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## SCRUTINY BOARD (CITY DEVELOPMENT)

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Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR on  
Wednesday, 14th October, 2015 at 10.30 am

*(A pre-meeting will take place for ALL Members of the Board at 10.00 a.m.)*

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### MEMBERSHIP

#### Councillors

A Castle	Harewood;
D Cohen	Alwoodley;
P Davey	City and Hunslet;
R Harington	Gipton and Harehills;
J Heselwood	Bramley and Stanningley;
M Ingham	Burmantofts and Richmond Hill;
S McKenna	Garforth and Swillington;
C Townsley	Horsforth;
P Truswell (Chair)	Middleton Park;
P Wadsworth	Guiseley and Rawdon;
J Walker	Headingley;

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*Please note: Certain or all items on this agenda may be recorded*

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**Agenda compiled by:**  
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**Principal Scrutiny Adviser:**  
**Sandra Pentelow**  
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# A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p><b>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</b></p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25* of the Access to Information Procedure Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded).</p> <p>(* In accordance with Procedure Rule 25, notice of an appeal must be received in writing by the Head of Governance Services at least 24 hours before the meeting).</p>	
2			<p><b>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</b></p> <p>1 To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report.</p> <p>2 To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information.</p> <p>3 If so, to formally pass the following resolution:-</p> <p><b>RESOLVED –</b> That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:</p> <p><b>No exempt items have been identified.</b></p>	

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3			<p><b>LATE ITEMS</b></p> <p>To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.</p> <p>(The special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes.)</p>	
4			<p><b>DECLARATION OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS</b></p> <p>To disclose or draw attention to any disclosable pecuniary interests for the purposes of Section 31 of the Localism Act 2011 and paragraphs 13-16 of the Members' Code of Conduct.</p>	
5			<p><b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTES</b></p> <p>To receive any apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.</p>	
6			<p><b>MINUTES - 9 SEPTEMBER 2015</b></p> <p>To confirm as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting held on 9 September 2015.</p>	1 - 4
7			<p><b>SESSION 1 - SCRUTINY INQUIRY INTO DIGITAL INCLUSION</b></p> <p>To receive a report from the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development presenting information as part of the Board's Inquiry into Digital Inclusion.</p>	5 - 28
8			<p><b>LEEDS LETS GET ACTIVE AND THE ROLE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY IN PROVIDING ACCESSIBLE LEISURE CENTRES</b></p> <p>To receive a report from the Head of Sport and Active Lifestyles updating the Board on the successes of the Leeds Lets Get Active project and ongoing challenges in developing the Vision for Leisure Centres.</p>	29 - 52

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
9			<p><b>WORK SCHEDULE</b></p> <p>To agree the Board's work schedule for the remainder of the municipal year.</p>	53 - 72
10			<p><b>DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING</b></p> <p>Wednesday, 18 November 2015 at 10.00 a.m. (pre- meeting for all Board Members at 9.30 a.m.)</p> <p><b>THIRD PARTY RECORDING</b></p> <p>Recording of this meeting is allowed to enable those not present to see or hear the proceedings either as they take place (or later) and to enable the reporting of those proceedings. A copy of the recording protocol is available from the contacts on the front of this agenda.</p> <p>Use of Recordings by Third Parties – code of practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Any published recording should be accompanied by a statement of when and where the recording was made, the context of the discussion that took place, and a clear identification of the main speakers and their role or title.</li> <li>b) Those making recordings must not edit the recording in a way that could lead to misinterpretation or misrepresentation of the proceedings or comments made by attendees. In particular there should be no internal editing of published extracts; recordings may start at any point and end at any point but the material between those points must be complete.</li> </ul>	

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## SCRUTINY BOARD (CITY DEVELOPMENT)

WEDNESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER, 2015

**PRESENT:** Councillor P Truswell in the Chair

Councillors A Castle, D Cohen, P Davey,  
R Harington, M Harland, J Heselwood,  
M Ingham, C Townsley and P Wadsworth

### 18 Late Items

The Board received the following supplementary information in relation to agenda item 7, Road casualty reduction and 20mph speed limits in Leeds:

- Updated information submitted by West Yorkshire Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire (Minute no. 22 refers)

The above information was not available at the time of agenda despatch, but was subsequently made available on the Council's website.

### 19 Declaration of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

There were no disclosable pecuniary interests declared to the meeting.

### 20 Apologies for Absence and Notification of Substitutes

An apology for absence was submitted by Councillor J Walker. Notification was received that Councillor M Harland was substituting for Councillor J Walker.

### 21 Minutes - 22 July 2015

**RESOLVED** – That the minutes of the meeting held on 22 July 2015 be approved as a correct record.

### 22 Road Casualty Reduction and 20mph Speed Limits in Leeds

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report which presented information in relation to the Board's review of road casualty reduction and 20mph speed limits in Leeds.

The following information was appended to the report:

- Extract from the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan 2013-18 in relation to road safety
- Extract from the Draft Annual Report 2014/15 of the Police and Crime Commissioner for West Yorkshire

- Report and supporting information to Scrutiny Board (City Development) in relation to road casualty reduction and initiatives
- Previous reports and minutes to Scrutiny Board (Sustainable Economy and Culture) regarding 20mph speed limits in Leeds held on 18 November 2014 and 17 March 2015.

The following representatives were in attendance:

- Councillor Mark Dobson, Executive Member (Environmental Protection and Community Safety)
- Councillor Gerry Harper, Deputy Executive Member (Regeneration, Transport and Planning)
- Councillor Kim Groves (Chair of former Scrutiny Board (Sustainable Economy and Culture) which undertook an inquiry into the provision of 20mph speed limits in Leeds
- Christopher Slade, 20's Plenty for Us
- Inspector Nick Berry, Safer Leeds / West Yorkshire Police
- Andrew Hall, Head of Transportation, City Development
- Becky James, Team Leader (Road Safety), City Development.

The key areas of discussion were:

- Following concern that killed and seriously injured (KSI) statistics were higher than target, the Board was advised that road injuries and fatalities in Leeds were previously at an all-time low, however the half year figure for 2015 showed an increase when compared to last year. The majority of casualties occurred on busy roads. An increase in people cycling had resulted in more cycling casualties.
- The development of 20mph zones, particularly targeting areas close to schools.
- The review and refresh of the Leeds Safer Roads action plan as part of the Single Transport Plan.
- Raising awareness and education in schools, especially in terms of tackling pedestrian safety. The Board was advised that education programmes continued to be rolled out across the city. Approximately 250 schools had signed up to 20mph programme and 7,000 children had signed up to bikeability cycle training.
- Acknowledgement regarding the importance of focusing on education and modification of driver behaviour, but also the clear need for robust enforcement to tackle the minority of reckless drivers.
- The need for greater enforcement of 20mph zones and introduction of tougher penalties for speeding. The Board was advised that 20mph zones should be self-policing through the use of traffic calming measures in addition to speed restriction signs.
- Clarification regarding the process for commissioning 20mph zones.
- The various approaches implemented in other parts of the UK and their effectiveness. The consideration of the approach and cost to identify whether a blanket or targeted strategy to the implementation of 20mph zones should be supported by the Scrutiny Board.



- The role of Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) and the need for greater consistency across the city.
- Confirmation that speed indicator devices (SIDs) were available for loan-outs to NPTs, Ward Members and local neighbourhood groups.
- An update on initiatives aimed at addressing poor cycling behaviour, including, red light running and cycling on pavements.
- Development of the city connect programme to improve road infrastructure and make the city more cycle friendly.
- The role of the local community in terms of gathering intelligence and identifying hotspot areas.
- The dangers posed by off-road motorcycles and quad bikes.
- The use of Section 59 notices in tackling driving related anti-social behaviour.
- Concern regarding response when reporting incidents using the police non-emergency number.
- The need for improvements to road markings and traffic calming measures in some parts of the city.
- The road safety priority for the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and a suggestion that the Safer Leeds Strategy be updated to include reference to road safety.

**RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the Board endorses the approach undertaken regarding road casualty reduction and targeted approach to the introduction of 20mph speed limits in Leeds.
- (b) That the Board be updated on inclusion of road safety in the Safer Leeds Strategy.

**23 Draft Terms of Reference - Inquiry into Bus Service Provision**

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report which presented draft terms of reference for the Board's inquiry into Bus Service Provision.

**RESOLVED –** That the Board approves the terms of reference for the Board's inquiry into Bus Service Provision.

**24 Draft Terms of Reference - Inquiry into Digital Inclusion**

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report which presented draft terms of reference for the Board's inquiry into Digital Inclusion.

**RESOLVED –** That the Board approves the terms of reference for the Board's inquiry into Bus Service Provision.

**25 Work Schedule**

The Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report which invited Members to consider the Board's work schedule for the 2015/16 municipal year.

**RESOLVED** – That the work schedule be approved.

**26 Date and Time of Next Meeting**

Wednesday, 14 October 2015 at 10.30am (pre meeting for all Board Members at 10.00am)

(The meeting concluded at 12.25pm.)

**Report of the Director of City Development and the Chief Information Officer**

**Report to Scrutiny Board (City Development)**

**Date: 14<sup>th</sup> October 2015**

**Subject: Scrutiny Inquiry into Digital Inclusion**

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**Summary of main issues**

1. To provide Scrutiny Board (City Development) with the information required to undertake the first session of the inquiry into digital inclusion.
2. The report outlines the gap between those who are digitally engaged and those who are not, the reasons why this may be the case, and the impact this has and then discusses opportunities to improve engagement.

**Recommendations**

3. Scrutiny Board is requested to note the contents of this report.

## **1 Purpose of this report**

- 1.1 To provide Scrutiny Board (City Development) with the information required to undertake the first session of the inquiry into digital inclusion.
- 1.2 The report outlines the gap between those who are digitally engaged and those who are not, the reasons why this may be the case, and the impact this has and then discusses opportunities to improve engagement.

## **2 Background information**

- 2.3 The Scrutiny Board agreed the terms of reference of the 9th of September with the first session on the 14th of October. This first session is very much about the objectives to be achieved and our aspirations as a local authority.
- 2.4 In consideration of this Scrutiny Inquiry it has been recognised that there are two main elements to digital inclusion, firstly the people who use digital services – having the skills, motivation and confidence to engage digitally, and secondly the infrastructure – is there an appropriate network/broadband service for them to connect to. As such this report can be considered in two parts – people and infrastructure.
- 2.5 The key areas of focus for the session are as follows:

### **2.6 Session 1 - General Introduction and the Leeds Landscape**

- The Digital Divide, the variables that causes of this and the impact.
- How to close the gap. What should we aspire to achieve as a City?
- The Governments Digital Inclusion Strategy and support from DCMS
- Connectivity and infrastructure across Leeds currently and future plan. Which areas are excluded or disadvantaged.
- Leeds City Council Corporate responsibility and the need to develop a Digital Inclusion Strategy.

- 2.7 Future sessions will expand on these and provide commentary on the following:

### **Session 2 and 3 – The Current Landscape - Supporting individuals and communities**

- The Leeds landscape. Digital engagement of people and small enterprise by income, education, age and geographic location. What do we know?
- Understanding what support is being provided in Leeds by all sectors including the Council and an overview of known programmes and initiatives.
- Initiatives to support small enterprise including Super Connected Cities and Smart Cities.
- Identifying gaps and targeting services and resource

- Co-ordination of activity to reduce fragmentation in spending and practice
- Provision of affordable access and equipment.
- Internet access provision in public spaces and Council buildings
- Providing digital literacy skills, outreach and support
  - Signposting and promotion of what is available
  - Promoting access at an early age – what is done in schools and with parents.
  - For education, employment and welfare
  - For access to e-commerce, on-line discounts and e-government
- Targeting hard to reach groups, individuals who struggle to embrace technology and those with physical or cognitive impairments
- Ongoing support to promote confidence and trust in digital technology.

#### **Session 4 – The Strategy for improvement – Supporting individuals and communities.**

- Reflecting on where we are and the strategic approach to improve
- Opportunities to develop new networks and potential to use Council assets to enhance infrastructure
- Partnership, funding and governance arrangements the for delivery of schemes/support/programmes
- Monitoring outcomes and building on what works

### **3 Main issues**

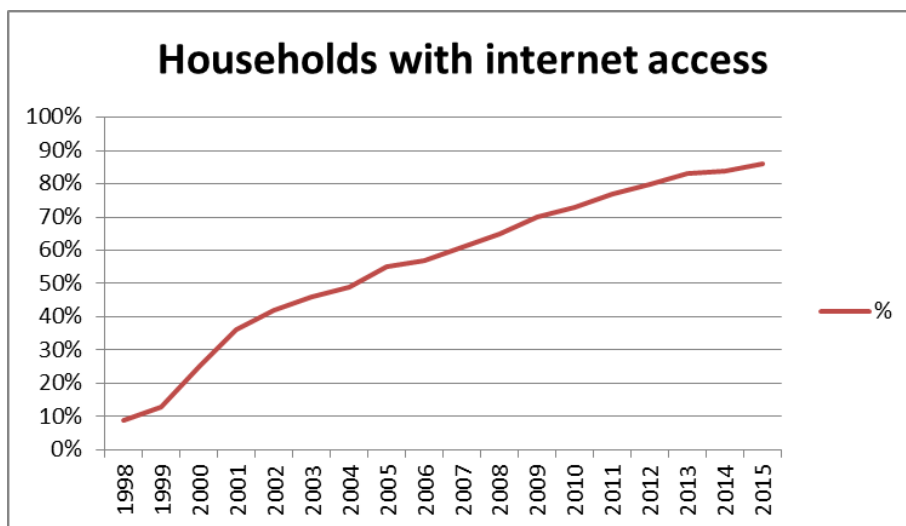
#### **3.1 General Introduction and Leeds Landscape**

- 3.1.1 To understand the level and impact of the digital divide, and in order to appreciate whether the presence of a divide is a cause for concern, it is important to first understand the role, value and breadth of digital services and the growth which these have undergone in recent years.
- 3.1.2 Empowering citizens to achieve their goals at their own pace through access to knowledge and support has been the role of public libraries in Leeds since they first opened in 1870. Since then Leeds' libraries survived without any form of digitisation until 1994 when the library catalogue was computerised and library staff were seconded to create the Council's first internet site. The People's Network, providing free internet access was introduced in 2000, and expanded this role, enabling access to the world's digital knowledge; in 2002 the computers were used 105,824 times, and 822 learning sessions were delivered to 3,651 learners.

- 3.1.3 Within the library service alone the digital presence has grown. In 2014 free public internet use had grown to 878,736 uses of the computers, by 50,006 users, including 2,319 learning sessions delivered to 3,924 learners.
- 3.1.4 The service now also offers free wifi at 35 locations, provides a self-issue service to avoid queues, enables online loan renewals, has trialled operating a library opened by technology rather than staff, has introduced an e-book service which saw 41,365 loans last year up 55% on the previous year (the equivalent number of loans to a medium sized library), and has a library app which allows customers to search and reserves books from the collection from anywhere.
- 3.1.5 Further, growth and reliance on digital service provision is illustrated by the growth in the Council's web presence. The site was created and launched in 1994/5, at that time the website had very few pages and this was purely informational.
- 3.1.6 The website currently has just under 1,400 pages, covering a wide variety of services from council tax, planning and waste to local democracy, communities, leisure, libraries, museums and galleries.
- 3.1.7 On average in 2015 (Jan-Aug), the site has attracted just under 2 million page visits (approximately a 50% increase on figures recorded in 2009) and over 400,000 users each month.
- 3.1.8 Many of our users come to the site to carry out transactions, a summary of which is below:
- in the first quarter of 2015/16, over £16.5 million was collected via on-line payments and there were approximately 13,000 e-form transactions completed, these covered areas such as council tax, reporting missed bins, applying for a Leeds card and the new services provided via the MyLeeds customer portal;
  - there have been over 200,000 bids for council homes via the Leeds Home website (Jan – Aug);
  - just under 15,000 of our most recent primary and secondary school admission applications were on-line;
  - the current site allocations consultation will enable users to participate on-line via interactive maps;
  - on-line services are available for customers to register to vote (prior to the 2015 general election 11,000 on-line registrations were received in 1 day), apply for jobs and apprenticeships, report council housing repairs and apply for blue badge parking permits;
  - currently on-line bookings represent between 28 – 34% of sports and leisure's total weekly bookings - there are currently have 6763 members registered to use the on-line booking facility; and
  - the Carriageworks theatre and Leeds Town Hall concert venue generate approximately £720k of income per year in on-line bookings.

