible and mobile workforce currently being developed. Work is underway as part of the budget setting process to identify where these savings will be generated from.	Medium
Commissioning & collaboration	JS	0	0	20	High	The Procurement Partnership will be dissolved from April 2019 which deliver £12k savings for the HRA (and £12k for the General Fund). Further opportunities are expected as contracts are due for renewal.	Medium
Pension Fund Deficit	KI	226	226	235	Low	Completed	Low
Total		231	231	449			
Assumed Savings Target		148	148	310			
(Surplus) / Shortfall		-83	-83	-140			

Low risk savings assumed to be delivered at 100%

**APPENDIX D
(Appendix C of
Executive Report)**

General Fund	Annual Budget	Year to date Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to date Variance	Forecast	Forecast Variance	Comments
Sport Grounds Improvement Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Selby Park Improvement Work	20,888	0	0	0	20,888	0	As at Oct 18 awaiting additional quotations for work to replace lighting
DIP System upgrade	23,000	23,000	22,575	-425	23,000	0	Northgate upgrade for year completed.
Industrial Units - Road Adoption	325,000	0	0	0	325,000	0	Further information being sought from NYCC Highways regarding detailed specification requirements to enable formulation of an estimate of costs. Budget costings received from contractor. Awaiting instruction as to next steps.
GIS System	65,641	32,820	9,950	-22,870	30,000	-35,641	Budget for GIS Digitalisation project is now committed for completion by May 2019. Spend to be phased over 18/19 and 19/20. 18/19 budget required £30k 19/20 £35k budget required
Benefits & Taxation System upgrade	12,675	6,338	0	-6,338	12,000	-675	Software upgrades for legislative changes and E-billing implementation and configuration for Annual billing process in Jan 19. Remaining budget is linked to software upgrade supporting Channel Shift Phase 1 (end date Mar 19). Expected outturn of £12k in 2018/19 although this is subject to upgrade costs for Annual Billing and Legislation changes in January 19 from Northgate. Further consultancy on e-billing required for implementation.
IDOX Planning System	37,274	18,637	14,217	-4,420	32,000	-5,274	Quarter 2 & 3 2018/19 - Committed £13k for standard IDOX upgrades that are due to take place in October/November 18. Further commitments of £14k towards consultancy and user training on Licensing/Enterprise Planning and Maploader for ARCGIS will be made in 2018/19.
ICT - Infrastructure Costs	32,082	16,041	3,923	-12,118	32,000	-82	Projects in motion for infrastructure improvements include; Upgrade to door access system, Trades team move to Vivars, Server upgrade for Northgate, Changes to GCSX mail.
ICT - Annual Software Licence	85,000	0	0	0	85,000	0	Soft market testing for Microsoft licences in progress. Expect full budget required in 2018/19
ICT - Desktop Replacement Programme	7,448	3,724	3,940	216	7,448	0	Desktop replacements as required. Not anticipating underspends at this time Budget committed to the Digital Foundations Project.
ICT - Software	85,194	0	0	0	55,000	-30,194	Phased spend over 18/19 and 19/20 - Microsoft £55k 18/19 - Citrix £30k 19/20
Committee Management System	18,000	9,000	15,000	6,000	18,000	0	ModernGov software now live and final invoices yet to be received.
Northgate Revs & Bens	12,000	0	0	0	12,000	0	Budget anticipated to be used this year on system upgrades following legislative changes in relation to e-billing. Currently awaiting costs for the Benefits/Information@Work integration before commitment. This work will aid the channel shift project
Asset Management Plan - Leisure & Parks	30,210	0	0	0	0	-30,210	IHL have completed inspections of the items in the planned maintenance programme for 2018/19. No works are required and items deferred to 2019/20. As part of the budget setting process progress is being made to develop the 2019/20 planned maintenance programme which will include a review of deferred works from 2018/19.

2018/19 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 30 September 2018

General Fund	Annual Budget	Year to date Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to date Variance	Forecast	Forecast Variance	Comments
Portholme Road Culvert	371,374	0	0	0	371,374	0	The closing date for tenders was Friday 28th September and they are currently being evaluated. Initial indications are that the project will come in within budget. Delays were due to the complexity of location of the utilities and avoiding impacting on the Police emergency responses from the current Police Station.
Bus Station Refurbishment	53,000	0	0	0	53,000	0	Following commencement of new ESPO framework, costings have now been received from framework provider. The quotation was over budget although the identified supplier has since been declared bankrupt. Works ongoing to identify alternative provision within budgetary constraints.
Police Co-Location Project	229,710	114,855	8,627	-106,228	229,710	0	Works are due to commence on site on 08/10/18, with a scheduled build of 19 weeks. Based on the anticipated programme, the budget should be fully spent in 18/19 although this may slip if inclement weather affects delivery over the winter months.
Car Park Improvement Programme	582,376	100,000	74,841	-25,159	582,376	0	Works to Market Cross Car Park now complete. It is currently expected the budget will be fully committed in 18/19. To minimise income loss, improvement works to the car parks will be not be completed concurrently, therefore some funding will need to be rolled forward from 18/19 to 19/20 to cover this. By Q3 it will be clearer how much of this budget will be committed
ICT - Channel Shift 1 Website & Intranet	50,000	0	0	0	25,000	-25,000	Channel Shift Phase 1 solution for Revs and Bens to be implemented across years 18/19 & 19/20. Following market testing and software demonstrations - funds to be reviewed along with Phase 1 and Phase 2 implementation with associated budget for 19/20 spend.
ICT - Channel Shift 2 Website & Intranet	18,000	0	0	0	0	-18,000	Budget committed to the Channel Shift Phase 2 Project in relation to Customer Portal - however as project target completion date is Mar 2020 this will need to be carried forward.
ICT - Channel Shift 3 Website & Intranet	18,000	0	0	0	0	-18,000	Budget committed to Channel Shift Phase 3 Project in relation to Housing Management system, project completion date Mar 2020 so this budget will be carried forward to next year.
ICT - Disaster Recovery Improvements - Software / Hardware	41,500	0	0	0	41,500	0	Project started but progress slow, but anticipate being committed before January 19. Project documentation being developed for approvals - £15k Back up solution - £25k Remote Access Solution - £1500 Firewall
ICT - End User Devices - Software / Hardware	96,000	18,000	0	-18,000	50,000	-46,000	Budget committed to the Digital Workforce Project, project documentation being developed. Actual spend will follow the Microsoft procurement and will be phased over 18/19 and 19/20 Phased spend forecasts for new end user devices rollout 18/19 £50k 19/20 £46k roll over
ICT - Digital Workforce - Telephones - Mobile Working	40,000	20,000	0	-20,000	30,000	-10,000	Budget committed to the Digital Workforce Project. Project documentation being developed. Actual spend will follow the Microsoft procurement and will be phased over £30k 18/19 to support officers skills to ensure they can work from mobile locations and £10k 19/20 for technical solutions to improve mobile working
New Build Projects (Loans to SDHT)	6,619,900	280,000	373,052	93,052	6,619,900	0	These are schemes delivered by SDHT through loans from SDC. Ulleskelf scheme - due to exchange w/c 8/10/18, purchase of 12 properties, a 10% deposit has been paid, due to be phased to SDHT in twos. Riccall scheme is now complete and handover to the Trust has taken place, project is under budget (awaiting final confirmation and final account due September 2019) Exchange has taken place for the purchase of properties at Bridge Wharf, Ousegate and are expected to be complete by March 2019. Further work is to be done on costings on packaging up smaller sites for development to deliver value for money.

