

SOUTH (OUTER) AREA COMMITTEE

12TH JULY 2004

PRESENT: Councillor Finnigan in the Chair
Councillors Dunn, Mulherin, Renshaw,
Leadley, McArdle, Beevers, Elliot,
Grayshon, Galdas, Smith and Wilson

1 Election of the Chair

The Chief Democratic Services Officer submitted a report explaining the arrangements or the annual election of the Chair of the Area Committee.

It was reported that two nominations for Chair had been received on behalf of Councillors Dunn and Finnigan.

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16.4, a recorded vote was requested. Councillor Dunn received three votes in favour of his nomination (Councillors Dunn, Mulherin and Renshaw). Councillor Finnigan received six votes in favour of his nomination (Councillors Finnigan, Leadley, McArdle, Beevers, Elliot and Grayshon).

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That Councillor Finnigan be elected as Chair of the South (Outer) Area Committee for 2004/2005.

2 Chair's Opening Remarks

The Chair welcomed everyone to the inaugural meeting of the South (Outer) Area Committee for 2004/2005 and invited everyone present to introduce themselves.

3 Late Items

The Chair gave notice of a late item of urgent business (Minutes No.12), a report by the Chief Democratic Services Officer relating to Local Authority Appointments to Outside Bodies.

The Chair indicated that in accordance with his powers under Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, he had agreed to take this as a late item of urgent business in order to agree the nominations, without delay, to those organisations which fell to the Area Committee to make appointment to.

4 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

5 Constitutional Considerations Relating to Area Committees

The Chief Executive submitted a report outlining the basis upon which Area Committees were established by Full Council, and specifically on how executive functions may be exercised by Area Committees.

RESOLVED - That the report be noted.

6 Consultation and Community Involvement Arrangements

The Acting Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report to enable the Area Committee to consider arrangements for community consultation and engagement. Officers presented the report to Members and a detailed discussion ensued. In brief summary, the main points were as follows:

- Members asserted that community consultation and involvement arrangements were of the highest priority.
- Members expressed concern as to the limited number of co-optees allowable under the Area Committee Procedure Rules.
- Support was expressed for the regular inclusion of an Open Forum at Area Committee meetings and that Councillors should promote it.
- Members were keen to ensure that any new arrangements should complement and utilise panels and community groups already in existence.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That a consultation and engagement process be developed within the context of an integrated multi-agency approach.
- (c) That Area Management officers work with partner agencies and departments to identify potential opportunities for joint consultation.
- (d) That an Open Forum be included on the agenda of all future meetings of the Committee and to initially allow up to 30 minutes for this.
- (e) That reports/agenda be made available to community groups prior to Meetings of the Area Committee to facilitate their active engagement in the democratic process.
- (f) That a decision with regard to co-optees be deferred.
- (g) That a budget of £10,000 be delegated to the Area Manager for carrying out the Area Committee's communication activities.

7 Profile and Priorities for 2004/2005

The Acting Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report to inform Members of the current work which had been carried out by the South Leeds Area Management Team on drawing up a Profile and Priorities Document for the Area Committee.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That the proposed structure and contents of the Profile and Priorities Document be approved.
- (c) That an informal meeting be arranged in August 2004 between Area Management and Members to look in more detail at the service priorities for this Committee.
- (d) That the current revenue commitments agreed by the former Community Involvement Teams be noted.

8 Small Grants Fund

The Acting Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report to seek approval for the setting up of a Small Grants Fund.

Support was given to the framework for administering the Fund as presented in the report.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That the setting up of a Small Grants Fund for the Area Committee be approved.
- (c) That £15,000 be allocated to the Small Grants Fund to consider grants of up to £1000 in accordance with the framework outlined in section 3.0 of the report.
- (d) That a summary report of Small Grant applications be circulated to all Area Committee Members for comment prior to Area Committee meetings.
- (e) That Area Management, Finance and Legal Services draw up Operating Guidelines for administering the Fund prior to its launch and promotion.
- (f) That options for Member and potentially wider consultation on small grants be kept under review.

9 Area Committee - Future Work Programme

The Acting Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report to the Committee providing Members with an initial outline of a proposed work programme for South (Outer) Area Committee.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That an agenda item with regard to the Youth Service be brought forward from February 2005 to November 2004.
- (b) That subject to the above, and discussions between South Area Management and Members of the Area Committee planned for August 2004, the work programme be approved.