3.1.9 Nationally, internet access has risen from just 9% in 1998 to 86% in 2015, as illustrated in the table below.

3.1.10 However, despite this huge growth there remains a sizeable cohort who have not been able to experience the benefits that digital literacy and connectivity can offer. With 320k households in Leeds this equates to approximately 45k households without access.



Source: ONS Notes: UK estimates from 1998 to 2004. GB estimates from 2005 to 2015.

3.1.11 The Society of Chief Librarians (SCL) recognises this divide; “In the UK approximately 12% of the adult population have never been online and this increases to 61% for those over 75 years of age. With so many opportunities from education, interacting with friends, job opportunities and access to government and health services all available online, it has never been more important for libraries to be at the forefront of supporting residents and communities’ digital skills.”<sup>1</sup> For Leeds this equates to over 91k adult residents never having used the internet, over 33k of whom are over 75.

3.1.12 As such, SCL includes ‘Digital’ as one of the four Universal Offers it encourages all public libraries to provide, alongside Reading, Information and Health. The Digital offer indicates that every public library service should provide:

- Free internet access
- Clear and accessible online information about library services
- Staff trained to help customers access digital information

3.1.13 The map shown in Appendix 1 illustrates the level internet use by region; Leeds’ population falls within the 85-89.9% band alongside the majority of the nation, where the UK has a national average of 86.2% takeup.

3.1.14 Applying the national statistics to Leeds’ demographic means that approximately:

- The internet is accessed almost daily by 482k of Leeds adult residents (78%)

<sup>1</sup> Nick Stopforth, Society of Chief Librarians Digital Lead

- Almost all adults aged 16-24 (111k, 96%) access the internet “on the go” compared to 33.5k (29%) aged 65 and over.
- 377k of adults (61%) use social networking in the previous 3 months, 298k (79%) of those almost daily.
- 12.4k (2%) are lapsed users – used the internet more than 3 months ago.

## 3.2 The Digital Divide, the variables that cause this and the impact

### 3.2.1 The Divide:

3.2.2 The diagram shown at Appendix 2 ‘2014 Digital Nation?’ illustrates the differences between those who are digitally enabled and those who remain ‘offline’. Some of the most striking observations are:

Of those not online :

- 49% are disabled
- 60% have no qualifications
- 61% are over 65
- 42% earn less than £12.5k per year

Who is online:

- 90% of ABC1s
- 95% of graduates
- 99% of 16-24
- 99% of £40k+ earners

3.2.3 Further work is ongoing to identify a more focussed Leeds perspective on the digital divide which will be reported at a future session for this enquiry.

### 3.2.4 The Variables that causes the digital divide:

Table 27: Reasons for households not having internet access, 2006 to 2015

	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Don't need internet (not useful, not interesting, etc)	34	33	39	50	54	59	53	53
Lack of skills	:	14	21	21	22	20	32	31
Equipment costs too high	21	15	18	19	15	13	12	14
Access costs too high (telephone, broadband subscription)	16	11	15	13	14	12	11	12
Have access to the internet elsewhere	10	9	8	8	8	7	8	7
Privacy or security concerns	8	3	4	5	4	2	6	5
Physical or sensorial disability	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	5
Other reason	13	18	13	18	15	13	12	14

Base: Households in Great Britain without internet access.

Source: Office for National Statistics

These questions were not asked in 2007 or 2009.

: Data not available.

3.2.5 Unsurprisingly, as the number of households without internet decreases, and the cost of achieving connectivity also decreases, the proportion of those saying they don't have internet access due to either not being interested or due to a lack of skills remains high or increases.

Also increasing is the proportion of non-users who class themselves as having a physical or sensory disability.

### 3.2.6 The Impact:

3.2.7 According to the Tinder Foundation the broad benefits of digital inclusion, and conversely the negative impact of exclusion, are:



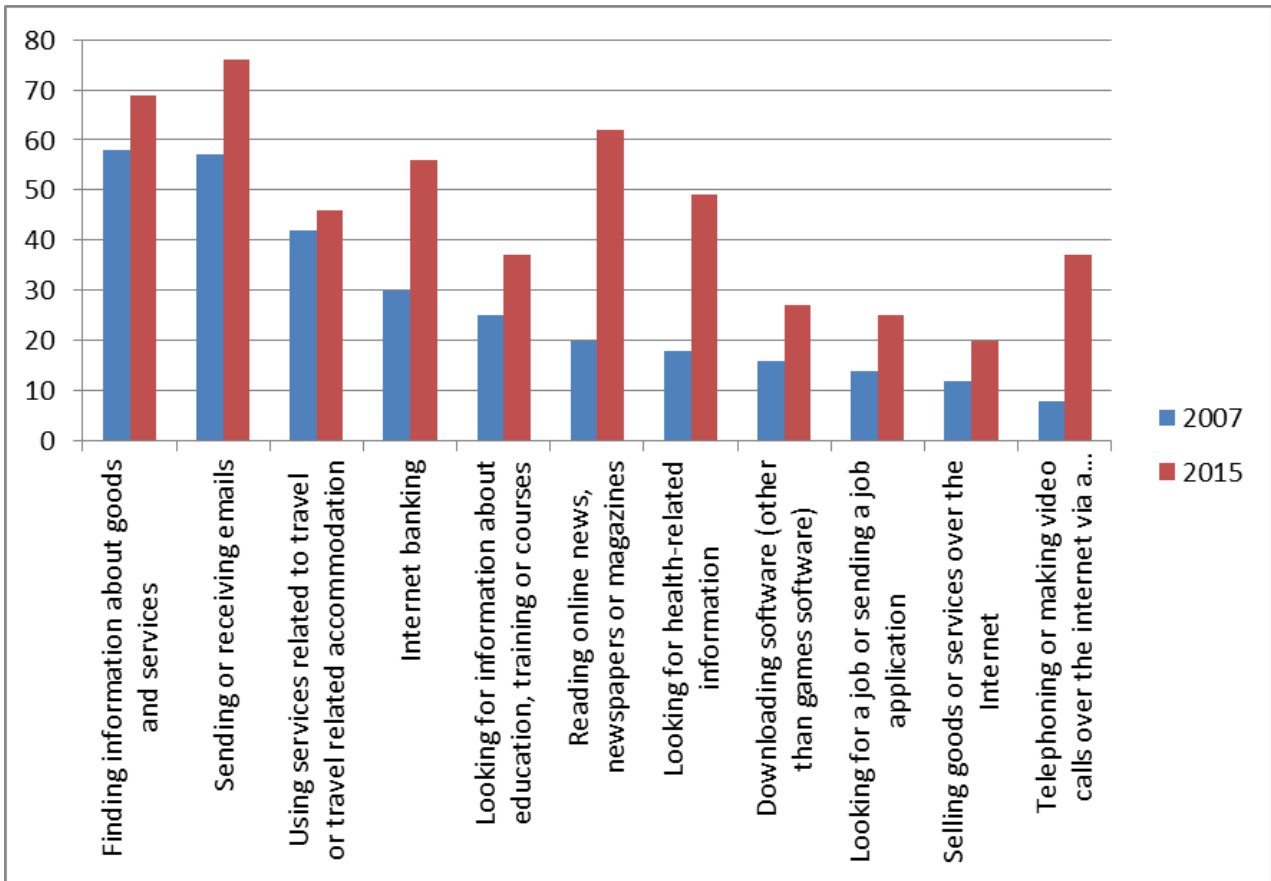
1. On the individual level, digital inclusion means:
  - **Time and monetary savings stemming from the use of web-based technologies** – through increased consumer choice and better access to information.
  - **Improved educational attainment** – through more effective learning, and stimulated motivation.
  - **Improved salary prospects** – through e-learning and computer literacy.
  - **Increased satisfaction with public services** – through increased flexibility, convenience of access and overall higher standards of service.
  
2. For the Government, digital inclusion means:
  - **Cost savings and increased efficiency and productivity** – stemming from increasing use of online public services.
  
3. The private sector can benefit from digital inclusion in terms of:
  - **Increased efficiency and productivity** – in terms of employees using internet based applications to process work more efficiently.
  - **Increased sales opportunities** – stemming from the application of technologies to reach customers.
  - **Increased demand for ICT products and services** – more access and use of the internet will lead to greater demand.
  
4. The wider society benefits from:
  - **Decreased social exclusion** – through involving members of marginalised groups in mainstream society activities.
  - **Increased civic participation** – through providing wider opportunities for self expression for citizens.
  - **Enhanced working and natural environment** – through fostering a more stimulating working environment as well as flexible and remote working practices.
  
5. The wider economy can benefit in terms of:
  - **Increased demand for the ICT industry** – driving yet further innovation and efficiency gains.
  - **Increased UK competitiveness** – attracting inward investment.
  - **Increased GDP growth rate** – enabling further investment in research and development, which will feed back into a virtuous circle of GDP growth and technological development.

*Source: The 'Economic benefits of digital inclusion: building the evidence' report*

- 3.2.8 A brief list of some of uses people make of the internet are illustrated in the table below and show both the growth and change in emphasis since 2007 when comparable records began.
  
- 3.2.9 It must also be remembered that what appeals to different people and the uses they choose to make of digital services varies, so the 'offer' cannot be 'one size fits all', as illustrated by the second diagram below showing how use varies by age.

Within the last 3 months

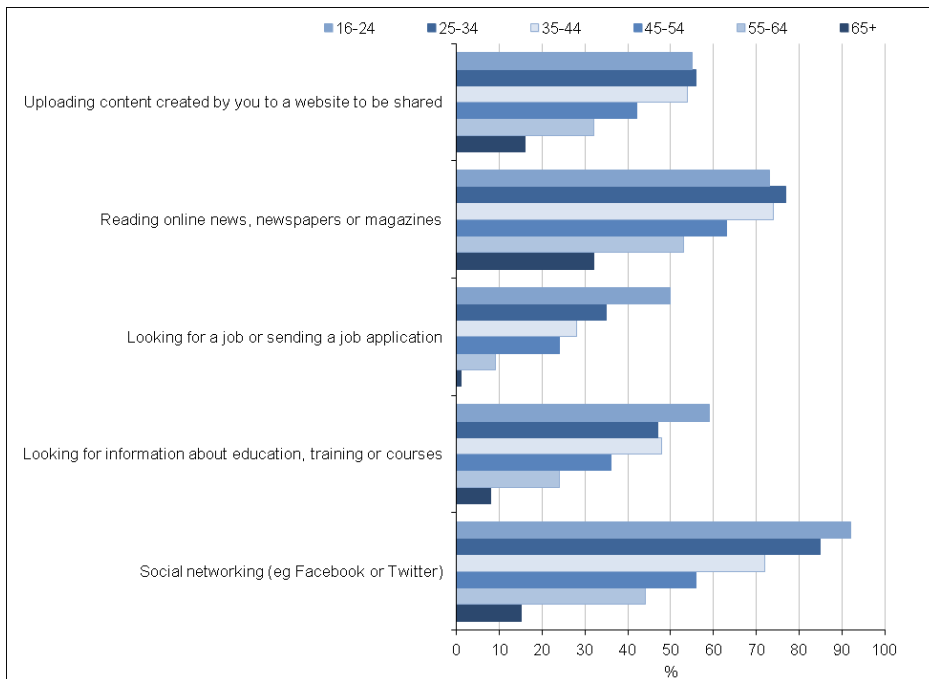
%



Base: Adults (aged 16+) in Great Britain.

Source : Office for National Statistics

**Internet activities by age group, 2015, Great Britain**



Source: Office for National Statistics

- 3.2.10 In a world where more and more services are provided through an online mechanisms, and 'digital by default' is the norm, digital inclusion becomes synonymous with inclusion.
- 3.2.11 Failure to provide the skills necessary for someone to enjoy the benefits that online connections can provide will perpetuate and increase the levels of exclusion and disadvantage, both social and economic, experienced by those already left behind as more and more organisations use online as their preferred method of providing a service.
- 3.2.12 A number of organisations/activities are already moving in this direction; extra discounts are often given by utilities companies who manage their accounts solely online, people can only utilise price comparison websites, auction sites, social media, etc. if they have confidence engaging digitally and their own digital presence via e-mail, etc.
- 3.2.13 Some other areas of support for citizens are already only delivered digitally by the local authority, e.g. Driving Test Theory, Citizenship test preparation, Autism support through Boardmaker, and bidding for council homes; and nationally the 'Digital by Default' progress of national Government is moving more services being delivered this way, e.g. car tax renewals and progress towards Universal Credit and Universal jobmatch.

### **3.3 How to close the gap. What should we aspire to achieve as a City?**

#### **3.3.1 Libraries and Community Hubs**

- 3.3.2 SCL provide an e-learning platform, the current training package, Digital Information Skills for Library Workforce, has been designed so that people who work with customers on a daily basis are able to fluently navigate and use national and local government information sites, demonstrate where these sites would be relevant for someone out of work, needing to claim benefits, wanting to open a business or start a career, or concerned about their health.
- 3.3.3 SCL are also working on a new Universal Credit e-learning module. Content is currently being worked on and SCL has begun talks with DWP to ensure the module reflects latest policy on Universal Credit. The module is expected to be ready to roll out early in 2016.
- 3.3.4 SCL will launch a new 'Learning' universal offer on 5th November which is expected to encompass online learning opportunities and skills for digital making, such as code writing.
- 3.3.5 The training provided by libraries and in community hubs provides the basic skills and is available free of charge to anyone who lives, works or studies in Leeds. However, if the entire cohort of existing non users all came to a library to receive their basic skills training at the present rate of delivery it would take almost 15 years to complete.
- 3.3.6 Thankfully there are other providers, and also other ways to engage and develop skills, and the Smart Cities Steering Group is investigating how information about these opportunities can be better co-ordinated.

### **3.3.7 UK Online Centres**

3.3.8 The UK online centres network is made up of 5,000 centres nationally, helping people make the most of technology and widening digital inclusion among the most socially excluded in the UK. Since 2005, the UK online centres network has been managed by Tinder Foundation - a small not-for-profit social enterprise based in Sheffield. In Leeds there are 57 UK Online centres, including the 35 libraries mentioned above. Non-library UK online centres are:

- HITBase St Lukes
- Swarthmore Centre
- Business Support and Development
- BFAWULS
- FixIT Leeds
- Solange Robinson Consultancy Ltd (SRC Training)
- One Community Centre
- NRC Leeds (RETAS)
- Billing View Community Group
- LCC ICT Centre
- BHA Leeds Skyline
- Joy & joy
- RCM
- Leeds Federated Housing Association
- ECX Training Limited
- Leeds Together Women Project
- Norton Webb Ltd
- Remploy Leeds
- Pudsey Wellbeing Centre
- Chapeltown & Harehills Area Learning Project
- Leeds Mind
- Nari Ekta Ltd

### **3.3.9 Community Learning fund providers**

3.3.10 Leeds City Council's Employment & Skills service applies for and administers the city's Community Learning fund from the Skills Funding Agency. In 2014 the Council appointed 30 local providers to a three year framework to deliver a broad and balanced range of community learning for adults. As part of this contract the Library service delivers IT training sessions to adults across the city, with specific focus on unemployed people and people who live in the 20% most deprived Super Output Areas. The other providers who are currently contracted to deliver Information and Communication Technology learning opportunities are:

- Cardigan Centre
- Health For All
- Leeds City College
- Refugee Education Advice Service
- St Lukes Cares
- Swarthmore
- Vera Media
- City Of Leeds YMCA

### **3.3.11 Leeds Community Learning Trust Board**

3.3.12 Leeds Community Learning Trust Board is a partnership body, set up in 2012 to influence strategic priorities through the delivery of quality Community Learning for the city. It includes some of the city's key stakeholders from the third sector, Further and Higher Education, Health, Children's and Adult Services.

### **3.3.13 Smart Cities**

3.3.14 Leeds has established a Smart Cities Steering Group chaired by the Deputy Chief Executive, Strategy and Resources and involving officers from across the Council, representing Economic Development, Adult Social Care, Public Health, ICT, Policy and Intelligence, as well as the Library and Information Service. Within this framework Library and Information Services are leading on the 'people' element with a project brief focussing on Digital Literacy for Citizens and Business Staff.

3.3.15 The proposed scope of this project is to:

- Determine the digital skills which are required for citizens, communities, and business staff in the Smart City context.
- Determine the training courses, tools, strategies and other resources available in Leeds and nationally that would be of benefit to address this skills gap.
- Identify the gaps between the baseline position and the skills required.
- Determine the approach and framework for closing the gap.
- Develop an engagement strategy to give awareness of these resources to the groups above.
- Determine take up via training sessions offered and amount of signposting.
- Co-ordination and communication of digital skills training and learning opportunities across the region.