2018/19 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 30 September 2018

General Fund	Annual Budget	Year to date Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to date Variance	Forecast	Forecast Variance	Comments
Private Sector - Home Improvement Loans	60,000	30,000	-6,000	-36,000	60,000	0	The Repair Loan is a reactive service which is more popular during the last 6 months of the financial year. Much of the funding provides emergency repairs to vulnerable private sector owner occupiers. These repairs (such as boiler and heating replacements) tend to be more apparent during autumn/winter months. We therefore expect to reach full spend of the £60,000 budget. This forecast will be reviewed on a month to month basis.
Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG)	596,960	150,000	104,987	-45,013	300,000	-296,960	Includes C/Fwd. of £250k for Better Care Fund money. New initiatives aimed at increasing take-up of DFG have been approved as part of the Private Sector Housing Assistance Policy 2018. Also, there are on-going discussions regarding the expansion of the adaptations service. By delivering in-house work is on-going to encourage more applications by working with the Lifelines Team. Work also continues to utilise funding on our own homes and also to speed up the overall process.
	9,531,232	822,415	625,112	-197,303	9,015,196	-516,036	

2018/19 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 30 September 2018

Housing Revenue Account	Annual Budget	Year to date Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to date Variance	Forecast	Forecast Variance	Comments
Kitchen Replacements	130,000	65,000	779	-64,221	130,000	0	Tender documentation currently being prepared pending issue to market Based on proposal to roll 2018/19 and 19/20 budgets together to form a more attractive package of works for the market, anticipate approximately 75% of the 18/19 budget will spent and claimed in year.
Housing & Asset Management System	262,083	131,042	27,778	-103,264	218,083	-44,000	Forms part of the Housing software replacement project that will continue throughout 2018/19 2018/19 Amount committed will be approx £218k. A total of £44k will be committed in 2019/20
Pointing Works	846,400	423,200	43,778	-379,422	664,000	-182,400	The contractor is is due to commence 1st October pre-work gas safety check and the programme is scheduled to run to the end of March. Committed approximately 75% of the available budget to the programme as the remaining 25% is being held back to address pointing and wall tie mapping works associated with the Hillside project. Given the position on the latter however, it is envisaged this will need to be rolled forward to 19/20.
Electrical Rewires	240,000	120,000	66,563	-53,437	240,000	0	This budget is used as and when upgrades and partial re-wires are required
Bathroom Replacements	59,860	29,930	2,441	-27,489	59,860	0	Pre-start meeting completed, awaiting programme and health & safety documentation from the contractor. It is anticipated the programme will be completed by the end of 18/19 and come in on budget.
Asbestos Surveys	13,232	6,616	7,329	713	13,232	0	A programme of works in line with capital projects is on-going. As the capital programme begins to ramp up, this budget will be fully committed and spent before the end of 18/19.
External Cyclical Repairs (Painting & Windows)	320,000	160,000	19,440	-140,560	320,000	0	Awaiting pricing confirmation from the Contractor to enable programme finalisation and work scheduling which is due mid-October It is currently anticipated that the full budget will be committed and spent prior to the end of 18/19; although as we are still awaiting confirmation of pricing from the contractor this may change. We are expecting full pricing information from the contractor by the end of October which will enable us to refine the position in period 7.
Central Heating System Replacements	295,000	147,500	70,323	-77,177	295,000	0	Currently identifying systems which are nearing the end of their economical lifecycle with a view to implementing a replacement programme early in the new year. Based on previous year's anticipation is there being an underspend on this budget of circa 25% which we will seek to roll forward as in previous years. Looking at the current asset profile, it is envisaged there will be a peak in spend in 22/23. We are seeking to smooth this spike through proactive replacement.
Roof Replacement	741,636	370,818	14,021	-356,797	20,000	-721,636	Stage 2 consultation issued, it is unlikely that any budget will be committed in 2018/19,
Damp Works	220,000	110,000	44,440	-65,560	220,000	0	Contract currently with Legal Services for review prior to issue. This is being chased with Legal Services
External Door Replacements	226,051	113,026	12,523	-100,503	226,051	0	Programme to work in conjunction with the External Cyclical Repairs Programme.
Void Property Repairs	145,000	72,500	17,727	-54,773	145,000	0	To look at procuring various contractors to deliver different types for works rather than ad-hoc.
Fencing Programme	42,821	0	0	0	42,821	0	Phase 1 of the programme completed on time and in budget. Budget held back as contingency to address any potential issues resulting from winter weather. Phase 2 programme will be assessed early in the new year. Works already identified will ensure the budget is fully committed and spent in 18/19.
St Wilfrid's Court	13,000	0	0	0	13,000	0	Budget relates to works required to upgrade lifeline equipment and is to be undertaken as part of wider improvement of the property
Laurie Backhouse Court	28,000	0	0	0	43,000	15,000	Quotations to replace the lift have been received. The cost of replacement based quotations exceeded the available budget by circa £15k. Additional funds will need to be secured in order to complete these works. Additional forecast updated pending Virement signoff
Environmental Improvement Plan	150,488	0	1,579	1,579	75,000	-75,488	No further progress is anticipated, the reduced forecast reflects current proposed projects.
Housing Development Project	1,200,000	0	0	0	1,200,000	0	Programme for the development of up to 10 HRA properties on small sites, proposals for these sites are currently being investigated.