10 Dates, Times and Venues for Future Meetings

The Acting Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing submitted a report regarding a provisional schedule of meetings for the South (Outer) Area Committee.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That approval be given to the following dates and times for the South (Outer) Area Committee meetings for the Municipal Year 2004/2005, and for rotating the venues within the four Wards:
Monday 13th September 2004 at 5.00 pm (Rothwell venue to be confirmed)
Monday 18th October 2004 at 5.00 pm (Morley venue to be confirmed)
Monday 13th December 2004 at 5.00 pm (Ardsley & Robin Hood venue to be confirmed)
Monday 14th February 2005 at 5.00 pm (Morley venue to be confirmed)
Monday 25th April 2005 at 5.00 pm (Rothwell venue to be confirmed)

11 Local Authority Appointments to Outside Bodies

The Chief Democratic Services Officer submitted a report outlining the Area Committee's role in relation to Elected Member appointments to Outside Bodies. The purpose of the report was to agree the nominations to those organisations which fell to the Area Committee to make an appointment to.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the report be noted.
- (b) That in respect of Outside Bodies schedule, approval be given to the following appointments:

South Homes ALMO	Councillor S Smith
South Homes ALMO	Councillor J Elliott
- (c) That a decision with regard to Thomas Lee's Poor Estate of East and West Ardsley be deferred pending further information.



LEEDS
CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM NO:
Originator: Jackie Ingham
Tel: 2243040

REPORT OF: Acting Director of Neighborhoods and Housing Department
COMMITTEE: Outer South Area Committee
DATE: 13th September 2004

SUBJECT: Final Profile and Priorities Document 2004/05 for the Outer South Area Committee and indicative priorities for the Area Delivery Plan 2005/06

Electoral Wards Affected:

Ardsley and Robin Hood
 Morley North
 Morley South
 Rothwell

Specific Implications For:

Ethnic Minorities
 Women
 Disabled People

Executive Board Decision

Eligible for Call In

Not eligible for Call In
(details contained in the report)

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To present to Elected Members for approval the Area Committee's Profile and Priorities Document for 2004/05.
- 1.2 To particularly seek Committee approval for the proposed priority themes, actions and requests from the well-being budget for 2004/05 for addressing identified key issues.
- 1.3 To seek an indication from the Area Committee on priority themes and particular actions on key issues to roll forward as part of the Area Delivery Plan for 2005/06.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Area Committee's first meeting in July 2004 explained that owing to the council budget decision-making cycle for 2004/05 having already been

set (in autumn 2003) there would be consequently be for 2004/05 a Profile and Priorities Document. Amongst other purposes this would particularly inform Area Committee decisions on its priorities and use of its Well Being budget for 2004/05. This document will help the Area Committee steer its work during 2004/05. It will also provide a useful foundation for the 2005/06 Area Delivery Plan

- 2.2 At the July meeting it was also proposed that Area Committees develop an Area Delivery (business) Plan for 2005/06 to be approved by the Area Committee in October 2004 and agreed by the accountable body, the Executive Board. In this way the Area Committee will be in a position to inform the 2005/06 budget setting cycle in the autumn of 2004.
- 2.3 A draft outline of the proposed structure and contents of the Profile and Priorities document was approved by Area Committee Members and there was agreement to have a rescheduled informal meeting in August (which took place) to look in more detail at the service priorities for this Committee.

3.0 THE PROFILE AND PRIORITIES DOCUMENT 2004/05

- 3.1 At the informal Member Prioritisation meeting in August Members received presentations from key Services and were shown work in progress on the Profile and Priorities Document for 2004/05. Members discussed and highlighted priority themes, key issues and actions which the document should cover. These will be incorporated into the final document pending Members approval. The priority themes proposed for 2004/05 for the Area Committee are: Work with Young People, Streetscene and the Environment, Community Safety, Town Centre Development and Priority Neighbourhoods
- 3.2 **The full Profile and Priorities Document for 2004/05 (excluding the section on proposed priorities) is now attached for Members to approve.** For a first reading Members may find it useful to particularly look at the executive summary at the front of the appended document.
- 3.3 Separate to the full document is appendix 1 immediately attached to this report. This appendix is a section on the 'proposed priorities' which specifies suggested priority themes, key issues to tackle and actions to carry out during 2004/05. These are based on the informal discussion at the Member's Prioritisation meeting in August where the area profile was presented. Since this meeting where possible information on proposed actions on the key issues and priority themes have been obtained from Services. The appended 'Proposed priorities' gives a brief description of their aims and estimated costs and where possible an indication of how much is being asked for from the Area Committee's well-being budget.

Members are asked to note that many of the approved projects may start in 2004/05 and are likely to continue their operation into 2005/06.