3.3.16 In connection with this project Leeds Library and Information Service has bid into the Library Digital Inclusion Fund, administered by the Tinder Foundation, and received an award of £10k to conduct an action research project to deliver a digital inclusion initiative called 'Connect-Ability', which will engage housebound and disabled people in Leeds with digital technology.

3.3.17 People with disabilities face multiple barriers to digital engagement and the library service will use the funding to buy tablets with 3G/4G connectivity and use these to provide training and support to people with disabilities, their carers volunteers and staff from other organisations that work with people with disabilities.

3.3.18 The Library At Home service users have an interest in books and that interest will be used as the initial hook to engage with digital technology – search the catalogue, reserve a book, download and e-book, etc. which through general digital functional familiarity, e.g. web use, online form filing, etc. will build confidence for other digital use and where appropriate will develop into broader online training using the Basic Online Skills courses available on Learn My Way, a free to use, Government backed, IT learning platform managed by the Tinder Foundation.

3.3.19 A further scheme is in progress to develop digital skills within health and social care. 'Digital Maturity in the Leeds health and care workforce' will seek to develop

the basic skills of this workforce and enable these staff to act as advocates for digital engagement in service delivery.

- 3.3.20 The Council also needs to be at the forefront of developing wider learning opportunities which enable citizens to embrace new technologies, both anticipating and preparing for the future; these include supporting customers as trends for digital connectivity move away from desktop computers to personal devices and tablets, and the provision of Code Clubs, and access to FAB labs, etc.
- 3.3.21 Work is already ongoing with the establishment of networks of digital champions and improvements to digital communications and transactions, as well as directing customers to digital channels, or signposting them to receive appropriate support to help get customers online. The work of the Digital Literacy for Citizens and Business Staff project will be to identify improvements to how this work can be co-ordinated and a comprehensive offer to citizen's be provided.

### **3.4 The Government's Digital Inclusion Strategy and support from DCMS**

- 3.4.1 The Government's Digital Strategy sets out a process that will transform how the Government provides services. By digital by default, the intention is that digital services are so straightforward and convenient that all those who can use them will choose to do so whilst those who can't are not excluded.
- 3.4.2 Once areas of support is via the Digital Inclusion Outcomes Framework, a flexible template for tracking digital inclusion in the UK, and evaluating activities locally.
- 3.4.3 Anyone who chooses to use the Framework will be able to demonstrate how their digital inclusion activities contribute to local priorities and needs. This should help make the case for investment and partnerships, and drive improvement by identifying what works in delivering better outcomes.
- 3.4.4 The Government Digital Service with the support of the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills is seeking suppliers who can provide digital training and digital support services to reduce the number of digitally excluded people in the UK, by removing the barriers presented by lack of access, digital skills, vulnerability or motivation. SCL is looking at opportunities to bid in partnership with the Tinder Foundation and Citizens Advice Bureau. It is anticipated that invitations to tender will be published in Oct/Nov and the evaluation take place in January 2016.

### **3.5 Connectivity and infrastructure across Leeds currently and future plan. Which areas are excluded or disadvantaged.**

- 3.5.1 When considering digital inclusion in its widest context some consideration should be given to the infrastructure position. Where connectivity options are limited and/or deemed to be (prohibitively) expensive there can be a negative impact in digital inclusion terms. Access to good quality connectivity is recognised as an important driver of social inclusion and a key determinant of economic development.
- 3.5.2 **Government broadband investment policy**
- 3.5.3 The aim of current Government policy is to:

3.5.4 “achieve a transformation in our broadband access, with everyone in the UK able to access broadband speeds of at least 2 megabits per second (Mbps) and 95% of the UK receiving far greater speeds (at least 24Mbps) by 2017. We are also exploring options to extend the benefits of fast broadband to remaining areas.

3.5.5 To make sure everyone in the UK has access to fast, reliable broadband we are:

- investing £530 million to stimulate commercial investment and bring high speed broadband to rural communities reaching 90% of UK homes and businesses
- investing a further £250 million to extend the benefits of superfast broadband to 95% of the UK and exploring approaches to deliver superfast broadband to the remaining hardest to reach areas, initially through a new £10 million competitive fund
- investing £150 million in ‘super-connected cities’ across the UK
- removing red tape to make it easier to put in broadband infrastructure

3.5.6 We are also investing up to £150 million to improve the quality and coverage of mobile phone voice and data services (we call this the Mobile Infrastructure Project).

3.5.7 These changes will reinforce the UK’s position as a leading digital economy and will help to create local jobs and national growth. The government’s own programmes will help to bring broadband to parts of the country that would not otherwise be reached by the private sector”.

(Policy Paper “2010-2015 Government Policy: Broadband Investment”, May 2015 [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk))

3.5.8 Government has created a delivery arm for this activity Broadband Delivery UK (BDUK) which sits within the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS).

### **3.5.9 Broadband investment in Leeds**

3.5.10 Leeds has been involved in the delivery of two Government broadband schemes. The Superfast West Yorkshire Project and the SuperConnected Cities programme.

### **3.5.11 Superfast West Yorkshire**

3.5.12 The Superfast West Yorkshire (SFWY) programmes utilise BDUK funding to deliver superfast broadband access to premises (commercial and residential) which have not had access provided through commercial activity (the majority of which has been undertaken by BT or Virgin). The funding is used to pay for cabinets to be fibre-enabled. A fibre is run between the exchange and the telephone cabinet with the final part of the connection between the cabinet and the premise using the existing copper telephone line. Fibre enabled cabinets can deliver superfast broadband (SFBB) products to end users. In this context superfast is speeds above 24mbps.

3.5.13 Phase One of this project involved Leeds, Bradford, Wakefield and Calderdale districts and utilised BDUK funding to upgrade cabinets serving 64,500 premises

(residential and commercial) across the four districts. The phase 1 programme was completed in September 2015.

- 3.5.14 The second phase of the project will involve all five West Yorkshire authorities as well as York. The headline output is that by the end of 2018 over 98% of premises across the intervention area will have access to SFBB. This headline figure includes the activity delivered under commercial programmes.
- 3.5.15 As well as the infrastructure programme the Superfast West Yorkshire phase 1 project delivered demand stimulation and business support activity.
- 3.5.16 **The demand stimulation** programme has involved events, newsletters and social media campaigns to drive interest amongst residents and encourage take up of superfast broadband. Across West Yorkshire take up has been high (typically around 25-30% take up on cabinets upgraded for 12 months or more) and in excess of both other BDUK areas and take up associated with BTs commercial roll out.
- 3.5.17 **The business support programme** engaged with 418 businesses across West Yorkshire (target of 400). The aim of the activity was to improve the digital skills of business owners/employees and to encourage them to develop the digital presence of their business. The level of interest in the programme was high (over 800 registrations of interest to participate in activity) and the intention is to develop a further programme of digital business support activity for the phase II programme.
- 3.5.18 What's the impact of the Superfast West Yorkshire project in Leeds?**
- 3.5.19 The project has improved the infrastructure position across the district and has extended access to superfast broadband products. Through the programme 143 of cabinets in Leeds have been fibre enabled (note – cabinets near the edge of the district will likely serve premises in neighbouring districts and vice versa). During Phase II of the programme a further 22 cabinets will be enabled.
- 3.5.20 The take up rates on the cabinets already enabled by the programme is good. As a general trend the longer the cabinet is enabled the more take up is associated with it. However, in some instances there can be a significant build-up of demand for better provision prior to the cabinet being upgraded and take-up is very good from the outset as the cabinet satisfies that latent demand.
- 3.5.21 Where take up is low there may be a number of explanations.
- Awareness is factor - both awareness of the availability of SFBB services and also awareness of the benefits that might be associated with better connectivity.
  - There may also be an issue around affordability. To access SFBB residents will need to have a phone line installed (with exception of Virgin who do offer some broadband only deals). Those with poor credit histories can find it difficult to get a broadband contract. Some providers do offer packages specifically for those with poor credit histories but access to SFBB may be limited.



- Where there is a significant “uplift” available between the non-fibre speed the premise receives and that that could be achieved by fibre, then the take-up is usually very good. For example If you are currently receiving 2 Mbps download and you could get 50 Mbps with fibre (i.e. an uplift of 48Mbps), then it is highly likely you will sign up for a new fibre contract. If the uplift is, say, 5Mbps, then the resident may choose to stay as they are.
- Finally people may be using different technologies to go online e.g. 4G mobile provision and are not interested in accessing SFBB products.

3.5.22 Despite the overall success of the programme in delivering improved infrastructure there are flaws within the scheme design as a whole which have a bearing on the impacts associated with the scheme at both a national and local level;

- Premises within around 1km or so of a fibre enabled cabinet should be able to receive superfast speeds (in excess of 24Mbps). For premises further away from the cabinet the copper wire is not able to sustain superfast speeds and, in the short term at least, these premises will be unable to receive SFBB products. BT are working on technical solutions which may offer greater speeds to premises in this situation.
- A further complexity is that the headline coverage figures e.g. 98% of premises with access to SFBB also includes premises where Virgin Media services are available. In postcode areas where Virgin Media services are available, even if they’re not available to every premise within that postcode, publicly funded activity cannot take place. In these areas (so called Superfast grey areas) if residents want to take up SFBB they will only be able to do this through Virgin. Other providers, including Sky, will use the BT infrastructure to deliver the broadband service to the home and if the BT cabinet has not been enabled alternative SFBB will not be available.
- Also included in the headline figure of 98% of premises with access to SFBB is reference to commercial activity undertaken outside the BDUK funded programmes. The nationwide position is that it is unclear exactly how much of the commercial programme was completed before work started on the BDUK funded activity. There is no obligation on the part of BT or others to complete this commercial work. By the end of March 2016, BT will complete the build and commissioning of all those West Yorkshire (and therefore Leeds’) cabinets that are currently in progress. For some parts of Leeds residents and businesses may be in limbo with no certainty about when BT may do infrastructure upgrades.
- For those areas where SFBB is not available and where the existing infrastructure is not able to deliver speeds to end users in excess of 2Mbps BDUK is proposing utilising satellite broadband to deliver connectivity. There are concerns about the suitability of satellite broadband given that it is generally seen as a high cost option that can be unreliable and potentially unsuitable for some activities such as streaming/gaming etc.

3.5.23 Notwithstanding the issues listed above the SFWY project has already delivered improvements to the overall infrastructure position in Leeds and the phase II project will extend this coverage to even more premises. There is now greater scope for residential and commercial users to access SFBB products and to take advantage of the benefits associated with better connectivity.

### 3.5.24 SuperConnected Cities programme

3.5.25 The SuperConnected Cities programme was a partnership between Leeds and Bradford councils which delivered activity across both districts. The main focus of the programme was a business support measure – connection vouchers which provide grant support to SME business owners to upgrade their business connection. There were four strands of programme activity:

Programme strand	Output
SME connection vouchers	2,509 vouchers offered to 31/03/15 (c.£2m of grant funding to SMEs)
Wifi in public buildings	157 public buildings completed
Wifi on public transport	17 buses operating number 72 bus route
	7 buses operating Bradford centre to LBIA
	24 trains operating Airedale & Wharfedale routes
General purpose ducting	Ducting installed at business park development in Baildon, Bradford

### 3.5.26 Digital inclusion impacts

3.5.27 SuperConnected Cities funding was used to install free public wifi into 106 public buildings in Leeds. The buildings included in the programme include local libraries, leisure centres, community centres, one-stops and children’s centres, museums and visitor attractions.

3.5.28 The provision allows members of the public to use their own device to access free wifi. A simple registration process is required and there are no restrictions on the number of times or length of time people can stay on-line.

3.5.29 Analytics from earlier in the year (Feb-May 2015) showed that around 1800-1900 users per day were taking advantage of the free wifi provision. 94% of users were using either a mobile or tablet. The majority of users navigate away from LCC free wifi homepage to external sites (to be expected) but those that stay access LCC content on leeds.gov.uk – most commonly libraries and leisure centres info.

3.5.30 Wider provision of free public wifi is intended to go beyond connectivity, by using public buildings (particularly libraries) as hubs supporting communities and individuals to get online, set up emails, learn how to use computers and to assist them in their everyday life. With the changes to the Welfare system and introduction of universal credit the need to be IT literate is even more important and using libraries as community hubs can assist in helping individuals to become digitally enabled in a safe environment within their own local community.

3.5.31 Installing free public wifi in community buildings allows the opportunity for a wider range of buildings in community settings to be used for learning and a greater range of venues where digital inclusion activity can be delivered.

### **3.5.32 Other infrastructure activity**

**3.5.33 Free city wifi** – the council has awarded a concession contract to a local internet company aql which allows them to access LCC assets such as lamp posts, street furniture etc in order to allow them to develop free public wifi networks. The concession agreement with aql will widen access to free public wifi across more areas of the city, allowing more people the potential to access free connectivity using their own devices.

**3.5.34 Wifi in LCC towerblocks** – the council is working with a number of wireless broadband providers (who are primarily engaged in the business broadband market) to develop a pilot project which will allow providers to use roof space on LCC owned residential towerblocks to build wireless broadband networks. As part of the permission to occupy the roof spaces providers will be asked to provide a free residential wifi service to residents living within the towerblocks. This pilot project will allow LCC to establish some baseline information about the type of connectivity residents in the blocks concerned are already using as well as take-up and usage of the free wifi once available.

## **4 Leeds City Council Corporate responsibility and the need to develop a Digital Inclusion Strategy.**

4.1 There is an identifiable gap between people who are engaged digitally and those who are not, and as the number of organisations/activities which become digital increases the impact, both social and economic, experienced by those already left behind will increase.

4.2 The local authority recognises its role in ensuring that its citizens have access to the skills required to become digitally engaged and through its network of UK Online Centres and via funding from the Community Learning Fund delivers free training to anyone who lives, works or studies in Leeds. Additional training and support is available outside of these networks and the Smart Cities Steering Group has a role to play in seeing these opportunities better understood and utilised.

4.3 Individual service strategies or policies exist within the Council, for example Customer Access's internal communications strategy to develop front line staff knowledge and confidence in using/signposting customers to online channel. A Digital Inclusion Strategy would be beneficial focusing on the skills, confidence and motivation of citizens to engage digitally.

## **5 Corporate Considerations**

### **5.1 Consultation and Engagement**

5.1.1 Consultation has been undertaken between officers across City Development, including Libraries and Economic Development, Citizens and Communities, and Strategy and Resources. Further research has been carried out including a review of Office of National Statistics and Tinder Foundation data relating to digital take up. Further consultation will involve other stakeholders and partners as the Smart Cities' project Digital Literacy for Citizens and Business Staff develops.

### **5.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration**

5.2.1 An equality and impact assessment has not been completed at this stage, however, national evidence suggests that older people, those on low incomes, those with low educational attainment and people with disabilities are most likely to be excluded from digital activity

5.2.2 An equality and impact assessment will be completed as part of the Smart Cities project Digital Literacy for Citizens and Business Staff to ensure that these national and any locally determined issues and appropriate actions are identified.

### **5.3 Council policies and the Best Council Plan**

5.3.1 Support for digital inclusion across the city contributes to the Strategic Objectives of :

- supporting communities and tackling poverty
- promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth
- delivering the better lives programme
- becoming a more efficient and enterprising council

5.3.2 and link strongly to the Best City Outcomes of:

- Live with dignity and stay independent for as long as possible
- Do well at all levels of learning and have the skills they need for life
- Earn enough to support themselves and their families
- Enjoy greater access to green space, leisure and the arts

### **5.4 Resources and value for money**

5.4.1 Improvements to digital infrastructure, communications systems and transactions, as well as ensuring that the city's citizens have the skills to utilise them, will help ensure greater efficiencies.

### **5.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

5.5.2 None.

### **5.6 Risk Management**

5.6.1 None.

## **6 Conclusions**

6.1 There is an identifiable gap between people who are engaged digitally and those who are not, and as the number of organisations/activities which become digital increases the impact, both social and economic, experienced by those already left behind will increase.

6.2 The local authority recognises its role in ensuring that its citizens have access to the skills required to become digitally engaged and delivers training through its network of libraries and community hubs. Additional training and support is available outside this network and the Smart Cities Steering Group has a role to play in seeing these opportunities co-ordinated.