2018/19 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 30 September 2018

Housing Revenue Account	Annual Budget	Year to date Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to date Variance	Forecast	Forecast Variance	Comments
Garage Sites - improvements to property	18,572	9,286	6,960	-2,326	18,572	0	Works required are influenced by which sites are identified for potential housing development. This budget will be fully committed and spent during 18/19.
Ousegate Hostel	59,499	29,750	1,080	-28,670	59,499	0	Seeking prices to undertake refurbishment of second void unit. Still awaiting confirmation of availability of unit one to commence relocation of office and associated works. Subject to availability, the budget will be fully committed and spent in 18/19.
Phase 1 Hsq Dev. Byram / Eggborough Bungalows	0	0	740	740	0	0	Project is now complete
Phase 1 Hsq Dev. Byram Park Road	1,455,711	727,856	428,320	-299,536	1,427,280	-28,431	Good progress is being made on site. The project will reach Practical completion in Jan 2019 with a contingency sum to be paid in Jan 2020.
Footpath Repairs	12,237	6,118	55	-6,063	12,237	0	Continuing to deliver smaller scale works pending programme commencement. Basket of goods identified for ITT. This budget will be fully committed and spent in 18/19.
Estate Enhancements	133,000	66,500	3,632	-62,868	133,000	0	Awaiting tender completion for car park improvement works to enable us to benefit from improved rates. Works have been identified. Currently preparing ITT for tender exercise
Community Centre Refurbishment	48,000	0	0	0	0	-48,000	Fire safety works - currently awaiting quotes for identified works Works on hold pending formal FRA. Further Capital bid submitted for FRA programme to commence in 19/20. This programme of assessments will identify and inform the works required at this site. On this basis, I would envisage the funds will need to be rolled from 18/19 to 19/20.
Sheltered homes adaption	180,000	0	0	0	180,000	0	Specification being put together for both this and the aids & adaptation budget and DFG. To cover installation of wet rooms in suitable void properties.
Empty Homes Programme - Improvements to Property	600,000	300,000	700	-299,300	200,000	-400,000	This is to enable RTB buy backs and the compulsory purchase of properties that will be brought back in to the HRA. Currently looking at 1 CPO. As at Sept 18 - progressing with the CPO to be on the Executive Agenda in Q3. Valuations will be obtained but because of the time it takes to progress a CPO it is unlikely this spend will occur until Q4 at the earliest. At this stage we have not identified any suitable RTB buy backs. Expected outturn in 18/19: 3,000-200,000. We will request for the remainder to be carried forward to 19/20 to allow the continuation of the Empty Homes Programme.
Aids and adoptions programme	125,000	62,500	121,371	58,871	125,000	0	Links to sheltered homes.
	7,565,590	2,951,642	891,579	-2,060,063	6,080,635	-1,484,955	
Total Capital Programme	17,096,822	3,774,057	1,516,691	-2,257,366	15,095,831	-2,000,991	

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Report Reference Number: S/18/18

To: Scrutiny Committee
Date: 22 November 2018
Author: Victoria Foreman, Democratic Services Officer
Lead Executive Member: Councillor Cliff Lunn, Lead Member for Finance and Resources
Lead Officer: Karen Iveson, Chief Finance Officer

Title: Treasury Management Quarterly Update Q2 – 2018/19

Summary:

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the report of the Chief Finance Officer which reviews the Council's borrowing and investment activity (Treasury Management) for the period 1 April to 30 September 2018 (Q2) and presents performance against the Prudential Indicators.

This report was considered by the Executive at its meeting on 8 November 2018.

Recommendation:

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the contents of the report and make any comments on the Council's treasury management.

Reasons for recommendation

The Committee is asked to consider the information as set out in the report as part of their role in reviewing and scrutinising the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas. The information contained in the report is required in order to comply with the Treasury Management Code of Practice.

1. Introduction and background

1.1 Please see section 1 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached to this report at Appendix A.

2. The Report

2.1 Please see section 2 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached to this report at Appendix A.

3. Alternative Options Considered

None applicable.

4. Implications

4.1 Legal Implications

Please see section 4 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

4.2 Financial Implications

Please also see section 4 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

4.3 Policy and Risk Implications

Not applicable.

4.4 Corporate Plan Implications

The Council's Corporate Plan sets out long term plans to make Selby District a great place to do business, enjoy life, make a difference, supported by the Council delivering great value. An effective scrutiny function is essential to fair and transparent decision making, which underpins the work of the Council. This scrutiny function includes reviewing and scrutinising the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas. The information contained in the report enables the Council to monitor its treasury management arrangements and to ensure that the Treasury Management Code of Practice is complied with.

4.5 Resource Implications

None applicable.

4.6 Other Implications

Not applicable.

4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

Not applicable.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1** The Scrutiny Committee discharges the Council's statutory overview and scrutiny functions and as such has responsibility for reviewing the Council's performance; the Committee's comments and observations on treasury management are welcomed.

6. Background Documents

None.

7. Appendices

Appendix A – Executive Report – 8 November 2018

Contact Officer:

Victoria Foreman
Democratic Services Officer
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Report Reference Number: E/18/28

To: Executive
Date: Thursday 8th November 2018
Status: Non Key Decision
Ward(s) Affected: All
Author: John Raine, Head of Technical Finance
Lead Executive Member: Councillor Cliff Lunn, Lead Executive Member for Finance and Resources
Lead Officer: Karen Iveson, Chief Finance Officer

Title: Treasury Management – Quarterly Update Q2 2018/19

Summary:

This report reviews the Council's borrowing and investment activity (Treasury Management) for the period 1st April to 30th September 2018 (Q2) and presents performance against the Prudential Indicators.

Investments – On average the Council's investments totalled £63.6m over the quarter at an average rate of 0.73% and earned interest of £231k (£162k allocated to the General Fund; £69k allocated to the HRA) which was £111k above the year to date budget. Whilst cash balances are expected to reduce over the year, the bank rate increased on 2nd August 2018 meaning forecast returns could be in the region of £432k (£302k GF, £130K HRA), a budget surplus of £190k. It is proposed that any amount allocated to the GF above £300k is transferred to the contingency reserve, in line with the approved Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Borrowing – Long-term borrowing totalled £59.3m at 30th September 2018, (£1.6m relating to the General Fund; £57.7m relating to the HRA), Interest payments of £2.5m are forecast for 2018/19, a saving of £0.3m against budget. The Council had no short term borrowing in place as at 31 March 2018, and has not undertaken any during 2018/19.

Prudential Indicators – the Council's affordable limits for borrowing were not breached during this period.

Following approval to invest £5m between two property funds, the

Treasury team have been progressing the application process for SDC, including requirements under MiFID II. It is anticipated that units will be purchased in the October trading window. Returns achieved against Property Fund investments will be allocated against the GF savings target. Entry fees will be treated as revenue expenses and offset against returns in year one.