- 3.4 Also attached separately to this report is appendix 2 which shows the commitments made to date from the Well Being revenue and capital budget by this Area Committee. An initial allocation for revenue is £177,988. £ 56,721.98 has been committed to date with a remaining balance of £121,266.02.
- 3.5 **Members are asked to approve the section in appendix 1 on 'proposed priorities' which suggests priority themes, actions and requests from the well-being budget for 2004/05 for addressing the key issues.** Following approval this section will be incorporated into the wider Profile and Priorities Document.

4.0 AREA DELIVERY PLAN 2005/06

- 4.1 Pending discussions over autumn 2004, Members are requested to indicate whether they would wish to roll forward, as part of the Area Delivery Plan for 2005/06, the priority themes and any particular actions from the Proposed priorities agreed for 2004/05.
- 4.2 The Area Committee may wish to consider additional proposals for 2005/06 from the Well being budget including approximately £20,000 contribution to a ParksWatch Service covering this Area Committee. More details are to be provided by Leisure Services.

5.0 Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- a) approve of the full Profile and Priorities Document for 2004/05
- b) approve of the section (in appendix 1) on 'proposed priorities' which suggests priority themes, actions and requests from the well-being budget for 2004/05 for addressing the key issues.
- c) indicate whether they would wish to roll forward, as part of the Area Delivery Plan for 2005/06, the priority themes and any particular actions from the Profile and Priorities Document agreed for 2004/05.

PROPOSED PRIORITIES FOR THE OUTER SOUTH AREA 2004/5

The proposed priorities and actions for the Outer South Area in 2004/05 are formed on the basis of the description and analysis of the profile for the outer area and the profile of services delivered in the area (see earlier sections in the Profile and Priorities Document).

Area Committees have been given, from the outset, competencies to exercise Area Committee Functions relating to promoting and improving the social, economic and environmental well being of the Committee's area including enhancing service delivery outcomes within the area, i.e the Area Committee has the ability to spend capital and revenue allocations on defined priorities. This section outlines those priorities and proposals for 2004/05 for spend from the Well Being budget. This is an executive function on which the Council's executive has determined Area Committees can take decisions. The proposals in this section are in addition to the current services delivered by council departments in the area.

It is also proposed that the priority neighbourhoods identified in the Profile and Priorities document is a guide for targeting any actions agreed under each priority theme proposed for 2004/05. All suggested actions are pending confirmation of the Area Committees' allocation of Well-Being monies and approval by the Area Committee.

1. PRIORITY THEME: WORK WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

The main aim is to divert young people away from involvement in anti-social behaviour and to enhance the health and wellbeing of young people, as well as supporting outcomes that will link to jobs and skills. This would be achieved through the development of and support for additional and innovative ways of engaging young people.

Priority Issues:

- Concern over the number of young people in Outer South subject to some form of intervention to address their involvement in anti-social behaviour.
- Concern that insufficient numbers of young people are taking part in positive activities to occupy their free time.
- There are neighbourhoods within the Outer South Area where young people do not have youth provision within a reasonably accessible distance, or where few young people access the existing provision.

Proposed Actions

a) Development of Community Based Youth Initiatives

A development worker would identify gaps in existing provision across the Outer South Area, either geographical areas with no access within a reasonable distance to existing youth work activity, or where local young people are not in any significant numbers accessing the available provision. Particular consideration will be given to 'priority neighbourhoods' where anti-social behaviour involving young people is a concern.

Community groups will be contacted or possibly developed where none or none interested exist, with a view to working with and supporting those groups to develop and deliver youth work within their local community.

The worker would have access to bring in additional support from staff within the youth service or from sessional youth workers with the Anti-Social Behaviour Support Project to assist with the development work and delivery on the ground. Prior to the recruitment of the development worker, these sessional workers could be allocated to support community groups that have previously requested such support.

Estimated Cost

Annual cost of £33,360, consisting of £26,360 salary and on costs, plus £2,000 non staffing support costs, plus £5,000 project development budget.

The cost of the support from existing youth workers would be met by the Youth Services, and support from the ASB sessional workers, would require costing where commitment of time and resources required over and above those costed in the Anti-Social Behaviour Support Project.

b) Access to Sports

This project will provide an annual programme of out of school sports activities for young people, aged 8 to 19 across the Outer South area. The project will be developed and co-ordinated by LCC Community Sports in partnership with LCC Youth Services.

The following range of activities could be included:

- Football coaching at community venues, linking into a football league.
- Taster sessions in sports such as Flag Football, Boxercise, Tennis, Rugby, Cricket, Bowls
- Weekly dance sessions
- Basketball and Roller hockey, and indoor cricket sessions
- Residential trip or activity days.
- Community Sports Leader Awards

The projects would provide activities during term times as well as during the holiday periods. Activities based at the leisure centres would target 8 –14 year olds, and activities in the youth centres would reach older young people.