## **7 Recommendations**

7.1 Scrutiny Board is requested to note the contents of this report.

**8 Background documents<sup>2</sup>**

None

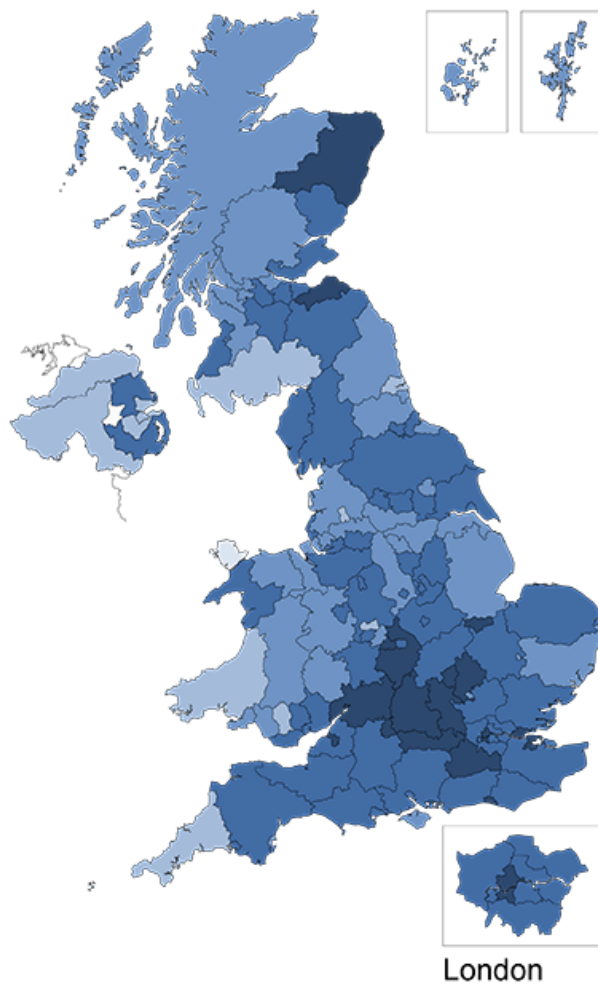
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<sup>2</sup> The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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## Internet use, quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2015, by NUTS 3 area, United Kingdom

**Recent users**  
(Used in the last 3 months)

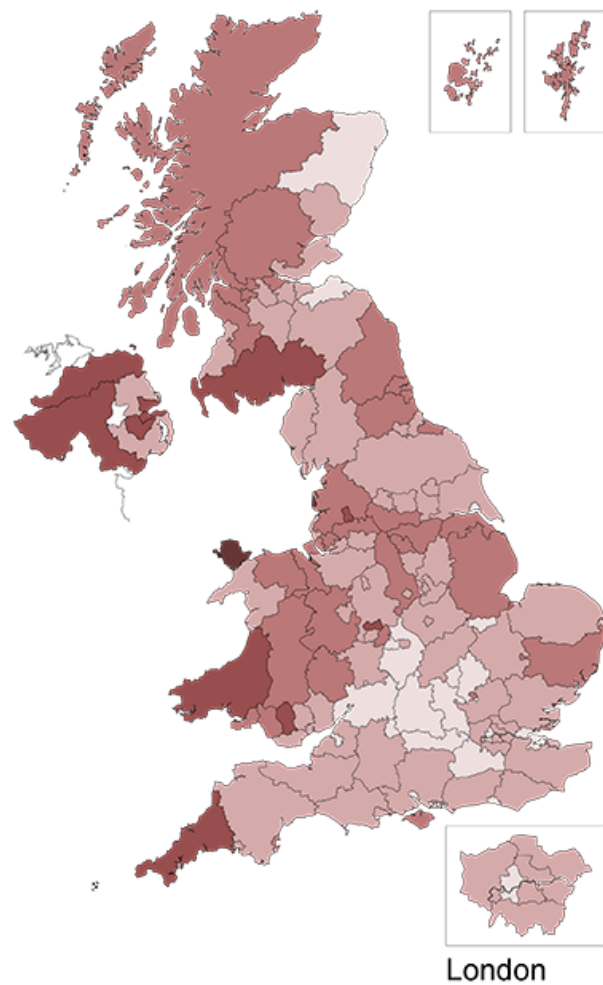


Percentage<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
(Total number of areas = 128)

	90.0 to 94.9	(18)
	85.0 to 89.9	(61)
	80.0 to 84.9	(36)
	75.0 to 79.9	(11)
	58.2 to 74.9	(2)

UK average (mean) = 86.2

**Lapsed/non-users**  
(Used over 3 months ago or never used)



Percentage<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
(Total number of areas = 128)

	25.0 to 40.9	(2)
	20.0 to 24.9	(10)
	15.0 to 19.9	(36)
	10.0 to 14.9	(60)
	4.6 to 9.9	(20)

UK average (mean) = 13.5

1 Percentage of adults aged 16 or over.

2 NUTS 3 is an abbreviation for 'nomenclature of territorial units for statistics', level 3.

3 Highlands and Islands NUTS level 2 area has been used instead of the respective NUTS level 3 areas in Scotland, because of small sample sizes.

Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.3.0.

Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2015

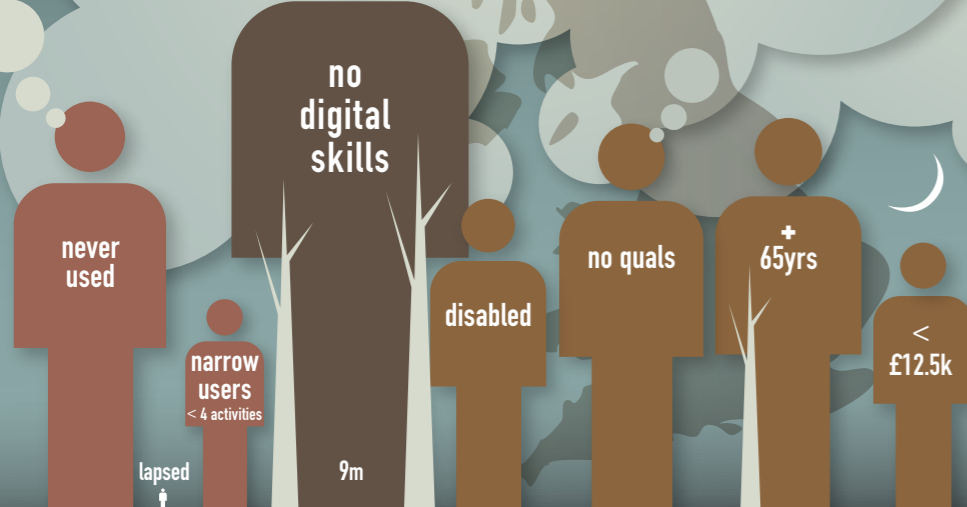
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# 2014 DIGITAL NATION?

who's offline?

who's online?



WELCOME TO THE OFFLINE NATION  
POP. 9.5M

LOW INCOME • ELDERLY • UNEDUCATED

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE WORLD  
POP. 41.9M

BETTER OFF • YOUNG • EDUCATED

FACTS, STATS AND CLOSING THE GAP

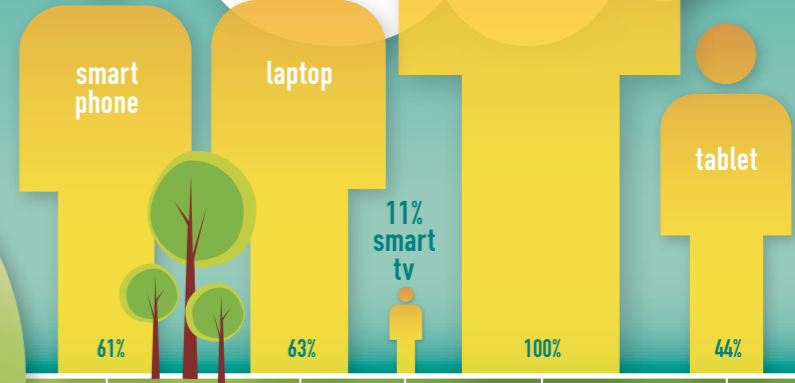
99% of 16-24 yr olds

90% of ABC1s

95% of graduates

99% of £40k+ earners

75% of households



Page 27

WHY WE'RE NOT ONLINE

MOTIVATION

82% of people who don't have the internet at home say it's because they **have no interest**

SKILLS + CONFIDENCE

32% say a **lack of online skills** is why they have no broadband at home

88% feel more **confident** after they get help to use the internet

SUSTAINED ACCESS

32% say **cost** is why they're not online at home

1% say **lack of broadband access** is why they're not online

We don't need the web

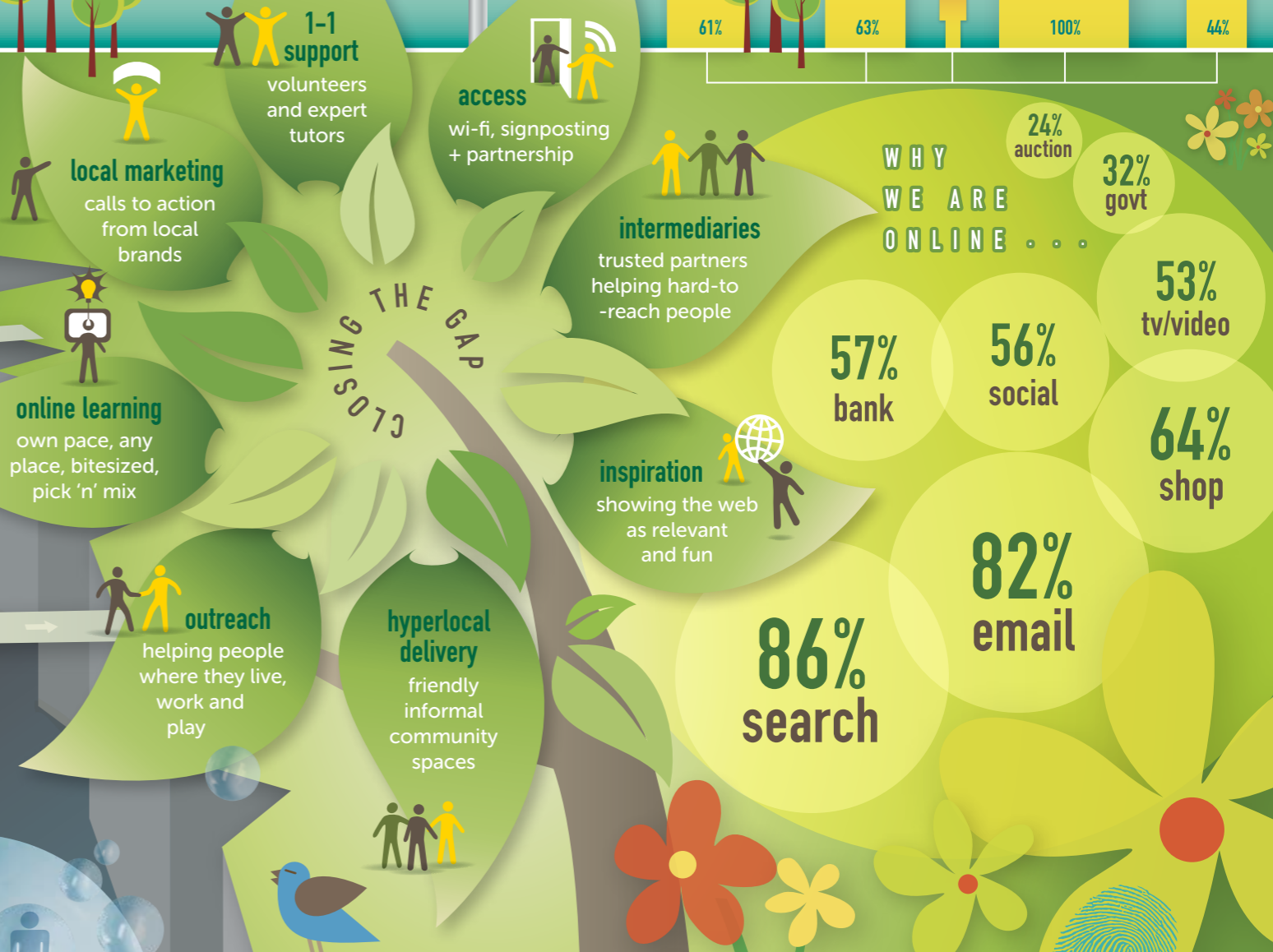
Let's raise awareness

We don't have the skills

We'll help you learn

We don't have access

Get help with access at home



WHY WE ARE ONLINE . . .

- 24% auction
- 32% govt

- 53% tv/video
- 57% bank
- 56% social
- 64% shop

86% search

82% email

**Jobs**

People with good ICT skills earn between 3%-10% more than those without.

72% of employers wouldn't even interview entry level candidates with no IT skills.

**Money**

People who are online are on average £440 a year better off.

Britain has an online retail surplus of \$1 billion. More than the USA and Germany combined.

**BENEFITS**

**Social**

33% of people got online to communicate with friends and family.

The social value of the internet for someone with low digital skills is £1064 a year.

**Health**

36% visited their GP less after using NHS Choices.

41% of NHS Choices users say the website helps them manage their own symptoms.

**Education**

A person with a degree is 3 x more likely to use the internet than one without.

Being online drives >£768m from educational attainment and lifetime earnings.

**Public services**

Digital by default services are more efficient and convenient for users. 93% say GOV.UK is easy to use.

The government could save as much as £70bn by 2020 if it adopted plans to work smarter and digitise its activities.



**TINDER FOUNDATION**

WE MAKE GOOD THINGS HAPPEN WITH DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

[tinderfoundation.org](http://tinderfoundation.org)

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Report author: Helen Evans

Tel: 2243184

## Report of Head of Sport & Active Lifestyles

### Report to Scrutiny Board – City Development

**Date: 14 October 2015**

**Subject: Leeds let's get active and the role of Local Authority in providing accessible Leisure Centres**

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

### Summary of main issues

1. Sport and Active Lifestyles service was successful in securing funding from Sport England and Public Health for the Leeds Let's Get Active (LLGA) project. The project has now entered its 3rd year having secured additional funding from Public health to extend the project beyond its initial 2 year funded period, however:
2. There remains a significant challenge within the leisure centre portfolio and these issues are discussed within the report.
3. This high-level briefing outlines some of the major issues currently facing the SAL team in delivering a sustainable service whilst encouraging the highest levels of access and participation. We very much welcome the contribution scrutiny can make to informing and steering the work and can provide more detailed analysis on any particular area or issue at future meetings should this be required.

### Recommendations

4. Scrutiny Board members are invited to:
  - 4.1. Comment on the outcomes from the LLGA programme
  - 4.2. Comment on the challenge of funding the LLGA programme in the future
  - 4.3. Note the work ongoing on the vision for leisure centres

4.4. Provide views and feedback on the future role of Council leisure centres in supporting wider council outcomes.

## **1 Purpose of this report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Scrutiny Board members of the successes of the LLGA project and ongoing challenges in developing the Vision for Leisure Centres. This update was requested by the Scrutiny Board (Sustainable Economy and Culture) at its meeting on the 16 December 2014

## **2 Background information**

- 2.1 Being active in sport and physical activity contributes heavily towards

- Educational attainment
- Health and wellbeing
- The economy

- 2.2 The relevance of being physically active is increasingly being recognised as being vital to the health of the nation, whereby inactivity is estimated to cost the UK an estimated £7.4bn a year.

- 2.3 Over one in four women and one in five men do less than 30 minutes of physical activity a week, so are classified as 'inactive'; physical inactivity is the fourth largest cause of disease and disability in the UK.

- 2.4 Research from Sport England & DCMS has shown that nationally:

- The annual value of health benefits from people taking part in sport is estimated at £11.2 billion.
- Sports participants were 14.1% more likely to report good health than non-participants.
- Sport participation was found to be associated with higher wellbeing. This increase is valued at £1,127 per person per year, or £94 per person per month.
- Unemployed people who participate in sports are 11% more likely than non-participants to have looked for a job in the last four weeks
- People who participate in sport are 3% more likely to volunteer frequently.
- People who participate in sport gave £25 more per person in charitable donations over the last year.
- In 2010, sport and sport-related activity contributed £20.3 billion to the English economy – 1.9% of the England total
- The contribution to employment is even greater – sport and sport-related activity is estimated to support over 400,000 full-time equivalent jobs, 2.3% of all jobs in England

- The estimated economic value of sport-related volunteering is £2.7 billion

2.5 Members will be aware from previous scrutiny sessions the Sport and Active Lifestyles service was successful in securing funding from Sport England and Public Health for the Leeds Let's get Active (LLGA) project.

2.6 The project has now entered its 3rd year having secured additional funding from Public health to extend the project beyond its initial 2 year funded period. This extension has been agreed and funded by public health on the basis of undertaking additional qualitative research (by Leeds Beckett University - LBU) focussing more on understanding the behaviours that underpin someone's decision to be active, but also to look at how being active can be a pathway to also directly address other long term health conditions.