Recommendations:

- i. Councillors endorse the actions of officers on the Council's treasury activities for Q2 2018/19 and approve the report.**
- ii. Note that investment income allocated to the General Fund, over the £300k threshold is to be transferred to Contingency Reserve.**

Reasons for recommendation

To comply with the Treasury Management Code of Practice, the Executive is required to receive and review regular treasury management monitoring reports.

1. Introduction and background

- 1.1 This is the second monitoring report for treasury management in 2018/19 and covers the period 1 April to 30 September 2018. During this period the Council complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements.
- 1.2 Treasury management in Local Government is governed by the CIPFA "Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services" and in this context is the management of the Council's cash flows, its banking and its capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. This Council has adopted the Code and complies with its requirements.
- 1.3 The Council's Treasury Strategy, including the Annual Investment Strategy and Prudential Indicators was approved by Council on 22 February 2018.
- 1.4 The two key budgets related to the Council's treasury management activities are the amount of interest earned on investments £240k (£165k General Fund, £75k HRA) and the amount of interest paid on borrowing £2.729m (£75k General Fund, £2.787m HRA).

2. The Report

Interest Rates and Market Conditions

- 2.1 The first half of 2018/19 has seen UK economic growth post a modest performance, but sufficiently robust for the Monetary Policy Committee, (MPC), to unanimously (9-0) vote to increase Bank Rate on 2nd August from 0.5% to 0.75%. The MPC has indicated Bank Rate would need to be in the region of 1.5% by March 2021 for inflation to stay on track and Financial markets are currently pricing in the next increase in Bank Rate for the second half of 2019. Investment income forecasts have therefore been adjusted to reflect a stable rate for the remainder of 2018/19.
- 2.2 The Council's treasury advisors Link Asset Services – Treasury Solutions summarised the key points associated with economic activity in Q2 2018/19 up to 30 September 2018:
- The economy gathered some momentum;
 - A tight labour market put upward pressure on wage growth;
 - Consumer price inflation rose unexpectedly;
 - Another hike from the MPC in August, but some dovish signals;
 - Better public finance figures provided some breathing room for the Chancellor;
 - Brexit negotiations remained at an impasse;
 - UK equities underperformed.
- 2.3 Deposit rates at the start of 2018/19 have gradually increased, as the rate increases in Q3 17/18 and Q2 18/19 have filtered through into investments placed by the pooled Treasury Fund. Current forecasts suggest there will be no further increase until Q2 19/20, and therefore Treasury investment income has been forecast in line with expectations.

Interest Rate Forecasts

- 2.4 The interest rate forecasts from Link Treasury advisors are as follows;

Table 2: Forecast for Interest Rates

Link Asset Services Interest Rate View											
	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19	Jun-19	Sep-19	Dec-19	Mar-20	Jun-20	Sep-20	Dec-20	Mar-21
Bank Rate View	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%	1.50%	1.50%
3 Month LIBID	0.75%	0.80%	0.80%	0.90%	1.10%	1.10%	1.20%	1.40%	1.50%	1.60%	1.60%
6 Month LIBID	0.85%	0.90%	0.90%	1.00%	1.20%	1.20%	1.30%	1.50%	1.60%	1.70%	1.70%
12 Month LIBID	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.10%	1.30%	1.30%	1.40%	1.60%	1.70%	1.80%	1.80%
5yr PWLB Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.10%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%
10yr PWLB Rate	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%	2.70%	2.70%	2.80%	2.90%	2.90%	3.00%	3.10%
25yr PWLB Rate	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	3.10%	3.10%	3.20%	3.30%	3.30%	3.40%	3.50%	3.50%
50yr PWLB Rate	2.60%	2.70%	2.80%	2.90%	2.90%	3.00%	3.10%	3.10%	3.20%	3.30%	3.30%

Annual Investment Strategy

- 2.7 The Annual Investment Strategy outlines the Council's investment priorities which are consistent with those recommended by DCLG and CIPFA:
- Security of Capital and
 - Liquidity of its investments
- 2.8 The Investment of cash balances of the Council are managed as part of the investment pool operated by North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC). In order to facilitate this pooling, The Councils Annual Investment strategy and Lending List has been aligned to that of NYCC.
- 2.9 NYCC continues to invest in only highly credit rated institutions using the Link suggested creditworthiness matrices which take information from all the credit ratings agencies. Officers can confirm that the Council has not breached its approved investment limits during the year.
- 2.10 In light of an anticipated growth in the investment pool held by NYCC due to an increase in client funds, a review of the current counterparty list has been carried out, with recommendations to standardise limits within various institution groups, remove un-utilised institutions and add new institutions which hold the recommended rating and attractive rates. This review will not change the risk profile of the overall fund.
- 2.11 The Council's investment activity in the NYCC investment pool up to Q2 2018/19 was as follows:-
- Balance invested at 30 September 2018 £68.04m
 - Average Daily Balance Q2 18/19 £63.6m
 - Average Interest Rate Achieved Q2 18/19 0.69%
- 2.12 The average return to Q2 2018/19 of 0.69% compares with the average benchmark returns as follows:
- 7 day 0.44%
 - 1 month 0.47%
 - 3 months 0.61%
 - 6 months 0.71%
 - 12 months 0.94%

Borrowing

- 2.13 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review its “Affordable Borrowing Limits”. The Council’s approved Prudential Indicators (affordable limits) were outlined in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS). A list of the limits is shown at Appendix A. Officers can confirm that the Prudential Indicators were not breached during the year.
- 2.14 The TMSS indicated that there was no requirement to take long term borrowing during 2018/19 to support the budgeted capital programme. However, the borrowing requirement is largely dependent on the Housing Development Programme and whilst it is expected that this will be funded by internal borrowing, this will continue to be reviewed.
- 2.15 The Council approved an Authorised Borrowing Limit of £84m (£83m debt and £1m Leases) and an Operational Borrowing Limit of £79m (£78m debt and £1m Leases) for 2018/19.
- 2.16 The strategy, in relation to capital financing, is to continue the voluntary set aside of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) payments from the HRA in relation to self-financing debt in order to create capacity to internally borrow to support the Housing Delivery Programme. £1.26m is budgeted for 2018/19.
- 2.17 As a result, the Council was in an over-borrowed position of £5.54m as at 30 September 2018. This means that capital borrowing is currently in excess of the Council’s underlying need to borrow. The slight increase compared to the year-end position is a result of the in-year HRA self-financing set aside and timing of new capital expenditure which will increase as the year progresses, reducing the over-borrowed position.
- 2.18 The 2018/19 Treasury Management Strategy forecasts an under-borrowed position by the end of 18/19, rising to £14.5m by the end of 20/21 as loans are made to support the Housing Trust, and HRA Housing Investment Programme. Plans to undertake any additional long term borrowing in the short/medium term will be kept under review as the Extended Housing Delivery Programme progresses and while borrowing rates remain low.