Estimated Cost

Indicative cost only at this stage of £20,000 for a year's provision.

c) Holiday Programmes

Aim to provide a variety of programmes during the October and February half terms across the Outer South area. These would include relevant trips and visits and would be in addition to the existing youth service delivery and the Access to Sports delivery during these periods. The activities would be aimed at young people who would not be attracted to sporting activities.

Estimated Cost

£4,000 would be the total cost for one year, and would be the costs of the activities and transport. Youth Service Staff Support Costs would be met by the Youth Service.

d) Capital Investment in Sports Facilities

In addition there are a number of capital projects in consideration by the Outdoor Recreation Manager. These are outlined below, but are dependant on securing funding:

- Extension and development of the Rose Lund Centre and drainage of pitches.
- Estimated cost £100,000
- Improvements to land near the Northfields estate.
- Estimated cost not yet available
- All Weather Pitch in Rothwell, location has not yet been decided and early approaches are being made to the Football Foundation for match funding.
- Estimated cost not yet available.

e) Health bus

This initiative is led by the South Leeds Primary Care Trust to deliver health services to young people who don't usually access such services when placed in traditional settings, especially young males. The bus has made advice and information on the bus available in places like Morrisons car park, John O'Gaunts estate, local high schools Rothwell Sports centre and Rothwell Gala.

Costs: To continue this service within 2004/05, the former Richmond Hill and Rothwell CIT approved (and the Area Committee agreed to support the decision), from the Outer Area Committee Well Being Budget a total contribution of £4,000. Costs as yet unknown for any expansion of the existing service.

2. PRIORITY THEME : STREETSCENE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

To improve the overall appearance of the environment throughout the Outer South area, and thus contribute to an improvement in the overall quality of life for residents.

Priority Issues

- Flytipping is prevalent on a large number of open green spaces in each of the Outer South wards. It is believed to be the case that there are significant numbers of trips into the Area from surrounding densely populated areas for illegal dumping.
- Litter dropped in streets in and around the town centres and in a number of locations within a number of housing estates throughout the Outer South Area.
- Overgrown and ill maintained gardens in both private and council housing , where the owner/tenant is unable to maintain their own garden through physical infirmity, and with no other source of help with garden maintenance.
- Over grown and ill defined grass areas on public open spaces.

Proposed Actions

a) Dedicated Litter Picker

This project would consist of 2 dedicated litter-pickers who would be, multi-skilled and tasked, with a van and equipment, including jet washers. The litter picker would cover all the Outer South Wards, but would have a regular programme of work that would be influenced by the Area Committee and could be influenced by Parish Councils, Town Councils, and where none exist, for example in Rothwell by Rothwell Community Forum and others.

The focus of work could be on known litter areas, such as car parks, outside certain shops, or in certain parts of the town centre. Where the team are unable to carry out a job because of its size or it is outside their designated tasks they would have access to mainstream services (e.g flytips, enforcement).

Estimated Cost

£65,180 per annum for staff and all related costs such as van hire and equipment (£40,400 for staff, £18,500 for supplies, equipment and transport

costs, £6,240 for van hire) . One option that might be considered would be outright capital purchase of the van costing £35,000.

b) Zero Waste Sites

These unstaffed sites contain a bank of recycling facilities, with units for depositing paper, cans, glass and a steel box for depositing all articles that could be placed in a 360 degree bin, such as used records, books, fabrics. It would be possible to assess potential additional sites across South Leeds, and these could be enhanced existing supermarket sites, or ones in car parks, or at schools and link them to educational activities. Work could be additionally carried out to bring to the attention of local people the use of furniture stores and other recycling facilities around the area.

Estimated Cost

Capital cost of purchase and establishing a recycling-reuse centre: £14,000

Revenue cost from improved information to householders: £10,000

There are no other revenue implications, as City Services would arrange for contractors to pick up the waste.

c) Crime and Grime Initiative

There are two main elements to this initiative:

Firstly an environmental audit is carried out in a targeted neighbourhood (Possibly initially within 2/3 of the priority neighbourhoods in the Outer South area).

An area is divided into a number of smaller areas, and then a team of people, ideally including volunteers from the local community as well as a neighbourhood warden if there is one for the area, or PCSOs' will walk round the area noting details of environmental issues that need addressed. Issues to be recorded could include flytipped rubbish, overgrown hedging, rubbish strewn and overgrown ginnels, vandalism, graffiti. Reports would be made to the relevant services within the council with a responsibility for dealing with the problem – City Services for graffiti, litter and flytipping.