2.7 The attached report (Appendix 1) was presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board for their consideration on 30th September 2015. The key points to note were:

2.8 Outcomes:

- Over 64000 people registered with over 30,000 going on to attend at least one LLGA session
- 48% classed as inactive at baseline
- 22% from the 20% most deprived areas of Leeds
- 254301 visits to the leisure centre and community based activities
- Over 135,000 visit made by participants classed as inactive at baseline
- LLGA is now engaging with over 500 previously inactive participants ( at baseline) each week
- 80% of inactive participants were classed as active at follow up

2.9 In conclusion LBU stated that LLGA was effective at increasing physical activity levels and reducing sedentary behaviour among a sample of chronically inactive individuals

2.10 The essence of the LLGA scheme was to underline the proactive, inclusive role that Local Authority leisure centres can play in supporting access to wellbeing services and which should be at the heart of future provision.

2.11 Members will also be aware that the Vision for Leisure Centres, as approved at Executive Board in 2009 is being reviewed in light of the significant budgetary challenges the Council faces today.

### **3 Main issues**

3.1 The majority of costs within Council Leisure Centres are attributed to the provision of swimming pools. The Council has a unique role in the provision of aquatics

activity that the commercial sector does not provide. Furthermore the commercial sector focuses on high yielding fitness memberships over a narrow offer compared to the greater breadth of fitness and sports offers by Local Authorities. Typically private leisure operators will provide pools as loss-leaders and a very limited aquatic offer. Most Local Authority leisure centre operations run at a subsidy (though decreasing and some are running at a small surplus when looking at direct controllable costs) and are heavily supported financially by fitness based activity e.g. Bodyline. The leisure market is highly competitive, much more so than it was when many Leisure centres were first built in the 1970s and 1980s.

- 3.2 There is no statutory duty for the council to provide leisure centres.
- 3.3 Austerity has led to far greater commercialisation of Local Authority leisure centres with the inherent danger that there is an over focus on income and high yielding activities at the expense of more targeted work with minority or priority groups. The sports service has made significant budgetary savings since 2010 through cost savings and income generation whilst at the same time managing to maintain visits at a high level and protect access to vulnerable groups (LeedsCard Extra provides heavier discounts for those most in need and the service has kept prices fixed through austerity). Currently there are 11,690 LeedsCard 60 Extra members using the leisure centres and 7,337 LeedsCard Extra members.
- 3.4 The sport service continues to explore innovative ways of driving up income which includes work previously reported to the Board relating to marketing partnerships with a private sector partner.
- 3.5 The service has led innovative service integration initiatives, particularly with adult social care, with day care services now featuring prominently in many of our sites. The Department of Health funded Holt Park Active is a fabulous example of such a development.
- 3.6 We deliver a vast range of sports and health programmes;
- Leeds has 21 leisure facilities including the sailing centre at Yeadon. Of these, 14 have pools. There were over 3.5m visits to the leisure centres in 2014/15, despite the closure of East and South Leeds Leisure Centres and asset transfer of Bramley Baths in recent years;
  - School swimming lessons are delivered to 234 primary schools, offering lessons to over 13,000 primary children per week;
  - 9,000 children are registered on LCC swimming lesson programmes;
  - Over 18,000 Bodyline members;
  - 7,416 Friday Night Project visits in 2014/15;
  - Over 52,000 fitness sessions in 2014/15;
  - 2,370 NHS referrals, making 21,730 visits in 2014/15.

- 3.7 The service offers value for money, however austerity is placing even greater demands on the service's budget bringing sharply into focus those older sites that are more costly to run and need upgrading. In 2014/15 the cost per visit, excluding the Sailing & Activity Centre ranged from -£0.95 to £2.95 per person with an average of £0.64. This has improved greatly from 2010/11 when the range was -£0.76 to £9.17 with an average of £0.81. The net cost of the Sport and Active Lifestyles Service has reduced by approximately £2m over this period (excluding NNDR) and over £3m since 2008/09. The efficiencies have been generated through a combination of significant service changes including for example staff restructures, facility closures, the opening of new facilities, price increases, reduction in hours in some sites, Community Asset Transfer and income generating initiatives. Achieving further savings given the efficiencies already delivered remains a huge challenge.
- 3.8 The Council has a city region lead role. This has resulted in investment in the facilities at John Charles Centre for Sport and defines the Council from other Local Authorities (e.g. Aquatics centre).
- 3.9 A review of the 2009 vision for leisure centres is currently being undertaken. Estimates indicate that having achieved investment of about £60m in the last 10 years, the service will require in the region of a further £50m in the next 10 years to fund improvements in those leisure centres that are tired and do not meet modern day customer expectations. Further integration/co production of services across the council and stakeholders is considered an essential element for this. The essence of the Local Authority leisure centre helping to drive up active participation (getting the inactive active), keeping people active, being accessible to all, providing a social and community hub and helping to support those most in need should be at the heart of future plans.

## **4 Corporate Considerations**

### **4.1 Consultation and Engagement**

- 4.1.1 A consultation strategy will be developed as the Vision for Leisure Centres is developed.

### **4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration**

- 4.2.1 There are no specific EDCI implications arising from this report, as it provides a briefing and update to the Board.
- 4.2.2 However, the Vision for Leisure Centre EDCI report in 2009 still remains relevant in that it identified the need to consult widely on changes and ensure any changes to facilities took access issues into consideration.

### **4.3 Council policies and Best Council Plan**

- 4.3.1 The provision of good quality leisure facilities and physical activity programmes will especially support the Best Council Plan through the objectives of;



- Tackling health inequalities ( which also relates to the joint health and wellbeing strategy 2013-18)
- Building a child-friendly city

4.3.2 The work also supports the Breakthrough project of: reducing health inequalities through healthier lifestyles.

4.3.3 The work also supports the Sport Leeds Strategy: A Strategy for Sport and Active Lifestyles in Leeds 2013 – 2018 and the Strategy for Sporting Facilities in Leeds 2015.

#### **4.4 Resources and value for money**

4.4.1 The LLGA project was funded externally and therefore used little Council resource.

4.4.2 The updated Vision for Leisure Centres will require an investment in the region of £50m over the next 10 years and officers will be bringing a report to Executive Board later in the municipal year to discuss the options for funding this investment.

#### **4.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

4.5.1 There are no specific legal implications related to this report, which presents information for discussion by the Scrutiny Board.

#### **4.6 Risk Management**

4.6.1 There are no specific risks related to this report, which presents information for discussion by the Scrutiny Board.

4.6.2 Any developments within the Vision for Leisure Centres will be accompanied by a risk register.

### **5 Conclusions**

5.1 The funding of leisure centre investment remains a significant challenge against the backdrop of severe budget reduction. Savings from future efficiencies (increased income, reduced costs, and possibly some further re-provision) would arguably need to be put aside to help fund the investment challenge rather than contribute to overall council savings. Alternatively, savings could be made on the revenue budget through investment in the leisure centre stock if the Council was minded to pay for the majority of the capital expenditure from its capital programme without expectation of payback. It is a complex situation with no easy answer in today's financial climate.

### **6 Recommendations**

6.1 Scrutiny Board members are invited to:

6.1.3 Comment on the outcomes from the LLGA programme

- 6.1.4 Comment on the challenge of funding the LLGA programme in the future
- 6.1.5 Note the work ongoing on the vision for leisure centres
- 6.1.6 Provide views and feedback on the future role of Council leisure centres in supporting wider council outcomes.

## **7 Background documents<sup>1</sup>**

- 7.1 Health and Wellbeing Board report 30 September 2015

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<sup>1</sup> The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

**Report of:** Dr. Ian Cameron

**Report to:** The Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015

**Subject:** Leeds Let's Get Active

**2 Sentence Strap line:** This report presents an update on the Leeds Let's Get Active project, it outlines progress in relation to the evaluation of year 1 and 2 of the project and sets out future developments and considerations. The research findings from year 1 and 2 demonstrate that LLGA was effective at increasing physical activity levels and reducing sedentary behaviour among a sample of chronically inactive individuals.

Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## Summary of main issues

This report provides an update on the Leeds Let's Get Active project (LLGA). In particular it provides an overview of the research and evaluation findings, prepared by Leeds Beckett University, from year 1 and 2 of the project (October 2013 – June 2015). In summary, the project is shown to be effective at increasing physical activity levels and reducing sedentary behaviour among a sample of chronically inactive individuals. 64,000 people have registered for LLGA, 48% were inactive at baseline and 86.9% did not meet recommended levels of physical activity. Over 500 people who were inactive at baseline are now visiting LLGA sessions every week. The report also aims to update the board on the new research framework for year 3 (April 2015 – March 2016) and future project developments.

## Recommendations

The Health and Wellbeing Board is invited to:

- Note the update of LLGA and evaluation findings based on research from year 1 and 2 of project delivery.
- Note the information outlining the updated evaluation framework for year 3 of LLGA.

- Comment on the contribution of LLGA to promoting physical activity in the city and the health benefits of that.
- Comment on the sustainability of LLGA from April 2016.

## **1 Purpose of this report**

- 1.1** To present key findings and an outline of the evaluation report covering year 1 and 2 of LLGA. This includes progress against targets which have the primary focus of supporting inactive people to become active for a minimum of 30 minutes each week.
- 1.2** To highlight the research framework for year 3 of the LLGA project.
- 1.3** To update the board on the financial position of LLGA from April 2016.

## **2 Background information**

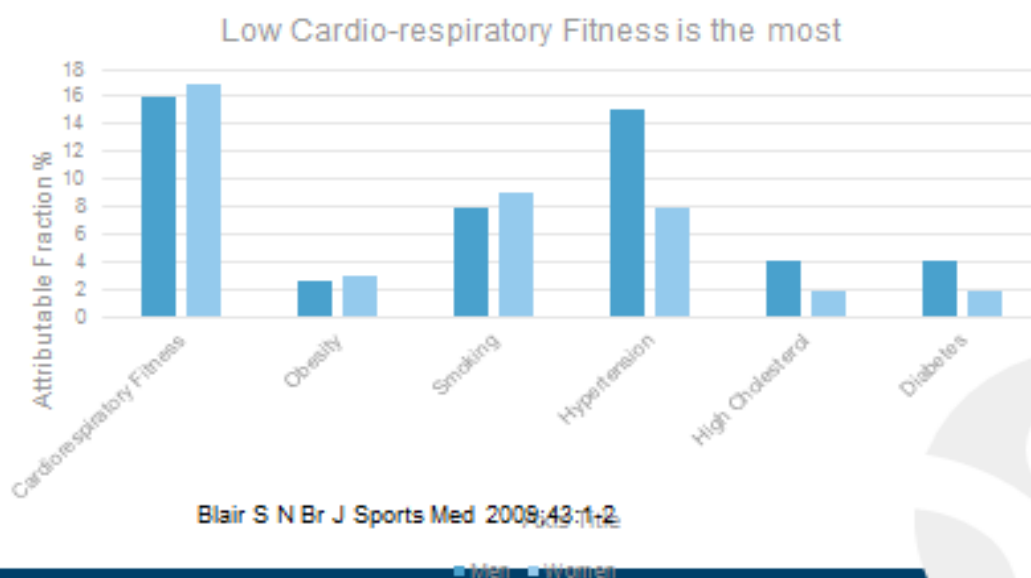
- 2.1** The Sport and Active Lifestyle (S&AL) service offers a valuable contribution to the achievement of health and wellbeing outcomes across the city of Leeds and has a key role in supporting people to live longer and healthier lives by supporting them to choose healthier lifestyles.
- 2.2** S&AL is working to secure Leeds' position as the 'most active big city in the UK'. The service aims to achieve this ambition through a number of means including; connecting all key partners engaged in sport and active lifestyles for the wider benefit of the city through the Sport Leeds partnership board, supporting a total of 4 million visits to its 18 leisure centres annually, seeking co-location arrangements with partners such as Adult Social Care, delivering informal and recreational opportunities for inactive people across the city and across key priority groups and supporting care pathways through delivery of cardiac rehabilitation, falls prevention and weight management programmes.
- 2.3** S&AL are building on their effective working relationship with Adult Social Care and Public Health colleagues and joint priorities are being agreed for future delivery and to support the embedding of a health and well-being culture across the service. In addition S&AL are seeking to enhance their relationship with other key commissioners across the city in order to influence the strategic commissioning processes in Leeds, and demonstrate the wider value and impact of sport and active lifestyles to external partners. In addition, Sport and Active Lifestyles professionals will be more able to plan, redesign and re-engineer service delivery against key outcomes for commissioners in Leeds.
- 2.4** In 2013 S&AL was successful in applying for £500k of Sport England funding from their "Get healthy get into sport" pilot grant programme. LLGA was one of 14 national pilots looking at different ways of increasing the activity levels of those who are currently inactive. Sport England have adopted a much stronger position on health when compared to more recent times and are keen to explore what works best given that the health costs associated with inactivity is estimated at over £10.4m per year in Leeds alone ( source: Sport England).

- 2.5** The Sport England £500k was matched by Public Health who also committed funding of £60k, continued from the previous Bodyline Access Scheme project, making the funding for the first 18 months (October 2013 – March 2015) of delivery £1,060,000.
- 2.6** Following the first 18 months of delivery, the project was extended following a re-profiling of the loss of income expenditure from years 1 and 2 and additional financial support from Public Health to the value of £145,000. This has allowed for one full additional year of delivery which is due to end March 2016.
- 2.7** Members of the Board will be aware of the significant health and life expectancy inequalities which exist within Leeds. This project is contributing towards reducing these inequalities by increasing participation in physical activity, targeted at those who are presently inactive and doing less than 1 x 30 minutes of physical activity per week, and whilst providing a universal free offer, the offer is greatest in those areas with the highest need.
- 2.8** The LLGA scheme provides an offer that includes; free, universal access to all City Council Leisure Centres (which includes gym, swim and exercise class provision); free physical activity opportunities in local parks and community settings and a continuation of the Bodyline Access Scheme. The Board are reminded of the impacts of being more active in the diagrams below.

## Health Benefits of Physical Activity

Disease	Risk reduction	Strength of evidence
Death	20-35%	Strong
CHD and Stroke	20-35%	Strong
Type 2 Diabetes	35-50%	Strong
Colon Cancer	30-50%	Strong
Breast Cancer	20%	Strong
Hip Fracture	36-68%	Moderate
Depression	20-30%	Strong
Alzheimer's Disease	60%	Moderate

**Attributable fractions (%) for all-cause deaths in 40 842 (3333 deaths) men and 12 943 (491 deaths) women in the Aerobics Center Longitudinal Study.**



Creating a sporting habit for life

### 3 Main issues

- 3.1 A full evaluation report has been submitted by Leeds Beckett University – the research partner for LLGA. The report provides an overview of the findings from LLGA with results that have been generated for data that was collected from October 2013 - 11th June 2015, approximately one year and 8 months since LLGA was launched.
- 3.2 A summary of the figures from the full evaluation report are provided below for the board. All figures highlighted in this report are based on data collected until 11<sup>th</sup> June 2015 however it should be recognised that LLGA continues to be delivered with approximately 100 new people registering per day and over 4000 visits being made per week.
- 3.3 The evaluation of LLGA was led by Leeds Beckett University and evaluation data was captured through self-report questionnaires completed by participants signing up to LLGA. The short form International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ) along with the single –item activity measure were used to capture activity data. Additional data was gathered through XN, a leisure industry IT management system that provides data on attendance at LLGA. Participants signed up on-line or via paper-based questionnaires. Registration opened on the 9<sup>th</sup> September 2013 and is available for free.

### 3.4 Key Achievements for LLGA

#### 3.4.1 Registration and demographics:

LLGA has recruited 64,340 participants. 60% of these participants were female.

Table One – Age Group and LLGA Registrations

Registration for LLGA across age groups is reflective of National physical activity trends.