Capital Strategy

- 2.19 The Capital Strategy was included as part of the Council’s Annual Treasury Management and Investment Strategy 2018/19, approved in February 2018. The Capital Strategy sets out how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management contribute to the provision of Corporate and service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. It sets out the long term context in which capital expenditure and

investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.

- 2.20 Alternative non-treasury investments are considered as part of the Capital Strategy. Given the technical nature of potential alternative investments and strong linkages to the Council's Treasury Management function, appropriate governance and decision making arrangements are needed to ensure robust due diligence in order to make recommendations for implementation. As a result, all investments are subject to consideration and where necessary recommendations of the Executive.
- 2.21 Options for alternative investments currently being explored are Commercial Property investments, which will be subject to individual business case approval, and Property Funds.

Commercial Property Investments

- 2.22 To date there have been two successful bids on Commercial Properties, one in Selby town and one in Tadcaster, both buildings are ex-Natwest Bank Properties. The first successful bid was placed for the Tadcaster property, which completed during Q2 18/19. The second in Selby, which is currently being progressed by Legal and the Project Team, it is expected this will compete towards the end of Q3 18/19. Business cases are currently being developed for the on-going use of the buildings, which means that costs relating to managing the properties, such as Business Rates, security etc. will need to be funded through in-year savings.

Property Funds

- 2.23 On 6th September 2018, The Executive approved exemption of the Council's procurement rules to invest £5m in Property funds, which have been selected through a procurement exercise carried out by the NYCC Treasury Team, in conjunction with the Council's joint treasury advisors, Link, who were commissioned to support the selection process.
- 2.24 Throughout September, the Treasury team have progressed the necessary application process to buy into the secondary market of Blackrock and Threadneedle Funds, to place £2.5m per fund, direct investment on behalf of SDC. This included application under Mifid II regulations as the holdings will be wholly owned by SDC.
- 2.25 Current returns will be monitored once the units have been purchased, but based on historical performance, it is anticipated that returns will be in the region of 4.86%, total return (5.07% Income, -0.21% Capital), roughly 4% above forecast income from Treasury cash deposits. However, as the fund returns are linked to capital value, it has been

proposed to create a dedicated reserve to ensure that The Council has the capacity to withstand any losses due to market fluctuations.

- 2.26 It has been proposed that The Council funds would be required for up to 5 years as an initial investment horizon, however as referenced above it is recognised that the Property Market values can decrease as well as increase, and so the duration of the investment will be kept under review to help minimise the risk of losses in capital value.

3. Alternative Options Considered

- 3.1 Not Applicable

4.0 Implications

4.1 Legal Implications

There are no legal issues as a result of this report.

4.2 Financial Implications

- 4.2.1 The Council's investment income during the year has been highlighted through in-year monitoring and is reported in the surplus outturn position for the General Fund and HRA.

- 4.2.2 Going forward investment in property funds will generate a revenue income for the Council – based on past performance (which is no guarantee of future performance) return of 4-5% could be achieved which would give annual income of circa £200k based on £5m invested. The funds will be established and monitored through our existing treasury arrangements but given the specialist nature of these investments an additional fee of 1% of revenue returns (£2k based on estimated returns) will be charged by NYCC plus a one off fee of £3.5k.

- 4.2.3 Fund entry fees are expected to be £107k on the secondary market, which includes fees from the Broker and Link. These will be funded from the Programme for Growth (Commercial Property Acquisition Fund).

5. Conclusion

- 5.1 The impact of the economy, and the turmoil in the financial markets, continues to have an impact on the Council's investment returns. Forecasts predict steady growth in bank rates over the long term over and above the 0.50% increase over the last 12 months. Whilst returns remain relatively modest, rate increases earlier than forecast and better than expected cash flows, largely as a result of the timing of collection fund cash-flows has resulted in a positive outlook for 2018/19 in performance against budget.

- 5.2 The Council's debt position is in line with expectations set out in the Strategy, with no immediate changes on the horizon. However, as the Housing Delivery programme progresses and interest rates begin to rise, opportunities to optimise the Council's debt portfolio will be kept under review.
- 5.3 The Council operated within approved Strategy Indicators for the quarter, with no breaches on authorised limits. The Prudential Indicators are reviewed annually as part of the Treasury Strategy to ensure approved boundaries remain appropriate; activities to date during 18/19 have not highlighted any concerns.
- 5.4 The approach to investment in property funds set out in the report enables Selby to apply the procurement process undertaken by the County Council's treasury team.

6. Background Documents

Finance Treasury Management Files

Contact Details

Michelle Oates
Senior Accountant – Capital & Treasury
North Yorkshire County Council

Appendices:



Report Reference Number: S/18/19

To: Scrutiny Committee
Date: 22 November 2018
Ward(s) Affected: All
Author: Victoria Foreman, Democratic Services Officer
Lead Executive Member: Councillor Mark Crane, Leader of the Council
Lead Officer: Dave Caulfield, Director of Economic Regeneration and Place

Title: Programme for Growth – Update on Existing Programme

Summary:

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the report of the Economy and Infrastructure Manager which outlines quarterly progress on delivering the Programme for Growth, in accordance with the approach agreed at Executive on 3 May 2018.

This report was considered by the Executive at its meeting on 8 November 2018.

Recommendation:

The Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the contents of the report and make any comments on the Council's Programme for Growth.

Reasons for recommendation

The Committee is asked to consider the information as set out in the report as part of their role in reviewing and scrutinising the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas. The P4G is a significant Council investment that must deliver a wide range of outcomes. Therefore, regular monitoring and management of performance is required.

1. Introduction and background

1.1 Please see section 1 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached to this report at Appendix A.

2. The Report

2.1 Please see section 2 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached to this report at Appendix A.

3. Alternative Options Considered

None applicable.

4. Implications

4.1 Legal Implications

Please see section 4 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

4.2 Financial Implications

Please see section 4 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

4.3 Policy and Risk Implications

Please see section 4 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

4.4 Corporate Plan Implications

The Council's Corporate Plan sets out long term plans to make Selby District a great place to do business, enjoy life, make a difference, supported by the Council delivering great value. An effective scrutiny function is essential to fair and transparent decision making, which underpins the work of the Council. This scrutiny function includes reviewing and scrutinising the performance of the Council in relation to its policy objectives, performance targets and/or particular service areas.