In the second part of the initiative there is an area clean up involving those that carried out the audit, any volunteers from the local community, City Services, Parks & Countryside, and initiatives such as the Gardening Initiative. The aim is to clean up as much as possible of the issues picked out in the audit, for example graffiti removal team to remove reported graffiti, flytipping team to remove flytipping, and ginnel team to address any issues with ginnels. There would be advance publicity within the community about the clean up, and local people encouraged to put out their used white goods, furniture etc to be collected. Skips would be located within the area to collect rubbish and for the community to deposit rubbish.

At the same time as the clean up the police and PCSO's will target the area, clamping any untaxed vehicles, serving any outstanding warrants, following up action from reported intelligence.

Consideration would need to be given to the number of areas to be targeted and priority order, as it would not be feasible to address each area at the same time . Consideration might be given to whatever areas are to be agreed by the Area Committee as 'priority neighbourhoods' for action.

Estimated Cost £60,000 for 2/3 neighbourhoods with £20,000 from the Wellbeing Fund and remainder potentially to be sought from potential partners such as City Services.

d) Environmental Issues Education Programme

This would be based on a pilot initiative from West Leeds involving BCTV and Groundwork operating in partnership. Work was carried out in each of the primary and secondary schools in West Leeds. The work with young people included raising awareness on environmental and recycling issues, and supporting and enabling the schools to carry out related pieces of work with young people.

In high schools work can be undertaken by the Education and Awareness team around the management of litter and recycling. The programme will be determined by the school to fit with the curriculum and community issues. Depending on the school support will be provided for the development of appropriate materials and or activities which support the project aims (e.g. the production of a school video, leaflets, detention notices

Enforcement Officers and Street Cleansing officers will work with local business to ensure that adequate measures are in place for the control of their waste including the provision of litter bins and cleaning around their shop areas.

With the general public a project aims to research and development materials which meet the needs of the local population that encourages good street care habits and improved participation in recycling. This would include materials in community languages and information on a regular basis which promotes local recycling centres and litter and recycling activities.

Estimated Cost: £ £22,809 for all primary schools in the Outer wedge. This is very indicative – and would partly depend on actual number of schools to be involved. For a high school programme (with 2 high schools): £10,000 (for producing materials and supporting schools). For work with the general public: £10,000 (based on research and material produced internally with Area Management Team on a quarterly basis).

e) Outer South Gardening Initiative

The project will be based on the two initiatives currently operating in Outer South , one in Rothwell (that covers Ardsley & Robin Hood), and the other in Morley that covers Morley North and South.

The development of these two projects across the whole of the Outer South would help to address the widespread issue of overgrown and unkempt gardens.

At present anyone 60 or over who is not fit enough to maintain their own garden, or anyone registered disabled would be eligible to benefit from the initiative.

Owner occupiers as well as Leeds South Homes and Registered Social Landlord tenants are eligible for the initiative. Referrals have to be made to the project by the local ward members, local community groups with a remit for the environment, Leeds South Homes, District Nurses, GPs and social workers.

The Outer South would have two teams each with two operatives and a van with all the necessary equipment . The referrer and /or the client detail the work to be done – which can include strimming, hedge cutting, grass cutting, pruning etc. There can be repeat visits over the 6 months if the referrer makes a case for this.

Estimated Cost

The aim would be to deliver this in partnership with Leeds South Homes. The Area Committee is already a commitment made from the former Richmond Hill and Rothwell CIT to contribute £15,000 of the Outer South Area Committee's Well Being budget for a continuation of this scheme in Rothwell Ward into 2004/05, and of £_____ from the former Morley CIT for the project in Morley. £70,000 would be the cost of continuation for 6 months April – September 2005/6. Account would need to be taken of the proposed Green Fingers Leeds Initiative.

f) Skips for Community Use

In this initiative community groups across the Outer South with some form of remit or interest in environmental issues would be approached to find out if they would be interested in the location of skips on a reasonably regular basis within their neighbourhoods. Location and frequency would be discussed and agreed with the groups.

The aim of this would be to encourage local communities to get involved in tidying up their areas, and to reduce the levels of flytipping across the Outer South.

Estimated Cost

£103.14 per skip (this is based on current costs of a similar scheme which operates in some parts of the City). The overall cost would depend on the number and frequency of allocations across the area.

3. PRIORITY THEME: COMMUNITY SAFETY

To help reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour involving young people. To better understand the nature and scale of drugs issues in the Outer South area, and develop and implement actions to address those issues .

Priority Issues

- The relatively high number of people in Outer South who have been subject to some form of intervention as a result of their involvement in anti-social behaviour.
- Although there is little available data in confirmation, elected members are concerned about the alleged levels of drug use and dealing in and around Morley, and related anti-social behaviour.