Table Two – Registration and Postcode

Top 5 postcode areas for all participants:

Postcode	Area's	Percentage of total registrations
LS12	Armley, Farnley, New Farnley, Wortley	10.5% (n=6,744/64,340)
LS13	Bramley, Rodley, Swinnow	6.1% (n=3,907/64,340)
LS28	Calverley, Farsley, Pudsey, Stanningley	5.3% (n=3,427/64,340)
LS8	Roundhay, Oakwood, Gledhow	5.1% (n=3,261/64,340)
LS10	Belle Isle, Hunslet, Middleton	5.0% (n=3,227/64,340)

Table Three – Registration and Areas of Deprivation

Deprivation	Number of LLGA registrations	% of all registrations
3% most deprived	1582	3
10% most deprived	10043	15%
20% most deprived	14994	22%

Table Four - LLGA visits by area of deprivation (home postcode)

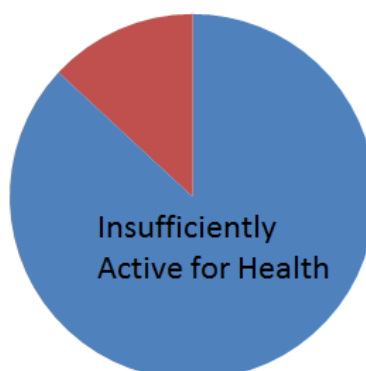
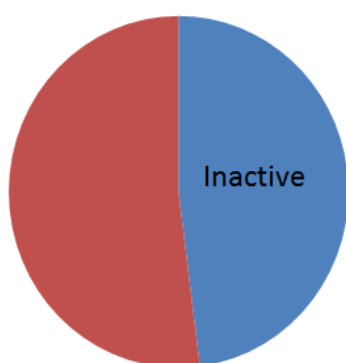
Deprivation	Number of members making at least one visit	Number of visits made	% of all LLGA visits
3% most deprived	762	7503	3%
10% most deprived	4846	42730	17%
20% most deprived	7081	61290	25%

### 3.4.2 Registration and Physical Activity levels:

Upon Joining LLGA, people are asked about their present physical activity levels (41,495 data sets) before commencing any visits to LLGA. Physical activity was captured two ways.

#### Method One (a single question using 7 day recall)

- 48% (18,107) participants were classified as inactive.
- 86.9% (32,787) failed to achieve the current physical activity recommendations.





## **Method Two (Full IPAQ analysis)**

- 21.2% (n=8,007) participants were classified as inactive.
- 37% (n=15,353) were classified as insufficiently active for health.
- 43.3% (n=16,267) of participants sat for at least five hours per day.
- 35.4% (n=13,254) played sport once each week.

### **3.4.3 LLGA and visits:**

- 251,023 visits were made to LCC leisure centres. Over 135,000 of these visits were made by inactive members. LLGA has been regularly engaging with over 500 inactive participants each week. Attendance data indicated that the 'swim' option (58%) was more frequently attended than the 'gym' offer (42%). 18,107 participants were inactive at baseline, 6,888 have attended at least one LLGA session. Of this group men engaged significantly more than women. 40.6% of people signed up to LLGA had attended a session. 2,960 inactive members attended at least one session at LLGA for at least four weeks since signing up.
- 754 members engaged with the community offer. 72% were female. 63% were classified as inactive. 90% failed to achieve the current physical activity guidelines.

### **3.4.4 LLGA Baseline and Follow up data comparison:**

962 members completed the follow up questionnaire. Physical Activity was captured in two ways

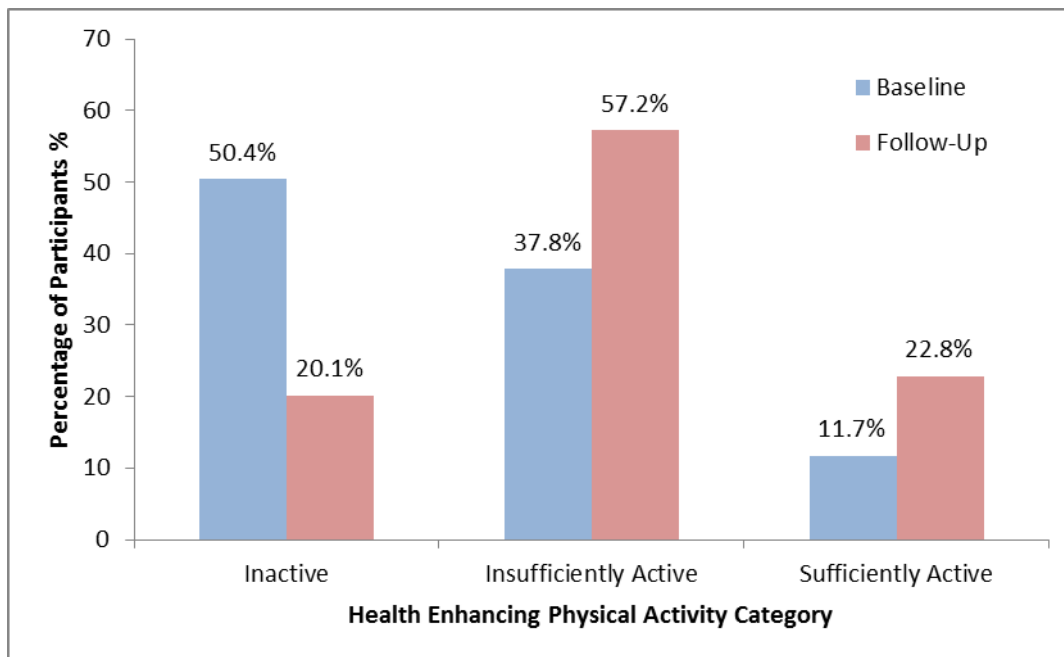
#### **Method One (a single question using 7 day recall)**

- 71.1% participants reported one or more days of physical activity at follow up.

#### **Method Two (Full IPAQ analysis)**

- Participants displayed significant improvements in vigorous activity, moderate activity and walking.
- **80% inactive participants reported one or more days of physical activity at follow up. And therefore moved from inactive to active.**

Table Four – Changes in Physical Activity



- 18.6% participants classified as not meeting the physical activity recommendations at baseline had gone on to achieve them at follow up.

### **3.4.5 LLGA Impact and key messages based on research findings:**

- The scale of LLGA in terms of data collection, service provision and population impact on emotional, physical and social health is testament to the potential of a free universal offer for residents of Leeds.
- LLGA recruited over 64,000 participants. At baseline, 48% of these were classified as inactive and around 43% sat for at least five hours per day. This finding is noteworthy as a growing epidemiological and physiological evidence base has underlined the adverse health implications that prolonged sedentary time may stimulate.
- Given this engagement, LLGA exhibits substantial public health potential as the greatest health benefits are often witnessed when positive change occurs among this group.
- Altogether, ~7k inactive participants attended at least one session and ~3k of these participants attended a session at LLGA for at least four weeks since registering.

- In addition, data from participants providing baseline and follow-up data confirmed the positive change witnessed over their intervention period.
- Over 80% of participants classified as inactive at baseline were no longer inactive at follow-up. On average participants were doing an additional 799 MET-minutes/week at follow-up. This is a considerable increase. The metabolic equivalent (MET) refers to the unit used to estimate the amount of oxygen used by the body during physical activity. Higher MET values indicate more intensive activity.
- This finding could have significant implications for health given that a considerable increase in MET-minutes/week is likely to lead to an improvement in MET aerobic capacity over time. Every 1-MET increase in aerobic capacity is associated with a 13% and 15% reduction in all-cause mortality and cardiovascular events respectively.
- **In conclusion, LLGA was effective at increasing participant's levels of Moderate / Vigorous physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour among a sample of chronically inactive individuals.**

#### 3.4.6 Bodyline Access Scheme findings:

Data was collected via semi-structured interviews with stakeholders from the scheme. The 'stakeholders' are categorised in to one of three main groups; (i) the participants, (ii) referral agents – including GP's and practice nurses, and (iii) the providers - including delivery staff and project leaders. The interviews sought to establish the underlying features of success, the processes that drive these features and the schemes effectiveness.

Despite the barriers that many participants faced when attempting to become more active, BAS stakeholders reported numerous positive properties within the programme that enabled engagement. The active design characteristics of the programme that enabled successful change are highlighted below:

- reduced price/free offers which can activate exercise 'try-outs' for inactive participants and lead to more active lifestyles.
- the 'setting' (leisure centre) or location of the BAS was seen as a major component of successful uptake and increased activity. The ease of access, including location and familiarity with the venue was important. Coupled with a safe and trusted environment, participants reported that they felt relaxed and in control.
- participants reported that the BAS gave them accountability regarding physical activity and opportunities to be active that they had not experienced before. They felt able to cope and act decisively about physical activity. The low cost implications and setting of the BAS were sighted as primary reasons for newly developed internal locus of control.

- participants reported that positive social elements within the programme helped them to deal with adversity when starting to become active. For some participants, the leisure centre setting facilitated an environment for social interactions that may not have occurred in other everyday situations. This enabled participants to interact socially and develop social support networks more readily. A sense of belonging to a group was also important, participants who were or may have felt socially excluded had the opportunity to mix with like-minded individuals and engage in physical activity.
- participants had strong lines of communication with the BAS providers when they wanted to contact them. They felt able to ring, or physically go in to a leisure centre and discuss an enquiry or issue they may have. At the same time, participants had strong lines of communication and good dialog with the referral agents (GP's and Practice Nurses). Some referral agents felt that communication with the providers was more difficult and options for addressing this in future have been provided.

### 3.4.7 Some quotes from LLGA / BAS members:

*"I thought I'd write to tell everyone how brilliant the programme is. I started swimming 3 times a week in May, the first time I went I swam 12 lengths but today I'm ecstatic as I swam 32 lengths i.e. 1/2 mile! I had a very bad accident in Dec '13 and broke/dislocated both shoulders, following surgery I am having hydrotherapy/physiotherapy, but my surgeon has been adamant I swim 3 times a week. If it wasn't for the programme I wouldn't be able to afford to go and I can't tell you what it's done for my confidence as well as helping with the physical aspects. So, anyone who thinks it won't make a difference, think again. Also the added bonus is I've lost more than 11 lb in weight so far."*

*"I used to weigh 21.5 stone and after deciding to do something about it I started to diet and joined the scheme. I am unemployed so couldn't afford the costs of regular sports centre sessions so its thanks to the Leeds get active scheme I have been able to lose 8 stone, improving my health, confidence and self-esteem. I am now in college and still going to the leisure centre in Morley. This scheme is great for those who want to make a positive change."*

*"I just filled in a questionnaire for continuing the LLGA card but what I really wanted was the opportunity to say THANK YOU for this scheme. I love swimming but before LLGA I could only afford to go once a week. Now I can go 3 times a week without worrying that I'm blowing the family budget. It's amazing!!"*

*"Hello, I'm not in any way fit, I try to be, but I can't afford expensive gyms and swimming costs. I eat healthy but just can't afford to exercise. Today, by chance, I spoke to a lady at an event, at a stall promoting healthy eating, and she told me about Let's Get Active. I've been on the website and I'm totally shocked, and happy! I have signed up and will try to go to my local sports centre at least once a week and go for an hourly swim and perhaps try things at a gym I've never done before. My only regret is not having heard about this sooner, and I'm sad to read that this scheme is only running until March 2015. It's fantastic of course that this is happening in the first place, you will encourage me to exercise for at least an hour a*

*week. I just worry what will happen to my fitness come next March. Please will you keep this scheme running? I really admire what you are doing. Thankyou.”*

*“Just to say I think these free sessions are marvellous. I don’t want you to think that my non-attendance for the past few weeks has been through lack of interest....I have had one operation and am on the urgent list for another so cannot come....but please don’t withdraw my card as I will certainly come back as soon as I am fit enough.*

*I think it’s a wonderful scheme and without it I would never have known how beneficial doing regular exercise in this way could be.”*

*“After going swimming I felt a bit braver and went for a gym induction, I’ve never really used the gym before but as you get more confident you try different things”*

*“I wanted to lose weight and in the end I was swimming 2/3 times a week 80/120 lengths, whereas I was doing nothing before, I’ve lost a stone!”*

*“I was 2 stone over weight when I started and I lost 2 and a half stone over the three months. My breathing was a lot better, you get naturally fitter, have more energy and generally feel better about yourself, like you have actually done something.”*

### **3.4.8 LLGA Links with other work areas/projects:**

LLGA is embedded in a large number of projects, initiatives and practice across Leeds providing many opportunities for positive conversations about physical activity with inactive individuals.

Some examples;

**Primary Care** - LLGA is embedded in the non-medical pathway for Change in Lifestyle on the Map of Medicine – This is the tool used by healthcare professionals to signpost to appropriate Healthy Living Services.

**Secondary Care** – ““I especially value the Leeds Let’s Get Active Program as it helps promote social inclusion for individuals with a mental health condition who are often stigmatised and limit in the activities that they feel comfortable accessing. As the sessions are free it means that there are not the usual barriers to engagement related to money. The times during the day also create a less intimidating environment for service users and I have found that the sessions have been extremely valuable when promoting recovery.”

Alison Cameron  
Occupational Therapist  
South/South East CMHT

**CCG Funded Projects** – Social Prescribing – Patient Empowerment Project workers are linking with the LLGA team in West Leeds to support in insight generation and identification of patients to access new and existing LLGA provision.

**LCC working across directorates** – Discretionary Housing Payment Scheme - The multi-storey flats initiative was set up following the under-occupancy rules within housing benefits to see whether providing financial support within a wider package of personal support and advice would lead to better outcomes and reduced dependency.

**Healthy Living Services** – The Healthy living services actively encourage their service users to access the Leeds Let's Get Active program. The program is incorporated in the goal setting session within all interventions.

**VCFS Commissioned Organisations (community health development contracts)** – For example, ASHA Neighbourhood Project and Hamara have both report the use of LLGA with groups of Asian ladies who have set up their own walking groups which include a walk to JCCS, a free swim and time in the café afterwards for social activities. Ladies reported that they have not visited or regularly used the site before despite it being close to their homes but now see it as a regular part of their week.

### **3.5 LLGA – Year 3 delivery and revised research framework**

**3.5.1** On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 LLGA began its third year of delivery following confirmation of funding for the project till March 31<sup>st</sup> 2016.

**3.5.2** LLGA made amendments to its research framework for year 3 delivery, which has in turn altered the data sets being collected and research questions being analysed by Leeds Beckett University.

**3.5.3 LLGA is now collecting self-reported data on demographics, long term conditions, lifestyle risk factors, wellbeing and height and weight.** This is to support evaluations into the following research questions;

- What are the most effective enabling/contributing factors in delivering free physical activity opportunities to support those inactive in becoming active?
- What is the most prevalent cluster and combination of lifestyle risk factors presented by LLGA participants?
- What are the most influential predictors of Lifestyle Risk Factors?
- Do participants engaged in LLGA present a reduction in Lifestyle Risk Factors over an intervention period?

**3.5.4** It is hoped the new research framework will provide valuable intelligence about the impact of LLGA on lifestyle risk factors and long term conditions to support commissioning and service development and delivery beyond March 2016. In addition, LLGA is engaging with people face-to-face and via email / text / social media communication who may be typically difficult to engage through primary care or healthy living services. LLGA is able to tailor healthy living or wider service messages through a variety of channels based on the information provided by each

member. It is estimated that approximately 80,000 data sets will be held by LLGA by March 2016.

**3.5.5** LLGA is currently funded by Public Health for delivery until March 2016. No further funding has so far been secured to continue the project beyond March 2016. Without further funding in place the project will cease delivery and the free sessions will no longer be available. S&AL are exploring sustainable options but the pressures of austerity are making this extremely difficult.

**3.5.6** If further funding were secured for a minimum of 6 months the year 3 evaluation report could be received and assessed.

## **4 Health and Wellbeing Board Governance**

### **4.1 Consultation and Engagement**

**4.1.1** LLGA continues to engage a wide variety of stakeholders as part of the project delivery. Importantly the project team consider community groups already working with key target groups as being essential in ensuring that the project reaches those people who are inactive and based in the highest areas of deprivation as they will have some of the best communication channels. A series of workshops and events continue to be delivered as part of this holistic approach. In addition to this the project is also engaging directly with, for example, Sport Leeds, West Yorkshire Sport, Public Health, Children's services, Adult social care, Resources (revenues and benefits).

**4.1.2** In addition to a previous communication audit with Leeds Beckett university, LLGA has pooled resource with the National Governing Body Place Pilot (A project led by S&AL funded by Sport England) to commission a large scale insight report with the following objectives;

- Understand how to better engage inactive people in physical activity and sporting opportunities in Leeds
- Understand how barriers to sport and physical activity can be removed.
- Understand how to better influence the range of emotional responses people have regarding physical activity
- Understand supportive and engaging messages, channels and credible advocates for increasing physical activity in the inactive.
- Provide recommendations to Sport and Active Lifestyles service to help in responding, planning and the implementation of services to encourage an increase in activity levels with a focus on those currently inactive.

This insight work will support S&AL to better engaging inactive people following in-depth qualitative research with large number of residents. This work has also incorporated focus groups and co-creation workshops to ensure projects are

innovative and accessible with communication methods and channels working to maximum effectiveness.

- 4.1.3** The Scrutiny Board (Sustainable Economy and Culture) considered the LLGA Scheme proposals at its meeting on 16 July 2013 and received an interim report/update on 16 December 2014. Members of the Board strongly welcomed the scheme and its aims and objectives. They were pleased that the council has been successful in obtaining the funding for the pilot from Sport England and public health, and are keen to play a part in seeing the project succeed.
- 4.1.4** At the 16<sup>th</sup> December 2014 scrutiny board Members agreed to receive a further progress report in 2015, with the timing to be tied into the evaluation report that Leeds Beckett University is producing.