The Programme for Growth plays a critical role in delivering the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan and its recent refresh.

4.5 Resource Implications

None applicable.

4.6 Other Implications

Not applicable.

4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

Please see section 4.2 of the report considered by the Executive on 8 November 2018 attached at Appendix A to this report.

5. Conclusion

5.1 The Scrutiny Committee discharges the Council's statutory overview and scrutiny functions and as such has responsibility for reviewing the Council's

performance; the Committee's comments and observations on the Programme for Growth are welcomed.

6. Background Documents

None.

7. Appendices

Appendix A – Executive Report – 8 November 2018

Appendix B – Appendix A of the Executive Report – 8 November 2018

Contact Officer:

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Report Reference Number: E/18/29

To: Executive
Date: 8th November 2018
Status: Key Decision
Ward(s) Affected: All Wards
Author: Iain Brown, Economy & Infrastructure Manager
Lead Executive Member: Councillor Mark Crane, Leader of the Council
Lead Officer: Dave Caulfield, Director of Economic Regeneration and Place

Title: Programme for Growth – Update on Existing Programme

Summary:

This report outlines quarterly progress on delivering the agreed Programme for Growth. Councils investing to stimulate growth was a key focus at the recent District Council Network Autumn Assembly and is very much seen as the right direction to take in securing the future of places and helping Councils to become self-sustaining.

There is a separate report on the Executive agenda today titled “Selby District Economic Development Framework 2017 – 2022 – Year one review and delivery plan 2019-2020”. This outlines the significant progress made since the Council invested P4G funding to help deliver its corporate growth ambitions. It also discusses re-balancing of the existing P4G budget to fund staffing and capacity proposals to deliver the priorities identified. These movements all fall within the agreed P4G budget envelope and are not an additional call on resources. Any changes arising from that report will be reported in the next P4G quarterly report (Q3).

Recommendation:

To note the Quarter 2 progress on the Programme for Growth as set out in this report and Appendix A and endorse the approach to delivery of the identified projects and use of associated budgets.

Reasons for recommendation

The P4G is a significant Council investment programme that must deliver a wide range of outcomes. Therefore, regular monitoring and management of performance is required.

1. Introduction and background

1.1 This report provides a quarterly update on actions and progress against the delivery of the approved projects that make up P4G.

2. The Report

Progress on Programme for Growth - Projects:

- 2.1 **Healthy Living Concepts Fund** - Selby Health Matters action plan now in place. Work with NYCC Strategic Transport to develop local walking and cycling infrastructure plan and with IHL to develop Selby Park Cycle Hub
- 2.2 **Visitor Economy (Tourism & Culture)** - Recruitment to Culture, Visitor and Creative Economy Manager post and Tourism Development Officer post completed. Work stream interdependent with Selby 950 planning. Arts Council England bids for Selby 950 to be submitted in quarter 3.
- 2.3 **Celebrating Selby 950** - Selby 950 steering group is in place with key contributing partners. A schedule of events is in development and funding applications to be submitted quarter 3. Project is on target. £150k allocated for Tour de Yorkshire stage with Selby confirmed for either a start or finish.
- 2.4 **Retail Experience - Tadcaster Linear Park** – Final scheme design checks underway. Current forecast for the project slightly higher than allocated budget but in mitigation there is still a successful grant to draw down from YorVenture (£27k). Final discussions will be had on overheads once the proposal arrives and underspends on other projects in the CPC budget will also be considered. We are working with the Lead Member for Communities and Tadcaster Town Council to monitor progress.
- 2.5 **Growing Enterprise** - Ad:Venture Phase 2 will be submitted October 9th by LCR (current programme runs to June '19). Currently there is no confirmation on Phase 2 match funding.
- 2.6 **Marketing Selby's USP** - Stage two of the project focusing on creating material that can help to support investment in our five strategic development sites. Over recent weeks we have working with APSE and ITN to create a new film outlining the investment opportunities in our district, which was launched in Edinburgh in front of government ministers. We have engaged with LCR LEP to look at options for raising the profile of the district at the international property event MIPIM, due to be held in March 2019. We continue to work with the developers of our sites to create a series of human interest stories around each that can be used to support a wide range of marketing.
- 2.7 **Retail Experience – STEP** - Temporary “pop up” street furniture installations completed. We are currently scoping the town centre coordination role. Project completion of spend this financial year.

- 2.8 Towns Masterplanning (Regeneration)** - Brief in draft for approval to next stage, to include 2 phases of approach. Phase 1 - stakeholder and literature review of work/data to date. Phase 2 - deliverables plan.
- 2.9 Strategic Sites Masterplanning** – will fund due diligence work on Olympia Park, Portholme Road, Edgerton Lodge, Selby Station Masterplan and Kellingley Colliery. Likely future projects will include a strategic infrastructure response to Sherburn Employment sites, improvements to the area around the railway station in Selby and the Crosshills site.
- 2.10 Access to Employment** – in collaboration with Wakefield Council we have submitted a joint statement to WYCA requesting support to enable a scheduled service between areas of high unemployment outside the district and the volume employers in the Sherburn area who are experiencing access to labour issues. The issue of who underwrites any short term risk will need to be considered - however the priority is to deliver a sustainable business-led solution to support the longer term need. Separately, a discussion has been opened with the strategic site developers at S2 and Gascoigne Wood to become directly involved in delivering the solution.
- 2.11 Green Energy** – No change since the prior quarter – won't be progressed further until completion of current study by the YNYER LEP to determine the region's long term energy strategy.
- 2.12 Church Fenton Studios** – Planning was submitted in July 2018 for the first phase of development for "Create Yorkshire", a dedicated creative and media hub at Church Fenton Airfield. A sector economic impact study is currently being developed in partnership with key stakeholders. To support delivery we are in discussion with both LEPs to contribute towards the study. Further specific activity in support of the Church Fenton development will be considered once the outcome of the consultant's report is known.
- 2.13 Business Space & Accommodation Review** – the Costar license will not be renewed from November '18 saving £4k. Alternative and significantly lower cost data sources have been identified following discussions with neighbouring local authorities. To support future research linked to Commercial Property Acquisition sector professionals will be consulted where specific data is required.
- 2.14 Empty Homes** – Overall the project is progressing well and there have been some good early results with the Council's Empty Homes Officer directly helping to bring empty homes back into use by offering advice and assistance to owners.