Proposed Actions

a) Crime and Grime Initiatives – as detailed above under Environment and StreetScene

b) To support further investigation into the extent and nature of **drugs issues** in Morley North and Morley South and to support the development of initiatives in response .

c) The Area Committee agreed to continue funding (at least until september 2004) from the well being budget the commitment made from the former Morley CIT from this budget to the **neighbourhood warden** post.

4. PRIORITY THEME: TOWN CENTRE DEVELOPMENT

To help improve the appearance of the townscapes, and to support the vibrancy and sustainability of the town centres in Morley and Rothwell. Local centres where people choose to visit to shop, and for entertainment and leisure activities.

Issues

Concern over the number of empty properties available for rental within the town centres, especially Morley. Poor appearance of some town centre areas, for example Morley Bottoms, and the precinct in Rothwell town centre(although this is part of the planned Morrisons development in Rothwell).

Potential Actions

a) Rothwell Town Centre Action Plan

To bring together all relevant parties to enable and support the development of an action plan that would detail all the key issues in relation to the town centre, and propose actions to address them.

Estimated Cost

As yet unknown.

b) Morley Town Centre Partnership Action Plan Review and Implementation

To support the review of the Morley Town Centre Action Plan and the development of actions from that review.

Estimated Cost

As yet unknown.

5. PRIORITY THEME: PRIORITY NEIGHBOURHOODS

To improve the overall quality of life for the residents of the most deprived areas within the Outer South, as well as for residents in those neighbourhoods where there are a number of recurring issues of significant concern to local people, for example a high incidence of anti-social behaviour involving young people, environmental problems such as litter, flytipping and overgrown gardens, and significant turnover in council properties.

Based on available data, including deprivation indices, as well as the number and types of issues raised by local people with elected members, the following areas have been proposed in Outer South as being in need of co-ordinated and priority action:

Morley North

- Drighlington- Fairfax/Oakwells
- Gildersome – Spring Bank/Moorland

Morley South

- Newlands/Denshaws

Ardsley & Robin Hood

- Northfields
- West Ardsley/Eastleigh/Fairleigh

Rothwell

- John O'Gaunts
- Oulton & Woodlesford

Issues

The issues vary from area to area, but high levels of benefit dependency, anti-social behaviour involving young people and environmental issues such as litter, overgrown gardens and public open spaces are common to all.

Potential Actions in priority neighbourhoods:**a) Priority Neighbourhood Action Plans**

The key issues for each priority neighbourhood would be detailed and a number of actions proposed and then developed to address those issues. The draft plans would be considered for approval by the Area Committee and regular reports on progress provided.

b) Crime and Grime Initiatives – as detailed above under StreetScene and the Environment

Estimated Cost

Development of the plans would be undertaken by the Area Management Team. Unknown costs in implementation of agreed actions.

Outer South Leeds Area Committee**Well being Budget 2004/05**

Well Being Revenue Initial Allocation	£177,988
Commitments to date 04/05	Amount
Community Safety – Neighbourhood Warden	£ 12,000
South Leeds PCT – Teenage Health Bus	£ 4,000
Neighbourhoods & Housing, New Deal Team – Rothwell Gardening Project	£ 15,000
Communications support	£ 10,000
Small Grants	£ 15,000
Skips to date	£ 721.98
TOTAL	£ 56,721.98
BALANCE	£121,266.02

Well Being Capital Initial Allocation	£346,087
Commitments to date 04/05	Amount
Nil	Nil

OUTER SOUTH LEEDS

AREA PROFILE AND PRIORITIES DOCUMENT

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Executive Summary

This Profile and Priorities document provides a profile of the Outer South area, including details of service delivery across the area from the Council and its key partners. From an analysis of the profile and key issues identified, identification is made of the priorities and service objectives for the new Outer South Area Committee.

A number of proposed actions for 2004/5 are detailed that would help address these priorities. The relevant departments of the Council and their partners will be responsible for the delivery of the proposed actions, and the Area Management structure will co-ordinate them.

The Outer South Area

The Outer South area is made up of the four electoral wards of Morley North, Morley South, Ardsley & Robin Hood and Rothwell. In 2001 there were 81,984 people living in the area, in 34,258 households.

The area is primarily residential, but there have been and continue to be significant developments both of business and of private residential properties. This has largely been due to the ease of access from the area to the motorways, and as a result of remaining areas of greenspace.

The two town centres in the area face a number of issues, most notably how to sustain their retail and business sectors in the light of the city wide and city centre competition.

The area is one of significant contrast, with some wealthy residential areas adjacent to areas where deprivation levels are relatively high. There are seven neighbourhoods within Outer South that fall within the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally. 18% of the houses in the area still do not have any central heating.