## **4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration**

**4.2.1** These proposals have previously been screened for issues on Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration as part of the Executive Board report on the 24th April 2013. In general, such considerations are integral to this whole report as one of the major aims of the proposals is to narrow health inequality, a key council objective. The screening noted:

- The pilot project is designed to provide more assistance to get active in more deprived communities.
- The free swim and gym offer will be doubled at Armley, Fearnville and the John Charles Centre for Sport – all measured as having the most deprived catchment areas among the council's leisure centres.
- The community offer and the pathways to the Bodyline offer will be focused on areas and individuals where the health need is highest.
- The free offer will be available to the whole population and across the whole council leisure centre portfolio.
- Consider whether some free sessions should be female only.
- Consider how access to free sessions is extended to disabled groups as far as possible and practical.

These notes have been actioned as the project has progressed.

**4.2.2** In the event that funding is not confirmed from April 2016 the areas of Leeds with the highest inequalities will be greatly impacted as the project has focussed its resource most intensively in these areas.

## **4.3 Resources and value for money**

**4.3.1** Continuing this pilot on the same scale was neutral to the council's budget in 2014/15. The budgeted cost for 2014/15 of £631k was met with £349k from Sport



England (note, includes £28k that wasn't claimed in year 1), £82k from Public Health, £40k from Public Health funding Bodyline Access Scheme and £160k in-kind officer time funded by the Council in its base 2014/15 revenue budget. LLGA runs in year three based on a re-profile of £195k of Public Health money (year 2) alongside an additional £145k additional support to build evidence base. Year 4 funding is presently being sought to continue LLGA beyond March 2016.

- 4.3.2** In terms of value for money, the impact on activity, particularly on the targeted less affluent areas of the city should have long-term benefits in lower health and social care expenditure on a range of physical and mental conditions linked to inactivity. The project is intended to improve our understanding of the level of social and long-term economic return from investing in promoting healthy activity in this way.

#### **4.4 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

- 4.4.1** The provision of sport services by councils and their pricing or subsidy is not subject to statute so the main legal criteria are that these proposals are reasonable. The Board are reminded of the project development taking due regard to consultation on groups impacted. There are no access to information and call-in implications arising from this report'.

#### **4.5 Risk Management**

- 4.5.1** The main financial risk is that the free offer diverts more paying customers than anticipated, widening the loss of income and reducing the space in pools for previously inactive newcomers. This would increase the cost and reduce the effect of the free swim part of the offer and it might have to be curtailed early to avoid loss to the council. To manage the risk the income loss and numbers of new participants continue be monitored for any disproportionate loss of income.
- 4.5.2** The main policy risk is that this pilot produces an expectation of free access to high cost facilities and activities at a public subsidy that cannot be sustained. To mitigate this risk, efforts will be made to offer additional paid sessions to new customers and to build up evidence of the benefits of the offer, so as to encourage future funding or sponsorship.
- 4.5.3** The risk of funding not being secured and ceasing. S&AL are exploring sustainable options, but the pressures of austerity are making this extremely difficult.

### **5 Conclusions**

- 5.1** LLGA has delivered well against its targets for year 1 and 2 and the evaluation undertaken by Leeds Beckett University demonstrates that LLGA was effective at increasing physical activity levels and reducing sedentary behaviour among a sample of chronically inactive individuals.
- 5.2** LLGA has over 64,000 people registered on the programme. LLGA is engaging with people face-to-face and via email / text / social media communication who may be typically difficult to engage through primary care or healthy living services.

LLGA is able to tailor healthy living or wider service messages through a variety of channels based on the information provided by each member. It is estimated that approximately 80,000 data sets will be held by LLGA by March 2016.

**5.3** Continued investment in LLGA for a third year is allowing further development and testing of systems and methods to attract inactive people in Leeds to consider increasing their levels of physical activity. It is also providing the opportunity to understand LLGA's impact on participant lifestyle risk factors and long term conditions.

**5.4** LLGA is funded till March 2016. Officers are exploring sustainable options but the pressures of austerity are making this extremely difficult. If further funding were secured for a minimum of 6 months the year 3 evaluation report could be received and assessed.

## **6 Recommendations**

**6.1** The Health and Wellbeing Board is invited to:

- Note the update of LLGA and evaluation findings based on research from year 1 and 2 of project delivery.
- Note the information outlining the updated evaluation framework for year 3 of LLGA.
- Comment on the contribution of LLGA to promoting physical activity in the city and the health benefits of that.
- Comment on the sustainability of LLGA from April 2016.

## Report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development

### Report to Scrutiny Board (City Development)

**Date: 14 October 2015**

**Subject: Work Schedule**

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## 1 Purpose of this report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider the Scrutiny Board's work schedule for the forthcoming municipal year.

## 2 Main Issues

2.1 A draft work schedule is attached as appendix 1. The work programme has been provisionally completed pending on going discussions with the Board. The work schedule will be subject to change throughout the municipal year.

2.2 When considering the draft work programme effort should be undertaken to:

- Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue
- Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.
- Avoid pure "information items" except where that information is being received as part of a policy/scrutiny review
- Seek advice about available resources and relevant timings taking into consideration the workload across the Scrutiny Boards and the type of Scrutiny taking place
- Build in sufficient flexibility to enable the consideration of urgent matters that may arise during the year

2.3 Also attached as appendix 2 is the minutes of Executive Board for 23 September 2015.

### **3. Recommendations**

3.1 Members are asked to:

- a) Consider the draft work schedule and make amendments as appropriate.
- b) Note the Executive Board minutes

4. **Background papers**<sup>1</sup> - None used

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<sup>1</sup> The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

## Draft Scrutiny Board (City Development) Work Schedule for 2015/2016 Municipal Year

Schedule of meetings/visits during 2015/16			
Area of review	17 June	22 July	August
<b>Inquiries</b>		Housing Mix – Terms of Reference	
<b>Annual work programme setting - Board initiated pieces of Scrutiny work (if applicable)</b>	Consider potential areas of review	Work Programming	
<b>Budget</b>	Budget Update 2015/16 update		
<b>Pre Decision Scrutiny</b>			
<b>Policy Review</b>			
<b>Recommendation Tracking</b>			
<b>Performance Monitoring</b>	Performance Report	Housing on Brownfield Land – 5 year land supply East Leeds Extension and Orbital Road Progress	
<b>Working Groups</b>			

\*Prepared by S Pentelow

Key: SB – Scrutiny Board (City Development ) Meeting

WG – Working Group Meeting

## Draft Scrutiny Board (City Development) Work Schedule for 2015/2016 Municipal Year

Schedule of meetings/visits during 2015/16			
Area of review	9 September	14 October	18 November
<b>Inquiries</b>	<p>Agree scope of review for **</p> <p>1) Digital Divide and High Speed Broadband Provision.</p> <p>2) Operation of Bus Services</p>	<p><b>Evidence Gathering</b></p> <p>Inquiry – Digital Inclusion</p>	<p><b>Evidence Gathering</b></p> <p>Inquiry – Digital Inclusion</p>
<b>Pre Decision Scrutiny</b>		<p>Sustainability of council leisure facilities and how accessible they are to residents to promote inclusivity</p> <p>To Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leeds Let's Get Active evaluation – Scheduled for Ex B 21 October</li> </ul>	<p>Sustainability of council cultural facilities and how accessible they are to residents to promote inclusivity</p> <p>European Capital of Culture – The Culture Strategy – Developing approach and outline draft.</p>
<b>Policy Review</b>	Road Safety, death and serious injury reduction and 20mph zones. (to conclude 20mph work from 2013/14)		
<b>Recommendation Tracking</b>			
<b>Performance Monitoring</b>			Tour de France Legacy Review (SEC Board 2014/15)
<b>Working Groups</b>	<b>Inquiry</b> - Housing Mix (with Scrutiny Environment and Housing)		Inquiry – Working Group Digital Inclusion

\* Prepared by S Pentelow

## Draft Scrutiny Board (City Development) Work Schedule for 2015/2016 Municipal Year

Schedule of meetings/visits during 2015/16			
Area of review	16 December	27 January	17 February - single item agenda
<b>Inquiries</b>	<u>Evidence Gathering</u> Inquiry - Digital Inclusion	<u>Evidence Gathering</u> Inquiry – Bus Services	
<b>Budget and Policy Framework</b>		Initial Budget Proposals 2016/17 and Budget Update	
<b>Pre Decision Scrutiny</b>			
<b>Policy Review</b>			More Jobs Better Jobs for Leeds residents – Reducing in work poverty, using powers and influence through City growth and investment to promote and create local employment and skills opportunities (Following on from annual report/inquiry with wider focus)
<b>Recommendation Tracking</b>			
<b>Performance Monitoring</b>		Performance Report - Quarter 2 (with quarter 3 to be submitted as late supplementary information for despatch on the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Jan)	
<b>Working Groups</b>	Inquiry - Working Group Digital Inclusion		Inquiry – Working Group Bus Services

## Draft Scrutiny Board (City Development) Work Schedule for 2015/2016 Municipal Year

Area of review	Schedule of meetings/visits during 2015/16		
	30 March	27 April	May
<b>Inquiries</b>	<u>Evidence Gathering</u> Inquiry – Bus Services	Agree Inquiry Reports	
<b>Budget and Policy Framework</b>	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Annual scrutiny review		
<b>Pre Decision Scrutiny</b>	European Capital of Culture – The Culture Strategy – Consultation with the Scrutiny Board.		
<b>Recommendation Tracking</b>			
<b>Performance Monitoring</b>			
<b>Working Groups</b>			

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### Unscheduled - required:

- ECOC and the new city cultural strategy – Scheduled for Executive Board approx August 2016. Pre-decision Scrutiny required in 2016 new municipal year before submission
- Housing on Brownfield Land – 5 year land supply (ExB date to be confirmed - Jan or Feb 2016) – Discussed with A Brannen
- East Leeds Extension and Orbital Road Progress ((ExB date to be confirmed - Jan or Feb 2016) – Discussed with A Brannen
- Vision for Leisure Centres

Updated – October 2015

\*Prepared by S Pentelow

Key: SB – Scrutiny Board (City Development ) Meeting

WG – Working Group Meeting



## EXECUTIVE BOARD

WEDNESDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 2015

**PRESENT:** Councillor L Yeadon in the Chair

Councillors D Coupar, M Dobson, J Lewis,  
R Lewis and L Mulherin

**SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS:** Councillors J Bentley and J Procter

**APOLOGIES:** Councillors J Blake, A Carter, S Golton and M Rafique

**35 Chair of the Meeting**

In accordance with Executive and Decision Making Procedure Rule 3.1.5, in the absence of Councillor Blake who had submitted her apologies for absence from the meeting, Councillor Yeadon presided as Chair of the Board for the duration of the meeting.

**36 Substitute Member**

Under the terms of Executive and Decision Making Procedure Rule 3.1.6, Councillors J Procter and J Bentley were invited to attend the meeting on behalf of Councillors A Carter and Golton respectively, who had submitted their apologies for absence from the meeting.

**37 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public**

**RESOLVED** – That, in accordance with Regulation 4 of The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as exempt on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information so designated as follows:-

- (a) Appendix 1 to the report entitled, 'Redevelopment of Kirkstall Road Household Waste Recycling Site and Transfer Station', referred to in Minute No. 47 is designated as exempt from publication in accordance with paragraph 10.4(3) of Schedule 12A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972 on the grounds that the information contained within the submitted appendix contains the price evaluation scores for each of the tenderers, and which therefore relates to the financial or business affairs of each of the tenderers. Keeping this information exempt from publication also relates to the business affairs of the Council, where the disclosure of such information could damage confidence in the Council's procurement processes. Consequently, it is considered that the public interest in maintaining the exemption from publication outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

**38 Declaration of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**  
There were no declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests made at the meeting.

**39 Minutes**  
**RESOLVED** – That the minutes of the meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015 be approved as a correct record.

## **HEALTH, WELLBEING AND ADULTS**

**40 Delivering the Better Lives Strategy in Leeds - Proposed Next Steps - Progress Report**

Further to Minute No. 104, 19<sup>th</sup> November 2014, the Director of Adult Social Services submitted a report which provided an account of the further work which had been undertaken in support of the “Delivering the Better Lives Strategy in Leeds – Proposed Next Steps”. The report identified the progress which had been made since November 2014 when the Board previously considered the matter, and which also sought approval to proceed with further proposals, including the structure of the proposed consultation process.

Members noted that the purpose of the submitted report was to gain the Board’s approval to undertake a consultation exercise on the proposals detailed, with assurances being provided that such consultation would be genuine, comprehensive and would involve all relevant parties.

Furthermore, it was emphasised that whilst noting the significant reduction in the Council’s budget over the last five years, the aim was to ensure that modern, personalised services were offered which provided the individual with a range of choices and enabled them to maintain their independence for as long as possible. Also, it was highlighted that should any actions be implemented following the consultation period, the Council guarantees that individuals affected would have the same level of service, that there is sufficient residential care provision in the city and that the Council would support all relevant parties throughout the accompanying processes.

Responding to a Member’s enquiry, it was reiterated that current and projected figures indicated that there were sufficient levels of residential care provision to meet demand in Leeds. Furthermore, Members were also provided with information on the work which had been undertaken on the viability of alternative models of provision.

### **RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the work which has been undertaken in compliance with the requirements of the agreement given by the Executive Board on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2014, be noted;
- (b) That the following proposals be agreed:-
  - (i) To begin consultation on the recommended proposals to decommission the three remaining care homes (Middlecross, Siegen Manor and The Green) and associated day centres

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting  
to be held on Wednesday, 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2015

(Middlecross, Siegen Manor and The Green) and Springfield day centre for older people, with consultation on these services commencing on 1st October 2015 and being completed on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015. (It was noted that the related recommendation within the report remained unchanged from that which featured in the November 2014 report);

- (ii) To begin consultation on the recommended proposal to decommission Radcliffe Lane Day Centre, with consultation taking place in the same timescale as the services listed above. (It was noted that the related recommendation within the report had been altered from that which featured in the November 2014 report, with explanatory details set out at sections 3.36-3.41 of the submitted report);
- (iii) To consult on the proposal to remodel Wykebeck Valley day centre over time as a complex needs hub for the East of the city, taking a phased approach to accommodate the needs of existing and future customers, with consultation taking place in the same timescale as the services listed above. (It was noted that the related recommendation within the report had been altered from that which featured in the November 2014 report, with explanatory details set out at sections 3.42-3.45 of the submitted report);
- (iv) To continue and complete the review of the Council's long term community support service (home care) which is currently underway;
- (v) That officers be asked to submit a further report to Executive Board in Spring 2016 detailing the outcomes from the consultation process on the proposals outlined in the submitted report and in relation to the outcomes from the review of options for the residual Community Support Service and making further recommendations in relation to the next steps;
- (vi) To note that a further report has been submitted to the Executive Board that sets out proposals in relation to Frederick Hurdle and Apna Day Centres (Minute No. 53 refers);
- (vii) To note that the lead officer responsible for the implementation of such matters is the Director of Adult Social Services.

(At the conclusion of this item, the meeting was adjourned at 1.25 p.m., and subsequently reconvened at 1.35 p.m.)

## **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

### **41 Outcome of consultation to increase Primary School Places in Pudsey/Swinnow**

The Director of Children's Services, the Director of City Development and the Deputy Chief Executive submitted a joint report on proposals which related to the Local Authority's duty to ensure sufficiency of school places. Specifically, the report made reference to the outcome of the consultation exercise which had been undertaken on proposals to expand primary school provision at Park Spring Primary School, and sought permission to publish a statutory notice in respect of such proposals.

#### **RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the publication of a Statutory Notice to expand Park Spring Primary School from a capacity of 315 pupils to 420 pupils, with an increase in the admission number from 45 to 60, with effect from September 2017, be approved;
- (b) That it be noted that the responsible officer for the implementation of such matters is the Capacity Planning and Sufficiency Lead.

### **42 Outcome of statutory notices on proposals to expand secondary provision at Roundhay Through-School**

Further to Minute No. 10, 24<sup>th</sup> June 2015, the Director of Children's Services, the Director of City Development and the Deputy Chief Executive submitted a joint report detailing the outcomes from the publication of statutory notices regarding proposals to expand secondary provision at Roundhay Through-School and which sought approval to implement such expansion.

Responding to an enquiry, Members were advised that the school's Board of Governors had considered and agreed to the proposals.