Homes England Grant funding has been secured to support the options of voluntary and compulsory purchase. A total of £390,000 has been secured, subject to individual business cases for the properties, to purchase and repair the empty homes, bringing them to a habitable standard. This indicative funding is to bring back in to use 10 empty properties up to 2020, providing up to £39,000 per property. We are currently pursuing our first Compulsory

Purchase Order (CPO) and a report will be taken to Executive in December 2018. The process can be long and quite complex but a successfully CPO will send the message that this is a corporate priority for us. We can also use the funding to purchase 'right to buy' buy backs and this is something we will consider on a case by case basis.

- 2.15 Selby District Housing Trust** - The resource requested from the P4G was included within the Council's newly adopted Housing Development Programme and a new post to support this work has been advertised but to date we have not been able to appoint.
- 2.16 Stepping Up' Housing Delivery** - Although the Housing and Regeneration Team has been extensively involved in productive discussions with developers and registered providers on behalf of the Council and Selby District Housing Trust there has been no requirement to commit expenditure from this budget to date. The Council's annual Local Plan target for housing has been exceeded in each of the last 3 years and the Council is also delivering its £22m 200+ unit Housing Development Programme to provide new affordable homes.
- 2.17 Olympia Park** - The majority of the surveys and reports have now been completed on the site, and the lead developer is using these to inform the creation of a comprehensive masterplan for the development of the whole site. This evidence base and masterplan will support the submission of a planning application. The Council has appointed a dedicated project manager to lead the delivery of this key site. We are also continuing to work with the appointed legal and property advisers to explore strategies for the delivery of the site, ensuring we maintain a number of options. The Housing and Regeneration Team has secured £8.878m Housing Infrastructure Funding and is now progressing discussions with Homes England regarding the agreement of grant conditions and drawdown of the Housing Infrastructure Fund investment.
- 2.18 Making our Assets work** - The budget is targeted at funding due diligence work to bring the Council's assets to the market. These include small garage sites, Portholme Road, Edgerton Lodge, Barlby Road Depot and Bondgate. The Executive has recently authorised the former Barlby Road Depot site to be marketed for employment use.
- 2.19 Commercial Property Acquisition Fund** – The purchase of the former NatWest Bank in Tadcaster is now complete (10/08/18) and paid in full. Completion on the purchase of the Selby branch has been delayed due to persisting Land Registry issues. The opportunity to acquire two industrial units in Selby is still open as there has been no further private sector interest in the site at this time.
- 2.20 High Street shop fronts** – Project Officer assigned. A final draft for programme framework is being developed.

2.21 New Lane - Public Realm - The budget forecasts have been reduced for 2018/19 to reflect that this project will be delivered over two financial years. The design work will be completed in 2018/19 with some advanced payments to the statutory undertakers. Construction will take place in 2019/20.

3. Alternative Options Considered

3.1 Member's comments on the approach to delivery of the P4G work streams are sought.

4. Implications

4.1 Legal Implications

4.1.1 There are no legal issues as a result of this report.

4.2 Financial Implications

4.2.1 The financial implications are highlighted in the body of the report and appendices.

4.3 Policy & Risk Implications

4.3.1 There are no specific policy or risk implications beyond those highlighted in the report.

4.4 Corporate Plan Implications

4.4.1 The Programme for Growth plays a critical role in delivering the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan and its recent refresh. It also helps to deliver the priorities set out in the Economic Development Framework Year 1 Review, also on this agenda.

4.5 Resource Implications

4.5.1 The resource implications for delivering this programme are set out in the report and appendices.

4.5.2 There is a separate report on the Executive agenda today titled "Selby District Economic Development Framework 2017 – 2022 – Year one review and delivery plan 2019-2020". This discusses re-balancing of the existing P4G budget to fund staffing and capacity proposals – see paragraphs 2.9-2.11 of that report and the accompanying Appendix C. These movements all fall within the agreed P4G budget envelope and are not an additional call on resources.

4.5.3 Any changes arising from that report will be reported at the next P4G quarterly report (Q3).

4.6 Other Implications

4.6.1 Not applicable.

4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

4.7.1 Not applicable.

5. Conclusion

5.1 The Programme for Growth has funded key staffing and projects integral to delivering the Council's Corporate Plan and Economic Development Framework (EDF) and this report outlines progress on the projects.

5.2 A separate report on progress of the EDF is included on this Executive Agenda. It highlights the substantial progress since it was launched at the Selby Growth Conference in November 2017. This direction of travel – Councils investing to stimulate growth – was reinforced at the recent District Council Network Autumn Assembly as the right direction to take in securing the future of places and helping Council's to become self-sustaining.

6. Background Documents

N/A

7. Appendices

Appendix A - Programme for Growth 2018/19 Financial Year Project Updates

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APPENDIX B (Appendix A of Executive Report)

Programme for Growth Project Updates

								Position @ 30 September 2018			
	Project	Lead Officer	Budget £	Includes C/fwd. £	Spend to date £	Forecast £	Full Term Forecast Variance £	Update			
SB0111	Healthy Living Concepts Fund	Angela Crossland	82,176	47,176	0	50,000	0	Developing scope for health initiatives to tackle local health priorities in line with health action plan. Projects likely to include active travel and family engagement activities in line with IHL. Further year of available spend on agreed budget- multi-year project.	updated 24/9		
SB0401	Visitor Economy (Tourism & Culture)	Angela Crossland	542,193	82,193	2,895	100,000	0	Recruitment to Culture, Visitor and Creative Economy Manager post and Tourism Development Officer post completed. Workstream interdependent with Selby 950 planning. Allocated funding to cover three years.	updated 24/9		
SB0402	Celebrating Selby 950 including TdY	Angela Crossland	200,000	0	0	50,000	0	£150k allocated for TdY stage - now confirmed for Selby town. Selby 950 steering group in place with key contributing partners. Schedule of events in development. Project on target.	updated 24/9		
SD0406	Retail Experience - Tadcaster Linear Park	Angela Crossland	160,003	160,003	0	160,003	0	Awaiting fee proposal from Amey PLC to complete schedule of works. Also expecting to draw down grant from YorVenture (£27k) by August. Current forecast for project is above current budget allocation although working to reduce overheads and consider underspends on other projects to mitigate. Virements will be required from other schemes to mitigate.	updated 24/9		
SD0407 & SD0425	Growing Enterprise	Iain Brown	111,761	79,761	-1,619	76,761	35,000	Ad:Venture Phase 2 will be submitted October 9th by LCR (current programme runs to June '19). Currently there is no confirmation on Phase 2 match funding.	updated 02/10		
SD0409	Marketing Selby's USP	Mike James	78,108	18,108	21,176	88,000	0	Stage two of the project focusing on creating material that can help to support investment in the Council's five strategic development sites. Over recent weeks we have working with APSE and ITN to create a new film outlining the investment opportunities in our district, which was launched in Edinburgh in front of government ministers. We have engaged with LCR LEP to look at options for raising the profile of the district at the international property event MIPIM, due to be held in March 2019. We continue to work with the developers of our sites to create a series of human interest stories around each that can be used to support a wide range of marketing.	updated 02/10		
SD0415	Retail Experience - STEP	Angela Crossland	108,340	108,340	23,703	108,340	0	Pop-up' realm project completed. Scoping town centre coordination role. Projected completion of spend this financial year.	updated 24/9		
SD0419	Towns Masterplanning (Regeneration)	Angela Crossland	150,000	150,000	0	120,000	30,000	Brief in draft for approval to progress to the next stage. Brief to include two phases of approach. Phase 1 - stakeholder and literature review of work/data to date. Phase 2 - deliverables plan.	updated 02/10		
SD0422	Strategic Sites Masterplanning	Chris Kwasniewski	246,613	246,613	0	200,613	46,000	Funded due diligence work on Olympia Park, Portholme Road, Edgerton Lodge, Selby Station Masterplan and Kellingley Colliery. Likely future projects will include strategic infrastructure response to Sherburn employment sites, improvements to the area around Selby Station and the Crosshills site (Selby).	updated 24/9		