Unemployment is low right across the Outer South, except again within those pocket areas of deprivation, where levels in general well exceed the Leeds wide and national levels. There is however cause to be concerned about the higher than average rates of both low literacy and numeracy, and in the numbers of those with no accredited qualifications right across the Outer South area.

Overall, crime levels across the area are relatively low, however there are notable exceptions in the higher than city average rate of vehicle crime in Rothwell and Ardsley & Robin Hood, and in the numbers of young people facing some form of intervention as a result of their involvement in anti-social behaviour.

There are concerns across the area about environmental issues, ranging from litter in and around town centres, to fly-tipping on areas of greenspace, to overgrown and ill maintained gardens and open greenspace.

Traffic congestion across the area is a concern given the very high percentage of individuals who travel to work by car as opposed to public transport and the high levels of car ownership in the area.

There are relatively high levels of coronary heart disease across the area, with the highest levels in Morley South at 152, very much higher than the city average of 132.9.

Service Delivery

In response to these issues there are significant resources already allocated to the area. In relation to Streetscene and the Environment for example, LCC City Services provides a fully comprehensive service ranging from the collection of domestic refuse from all households once a week, to the cleansing of all streets on a regular periodic basis, to recycling and waste management, maintenance of highways and adjacent footpaths, and management and maintenance of street lights.

In addition City Services and others with a remit or interest, implement additional initiatives where additional targeted or specialised resources are required. Under the Local Environmental Action Programme for example, an additional clean up team from City Services is allocated to each ward six times per annum to carry out clean ups of hotspot areas.

Priorities in Outer South Area 2004/5

As a result of assessing the profile of the Outer South area, including issues of concern, together with the services and resources allocated to address those issues, it has been possible to identify some issues that still require additional and/or different ways of targeting resources.

These issues have been grouped together under five priority themes :

1. Work with Young People
2. Streetscene and the Environment
3. Community Safety
4. Town Centres
5. Priority Neighbourhoods.

Under each theme a number of actions have been identified that would help address the issues concerned.

1. Introduction

What is Area Management?

Leeds City Council has set out to establish a decentralised structure of decision-making which can provide local services that are more appropriate and responsive to local needs and priorities. The objectives are:

- to enhance local Councillors' connections with their communities and to enhance their representative role of.
- to improve the quality and value for money of Council service delivery;
- to improve the democratic process and find new ways to facilitate citizen participation in local government;
- to co-ordinate policy and service delivery between the local service providers.

What is the Profile and Priorities document?

The Profile and Priorities document provides a profile of the Outer South area, and identifies the priorities and service objectives for the new Outer South Area Committee. The document builds on the work of the previous two Community Involvement Teams, which covered the Outer area (Richmond Hill & Rothwell CIT and Morley North & South CIT).

Which geographical area does the Profile and Priorities document cover?

The Outer South Area consists of the new electoral Wards of Ardsley and Robin Hood, Morley North, Morley South and Rothwell. The Outer South Area Committee replaced the former Community Involvement Teams in June 2004.

Who is involved in decision-making?

Decisions on the document will be made by the Ward Councillors of the Outer South Area Committee. Advice and support will be provided the City Council's South Area Management Team, led by the Area Manager, together with other Council service providers within the Outer South area.

How will the Area Committee consult?

The Area Committee's consultation and community involvement arrangements are the subject of a separate paper to the Area Committee. These arrangements will enable the Committee to consult more widely in the community on particular issues and to provide an opportunity for residents to bring local issues to the attention of Councillors.

Who is responsible for delivering the Priorities and how will they be delivered?

The relevant departments of the Council and their partners will be responsible for the delivery of the Profile and Priorities document actions in the area. Co-ordination of the actions in the document will be through the Area Management structure.

How will the Profile and Priorities document be monitored?

There will be regular reports on progress from the Council service providers through the representatives of Council departments attending meetings of the Area Committee. The Neighbourhoods and Housing Department of the City Council will undertake the overall monitoring of area management. A detailed Area Delivery Plan, building on the Profile and Priorities document will be produced for 2005/06.

2. Summary of strategic context of the Profile and Priorities Document

This document takes account of the strategic objectives to which Council services are committed. The main strategic drivers in preparing the document are:

Leeds Initiative (the Local Strategic Partnership) – Vision for Leeds II

This document represents the Council's local contribution to the Leeds Initiative objectives of Vision II. Through the development of local priority actions, this will help fulfil the objectives of narrowing the gap and at the same time enable Leeds to better fulfil its role as a regional capital.

Leeds City Council – Corporate Plan

The document will also contribute to the corporate objectives of Leeds City Council in improving StreetScene, Community Safety and services for young people.