#### **RESOLVED –**

- (a) That changes to Roundhay Through-School by increasing its capacity from 1250 pupils to 1500 pupils in years 7 – 11, with an increase in the cohort sizes from 250 to 300, with effect from September 2017, be approved;
- (b) That the increase to the year 7 admissions number in 2017 and 2018 to 300, then its reduction to 240 in 2019, be approved, given that the primary children are already on the roll of the school and the admission number is the number of additional children from other primary schools that would be admitted;
- (c) That it be noted that the responsible officer for the implementation of such matters is the Head of Learning Systems.

## **COMMUNITIES**

### **43 Migration and Refugee Update**

The Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) submitted a report which provided an update on a range of issues relating to migration in Leeds as well as Leeds' response to the current Middle East refugee crisis. In addition, the report provided context on migration and asylum issues as they historically and presently affected the demography of the city as well as responding to the current refugee crisis.

Responding to a Member's enquiry, it was confirmed that the proposed use of up to £100,000 of local welfare scheme funding to support third sector organisations in dealing with capacity challenges would not impact upon the delivery of the Council's welfare service provision. Furthermore, it was noted that the Council would continue to work in partnership with the third sector in order to ensure that the outcomes provided by such organisations were maximised.

A discussion then took place on the detail of the Council's response to the Home Office's consultation paper: 'Reforming Support for Failed Asylum Seekers and other Illegal Migrants'.

#### **RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) be authorised to liaise with Home Office colleagues in order to seek to agree the terms and funding arrangements for the relocation of up to 200 Syrian refugees in Leeds over the next two years;
- (b) That the Board endorse the use of up to £100,000 of local welfare scheme funding in order to support third sector organisations in dealing with current capacity challenges, with the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) agreeing specific proposals in consultation with the relevant Executive Member.

### **44 Future Policy Direction for the Regulation of the Private Rented Sector and tackling empty homes**

The Director of Environment and Housing submitted a report presenting the issues currently affecting the Private Rented Sector (PRS) in Leeds, and outlined a number of potential policy directions in this area. Furthermore, the report responded to the deputation presented to the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 Council meeting by the Trade Unionist and Socialist Coalition (TUSC) regarding private sector housing and letting agencies.

In discussing the available options for the regulation of the private rented sector, and also the emerging issue of properties being purchased as part of the 'Right to Buy' initiative and subsequently being privately rented, it was noted that comments made by Members would be taken into consideration as such matters were progressed.

**RESOLVED** – That the Director of Environment and Housing be requested to report back to the February 2016 Executive Board on the development of a range of options for the improvement and the regulation of the PRS in Leeds, specifically:-

- (i) A self-regulation agreement with members of Accreditation Schemes;
- (ii) Establishing a “Rogue Landlord” unit;
- (iii) Lobbying government for changes to the operation of Housing Benefit or Universal Credit within the sector;
- (iv) Refining the approach to prosecutions of failing landlords;
- (v) Establishing an “Ethical Lettings Agency”; and
- (vi) Targeting the Leeds Neighbourhood Approach (LNA) within a Neighbourhood Improvement programme.

**45 Approval to grant thirteen 99 year leases at less than best consideration to Leeds Action to Create Homes (LATCH)**

Further to Minute No. 35, 4<sup>th</sup> July 2007, the Director of Environment and Housing submitted a report which sought approval to surrender 13 existing leases and grant 99-year leases at ‘less than best’ consideration to LATCH (Leeds Action to Create Homes). The report detailed how this would enable LATCH to secure additional finances in order to undertake a programme of acquisition and refurbishment of privately owned empty properties across the city.

Responding to a Member’s enquiry, officers undertook to ensure that the Council would work with the relevant organisations in order to ensure that any properties involved in this and similar schemes would be brought back into use within a specified timescale.

**RESOLVED –**

- (a) That a recommendation to surrender 13 existing leases to LATCH, be approved;
- (b) That approval be given to enter into new 99-year Leases at ‘Less Than Best’ consideration in order to enable LATCH to secure additional finances and enter into a programme of acquisition and renovation of empty properties in Leeds;
- (c) That the necessary authority be delegated to the Director of City Development in order to approve the terms of the new leases at ‘Less than Best’ consideration, based upon a peppercorn rent calculated at £1 per annum per property by January 2016.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY SAFETY**

**46 Draft Safer Leeds Strategy 2015/16**

The Director of Environment and Housing submitted a report which presented the draft Safer Leeds Strategy for 2015-2016 for the Board’s consideration and support, prior to the Strategy being submitted for the purposes of formal approval to the meeting of full Council on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2015.

Responding to a Member's enquiry, the Board was advised that although the issue of road safety was not included within the strategy, it did feature within the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan, and it was emphasised that collaborative work between relevant partners would continue in order to promote all aspects of the issue.

**RESOLVED** – That the draft Safer Leeds Strategy be supported as the city's Crime and Disorder Strategy for 2015-16, and that the Strategy be submitted to full Council on 11th November 2015 for the purposes of approval.

(In accordance with the Council's Executive and Decision Making Procedure Rules, the matters referred to within this minute were not eligible for Call In as the power to Call In decisions does not extend to those decisions made in accordance with the Budget and Framework Procedure Rules, which includes the resolution above)

#### **47 Redevelopment of Kirkstall Road Household Waste Recycling Site and Transfer Station**

Further to Minute No. 217, 5<sup>th</sup> March 2014, the Director of Environment and Housing submitted a report which sought approval to proceed with the redevelopment of the Kirkstall Road recycling site. The report highlighted how the proposed scheme would provide major enhancements to recycling facilities and services for residents in this area of the city, and which aimed to support a further increase in recycling performance.

The submitted report and the exempt appendix provided Members with details of 2 options: Option 1 included the development of a 're-use shop' within the project, whilst Option 2 excluded it.

Members discussed the updated costings and the factors which had led them to be revised.

Following consideration of Appendix 1 to the submitted report, designated as exempt from publication under the provisions of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3), which was considered in private at the conclusion of the meeting, it was

#### **RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the appointment of the preferred contractor, to complete the design and carry out construction of the proposed Kirkstall Road recycling site, in accordance with the details contained within the submitted exempt appendix 1 (i.e. Option 1 - including the development of a re-use shop), be approved;
- (b) That a further injection into Capital Scheme No. 16169 of £943k, to be funded through a combination of additional unsupported borrowing and grant, be approved, giving a total approved budget of £5.243m;
- (c) That authority to spend up to a total of £5.243m on the re-development of Kirkstall Road recycling site be approved;

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting  
to be held on Wednesday, 21st October, 2015

- (d) That the necessary authority be delegated to the Director of Environment and Housing in order to approve the completion of the contract award, and to take any necessary action associated with the contract and/or contract award.

## **ECONOMY AND CULTURE**

### **48 Best Council Plan - Strong Economy and Compassionate City**

Further to Minute No. 30, 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015, the Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report which sought agreement to a renewed ambition for Leeds. In doing so, the report presented the draft 'best city' outcomes and the updated breakthrough projects, which would inform the 2016/17 Best Council Plan together with the Council's financial strategy, and which would also aim to build upon the progress previously reported to the Board.

Responding to Members' enquiries, it was emphasised that focus would be placed upon the delivery of the ambitions presented within the submitted document, and that Members would be kept informed of the progress being made against such ambitions.

### **RESOLVED –**

- (a) That a renewed ambition for Leeds: to be the 'best city', as set out in the '*Vision for Leeds 2011-30*' be agreed, which means that it must be a compassionate, caring place that helps all of its residents contribute to and benefit from the effects of economy growth, thereby tackling poverty and reducing the range of inequalities that still exist;
- (b) That the draft 'best city' outcomes and updated 'breakthrough projects', as presented at Appendix 1 to the submitted report be noted, which are in support of the twin aims of Leeds having a 'strong economy' and being a 'compassionate city'. It also be noted that these will be finalised in the coming months through developing the 2016/17 Best Council Plan and aligned budget, both of which are scheduled to be presented to the Board in February 2016.
- (c) That it be noted that the officers responsible for such matters are the Chief Executive (for the Best Council Plan) and the Deputy Chief Executive (for the Council budget).

## **RESOURCES AND STRATEGY**

### **49 Financial Health Monitoring 2015/16 – Month 4**

The Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report presenting the Council's projected financial health position after 4 months of the 2015/16 financial year. Furthermore, the submitted report sought approval of the proposed changes to the budget and the associated savings detailed at Appendix 2, in order to reflect the potential reduction in the Public Health grant. Finally, the report provided an update on the Council's procurement activity during the first quarter of the financial year.



Responding to an enquiry, the Board received an update on the factors which had led to the current forecasting of a year-end overspend within the Children's Services directorate, together with the actions being taken to address it.

Members also received an update on the current position regarding the national in-year reduction in Public Health grant, and in relation to this, discussed the details within Appendix 2, which presented proposals to change the budget and make savings in order to accommodate such a grant reduction.

Responding to a Member's enquiry, the Board was advised that dialogue with the Home Office would continue, both on the collaborative work which the Council was undertaking to assist with the current refugee crisis and also in respect of associated Government funding to support such work.

**RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the projected financial position of the Authority for 2015/16 be noted;
- (b) That in line with the Budget and Policy framework, approval be given to the changes to the budget in order to reflect the potential reduction to the Public Health grant, together with the proposed savings, as outlined in Appendix 2 of the submitted report, which are subject to confirmation of the final in-year grant, and which are for implementation by the Director of Public Health in line with the Council's decision-making processes.

**50 Paying a Real Living Wage**

The Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report which recommended that the Council established a real Living Wage for staff of £8.01 per hour from 1st April 2016, in line with the West Yorkshire Combined Authorities' Low Pay Charter, which the Council signed up to in April 2015 (Minute No. 191 of Executive Board, 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2015 refers).

Responding to an enquiry, it was confirmed that the real Living Wage initiative would apply to all staff, other than in exceptional circumstances, and would not include an age threshold.

In addition, Members noted the estimated financial impact that the establishment of the real Living Wage would have upon schools, and received information on the dialogue which continued with schools, together with other partners, on the wider implications of the initiative.

**RESOLVED –**

- (a) That it be noted that Council staff will be paid a real Living Wage at £8.01 per hour from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016;

- (b) That the budget strategy be developed in order to accommodate this, with the minimum pay rate being annually reviewed as part of the budget strategy, and with increases being considered in terms of affordability, impact on pay structures and national pay settlements;
- (c) That it be noted that the Deputy Chief Executive is the responsible officer for the implementation of resolutions (a) and (b) (above);
- (d) That Leeds City Council engage with partners and the business community in Leeds in order to demonstrate how this change will help build a stronger economy and a compassionate city, with the Deputy Chief Executive reporting back to the Board on this, together with other key national developments regarding pay and benefit changes that affect low paid staff.

## **REGENERATION, TRANSPORT AND PLANNING**

### **51 Project to establish a Leeds domestic energy services company (LESCo)**

The Director of Environment and Housing submitted a report which introduced the underpinning concepts of the Leeds Domestic Energy Services Company (LESCo) project and which outlined the proposed next steps, with the intention of securing the support of the Executive Board to proceed as planned with the scheme. In addition, the report also focused upon some of the cross linkages and interdependencies that this project shared with the Council's wider objectives around the breakthrough projects programme.

The Board welcomed the proposals detailed within the submitted report. In addition, Members emphasised the importance of ensuring that there was transparency around the tariffs and offers provided by LESCo. Having noted that Council houses would be automatically switched to the new energy company during the voids process, it was suggested that consideration be given to the service being eventually extended to as wide a customer base as possible.

#### **RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the contents of the submitted report be noted;
- (b) That approval be given to the Council conducting an open competition in order to enable the identification of a suitable organisation to partner with, under formal contract;
- (c) That the necessary authority be delegated to the Director of Environment and Housing in order to conduct the competitive process referred to above, and also to negotiate and agree the resulting formal contract and all ancillary matters/documents.

### **52 Hunslet Riverside Regeneration Plan**

Further to Minute No. 19, 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015, the Director of City Development submitted a report outlining a proposed approach which aimed to secure the

regeneration of the Hunslet Riverside area. The report highlighted the scope of the opportunities available and the need for an agreed Regeneration Plan. Additionally, the report also identified how the Council proposed to use its' assets in order to support growth aspirations in the area.

**RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the principles as set out at section 3.7.1 of the submitted report be agreed, in order to guide the delivery of regeneration in the Hunslet Riverside area;
- (b) That approval be given for the Head of Regeneration to undertake stakeholder consultation and prepare a Regeneration Plan for Hunslet Riverside, with the associated matters being submitted to Executive Board in Spring 2016 for the purposes of approval.

**HEALTH, WELLBEING AND ADULTS**

**53 Delivering the Better Lives Strategy Adult Social Care - BME Day Services**

Further to Minute No. 104, 19<sup>th</sup> November 2014, the Director of Adult Social Services submitted a report providing an update on the progress made regarding consultation on the future of the Adult Social Care day centres for older people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities at Apna (Hyde Park & Woodhouse) and Frederick Hurdle (Chapel Allerton).

The report also provided details regarding the current and future demand for BME services and presented a number of potential options for the future delivery and management of the provision, all of which had been the subject of the associated consultation exercise.

Responding to a Member's enquiry, it was highlighted that as part of the Better Lives Strategy, the aspiration of re-designing this service model was to ensure that users were provided with a range of choices in terms of service provision.

**RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the outcomes of the extensive consultation exercise on the future delivery of services at Apna and Frederick Hurdle day centres, be noted;
- (b) That a two stage approach to service change be approved:
  - In Phase One between October 2015 and March 2016, the service model be re-designed in co-production with service users, carers, staff, and the wider communities working with ASC Commissioning;
  - Phase Two to involve the transition to the new service model and the services being managed by one or more external providers. This phase to take place between April and December 2016;

- (c) That the new service model and costs be confirmed as the detailed proposals are developed, which will be approved through a delegated decision when the new arrangements are finalised;
- (d) That approval be given to the existing approach continuing into the Commissioning phase of the project, whereby service users, carers, staff and the wider communities work in co-production with Leeds Adult Social Care in order to develop proposals for these services;
- (e) That it be noted that the lead officer responsible for the implementation of such matters is the Director of Adult Social Services.

**54 Director of Public Health Annual Report 2014/15**

The Director of Public Health submitted a report which provided a summary of the background, context and key issues from the Director's Annual Report 2014/15. Full copies of the Director's Annual report were also provided to Board Members for their consideration.

The Board noted the objectives of the Director's report: namely the health benefits of good urban design and also to ensure that communities were able to effectively contribute towards the planning process.

In addition, Members highlighted the importance of ensuring that the necessary infrastructure, including public health provision, accompanied new housing developments. Furthermore, the Board welcomed the aspiration of ensuring that communities and stakeholders were able to have greater input into the planning process, but highlighted how current procedures did not always help to facilitate this, and as a result suggested that representations could be made to Government on such matters.

**RESOLVED –**

- (a) That the contents of the submitted report be noted;
- (b) That the recommendations, as detailed within the Director of Public Health's Annual Report 2014/15, be supported;
- (c) That the Scrutiny Board (Adult Social Services, Public Health and NHS) be recommended to receive the Director of Public Health's Annual Report 2014/15.

**55 Endorsing the national "Mental Health Challenge"**

The Director of Public Health submitted a report regarding the national 'Mental Health Challenge', which provided the Board with the opportunity to consider the commitments lying behind the initiative, and to signal its commitment to this agenda by signing up to the 'challenge'.

On behalf of the Board, the Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adults highlighted the importance of promoting good mental health and wellbeing in city's schools, colleges and workplaces, and also thanked all of

those who had participated in and contributed to the recent seminar attended by Elected Members on the issue of mental health.

Furthermore, the Chief Executive highlighted that as part of the activities of National Inclusion Week this week, he had addressed senior officers on such matters, with all senior officers adopting an 'inclusion objective'. It was highlighted that these activities, together with the recent Members' seminar and the consideration of such matters by Executive Board were all part of the proactive and co-ordinated approach being taken by the Council.

In conclusion, the Chief Executive offered to take up the role of lead officer for promoting the Mental Health Challenge in Leeds, alongside the Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adults' role as Member Champion for this initiative.

**RESOLVED** – That the Executive Board endorse and sign up to the 'Mental Health Challenge' initiative.

**DATE OF PUBLICATION:** FRIDAY, 25<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2015

**LAST DATE FOR CALL IN  
OF ELIGIBLE DECISIONS:** 5.00P.M., FRIDAY, 2<sup>ND</sup> OCTOBER 2015

(Scrutiny Support will notify Directors of any items called in by 12.00noon on Monday, 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015)

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