SD0423	Access to Employment	Iain Brown	100,000	100,000	0	40,000	60,000	In collaboration with Wakefield Council we have submitted a joint statement to WYCA requesting support to enable a scheduled service between areas of high unemployment outside the district and the volume employers in the Sherburn area who are experiencing access to labour issues. The option for SDC to underwrite any short term risk still remains however the priority is to deliver a sustainable business-led solution to support the longer term need.	updated 02/10
SD0424	Green Energy	Iain Brown	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000	No change since the prior quarter – will be progressed further upon completion of current study by the YNYER LEP to determine the region's long term energy strategy.	updated 24/9
SD0426	Church Fenton Studios	Iain Brown	300,000	300,000	0	0	300,000	Planning was submitted in July 2018 for the first phase of development for "Create Yorkshire". A sector economic impact study is currently being developed in partnership with key stakeholders. To support delivery we are in discussion with both LEPs to contribute towards the study. Total project costs are forecasted to be £70k shared between partners. Further specific activity in support of the Church Fenton development will be considered once the outcome of the consultant's report is known.	updated 02/10
SD0427	Business Space & Accommodation Review	Iain Brown	17,152	17,152	0	0	17,152	The Costar license will not be renewed from November '18 saving £4k. Alternative and significantly lower cost data sources have been identified following discussions with neighbouring local authorities. To support future research linked to Commercial Property Acquisition sector professionals will be consulted where specific data is required. No expenditure anticipated until end Q2.	updated 02/10
SF0408	Empty Homes	June Rothwell Simon Parkinson	115,475	115,475	0	115,475	0	The project is progressing well and there have been some good early results with the Council's Empty Homes Officer helping to bring empty homes back into use by offering advice and assistance to owners. Homes England Grant funding has been secured to support the options of voluntary and compulsory purchase. A total of £390,000 has been secured, subject to individual business cases for the properties, to purchase and repair the empty homes, bringing them to a habitable standard. This indicative funding is to bring back in to use 10 empty properties up to 2020, providing up to £39,000 per property. We are currently pursuing our first Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) and a report will be taken to Executive in December 2018.	updated 02/10
SF0409	Selby District Housing Trust	Chris Kwasniewski	38,300	15,800	680	15,958	0	The resource requested from the P4G was included within the Council's newly adopted Housing Development Programme and a new post to support this work has been advertised and is about to be shortlisted for interview.	updated 24/9
SF0413	Stepping Up' Housing Delivery	Chris Kwasniewski	49,862	49,682	3,165	24,862	25,000	Although the Housing and Regeneration Team has been extensively involved in productive discussions with developers and registered providers on behalf of the Council and Selby District Housing Trust there has been no requirement to commit expenditure from this budget to date. The Council's annual Local Plan target for housing has been exceeded in each of the last 3 years and the Council is also delivering its £22m 200+ unit Housing Development Programme to provide new affordable homes.	updated 24/9

SF0414	Olympia Park	Chris Kwasniewski	435,000	195,000	40,530	435,000	0	The majority of the surveys and reports have now been completed on the site, and the lead developer is using these to inform the creation of a comprehensive masterplan for the development of the whole site. This evidence base and masterplan will support the submission of a planning application. The Council has appointed a dedicated project manager to lead the delivery of this key site. We are also continuing to work with the appointed legal and property advisers to explore strategies for the delivery of the site, ensuring we maintain a number of options. The Housing and Regeneration Team has secured £8.878m funding and is now progressing discussions with Homes England regarding the agreement of grant conditions and drawdown of the Housing Infrastructure Fund investment.	updated 02/10
SF0415	Making our Assets work	Chris Kwasniewski	230,000	0	0	180,000	50,000	The budget is targeted at funding due diligence work to bring the Council's assets to the market. These include small garage sites, Portholme Road, Edgerton Lodge, Barlby Road Depot and Bondgate. The Executive has recently authorised the former Barlby Road Depot site to be marketed for employment use.	updated 24/9
SZ3052	Commercial property acquisition fund	Gill Marshall / Iain Brown	3,500,000		225,000	1,400,000	0	The purchase of the former NatWest Bank in Tadcaster is now complete (10/08/18) and paid in full. Completion on the purchase of the Selby branch has been delayed due to persisting Land Registry issues. The opportunity to acquire two industrial units in Selby is still open as there has been no further private sector interest in the site at this time. A report will be presented for discussion before October 31st with a recommendation on how to proceed.	updated 24/9
SZ3053	High Street shop fronts	Angela Crossland	100,000		0	50,000	0	Project Officer assigned. Final draft for programme framework being developed.	updated 24/9
SZ3054	New lane - Public Realm	Chris Kwasniewski	230,000		0	80,000	30,000	The budget forecasts have been reduced for 2018/19 to reflect that this project will be delivered over two financial years. The design work will be completed in 2018/19 with some advanced payments to the statutory undertakers. Construction will take place in 2019/20.	updated 24/9
			6,844,983	1,735,303	315,530	3,295,012	643,152		
	Unallocated P4G Pot* £		172,000						
	Total P4G Pot £		7,016,983						

* There is a potential additional call of £32k for town centre enhancements from the budget process should this be approved, and a further £30k call from a potential overspend on Tadcaster Linear Park if attempts to mitigate this are not successful.

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