Profile and Priorities

This document therefore introduces the following initial strategic objectives for the Outer South area:

- ü **StreetScene** The environmental appearance of the area, including road maintenance, street cleansing, parks and green spaces.
- ü **Community Safety** Targeting anti social behaviour, vehicle crime, burglary and drugs.
- ü **Youth Service** Developing new approaches to better provide for the needs of young people and to develop links with jobs and skills.

3. Area Profile

3. Area Profile

a) Key Characteristics

The Outer South Area comprises the four electoral wards of Morley North, Morley South, Ardsley & Robin Hood, and Rothwell. At the time of the 2001 Census there were 81,984 people living in the area, in 34,258 households.

The majority of individuals in the Outer South area were in the 20-59 age group (56.18%), but there was also a relatively high proportion of young people aged 5-19 (18.58%), and older people (19.07%). A breakdown of the population by age is part of the Area Profile Statistics section attached as Appendix 1.

In 2001, there were 2,961 people from Black and Minority Ethnic communities (BME) living in the area (3.6 %, compared with 8.13% in Leeds as a whole).

2001 Census Data indicates that 74.79% of the 34,258 households were owner occupied, 17.16% rented Leeds City Council owned property or from a Housing Association (or other social landlord), and 8.03% were privately rented or rented from an employer.

The Outer South area contains two towns, and a number of adjoining villages and neighbourhoods, with some extensive surrounding greenspace, by way of farmland, park, and some open country. The two towns of Morley and Rothwell each have their very own distinctive character and history, Morley a former market & mill town and Rothwell a former market town and mining area. Both are now joined to Leeds as a result the city's urban spread into outlying areas.

The overall area is primarily residential, but there has been significant business development, especially in the vicinity of the Morley junctions to the M62, and the Rothwell junction to the M1, with the creation of a number of business parks primarily attracting service and retail sector employers.

The area has good access to two main motorways, the M1 and M62, enabling relative ease of access to and from the area for businesses and private residents to the centre of Leeds, Bradford, Wakefield, Batley and Dewsbury. The area still has a relatively rural feel, with a significant number of green open spaces. This combination is attractive for both business and residential location, with the resulting pressures on the area from significant private housing and business development.

In relation to Rothwell and Morley there are particular issues to address about how to help sustain their retail sector at the same time as the individual character and attractiveness of the two town centres.

b) General Deprivation

In 2000, the then Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions published the Indices of Deprivation 2000. These are measures of deprivation for every ward and local council area in England.

The Indices of Deprivation 2004 builds on this work providing information at a much lower level. These low-level Super Output Areas (SOAs) are made up of a minimum of 1,000 residents and 400 households. This has resulted in the creation of 32,482 SOAs in England of which there are 476 in Leeds. A rank of "1" indicates the most deprived within the measure and "32,482" the least deprived.

There are 476 Super Output Areas in Leeds. 152 of these are in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in England.

Ardley and Robin Hood has 12 SOA's, the lowest ranking at 5,898, and the highest at 29,014 (quite a contrast). 3 of those SOA's are amongst the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country.

Morley North has 14 SOA's, the lowest ranking at 6,485 and the highest at 26,934. There is 1 SOA in the 20% most deprived in the country.

Morley South has 14 SOA's, the lowest ranking at 4,910, and the highest at 21,762. There are 2 SOA's in the 20% most deprived nationally.

Rothwell has 15 SOA's, the lowest ranking at 5,983 and the highest at 22,545. There is one SOA in the 20% most deprived in the country.

The overall Index of Deprivation is arrived at through analysis of 9 different 'deprivation domains'. These include factors such as Income Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Health and Disability Deprivation, Crime, and Living Environment Deprivation.

In 'Employment Deprivation' Rothwell has 1 SOA in the lowest 20% nationally.

In 'Health Deprivation and Disability', Morley South has one SOA in the lowest 20%.

Under 'Education, Skills & Training Deprivation', in Ardsley & Robin Hood there is one SOA on the lowest 10% nationally and 4 in the lowest 20%. In Morley North there are 3 SOA's in the lowest 20%, and 5 in Morley South in the lowest 20%. Rothwell has 2 in the lowest 20%.

In 'Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation', Ardsley & Robin Hood has 4 SOA's in the lowest 20%. Morley North has 1 and Morley South 2 in the lowest 20%. Rothwell has none.

In 'Living Environment Deprivation', Ardsley & Robin Hood has 2 SOA's in the lowest 10% nationally and 5 in the lowest 20%. Morley North has 5 SOA's in the lowest 10% and 7 in the lowest 20%. Morley South has 9 in the lowest 10% and 10 in the lowest 20%. Rothwell has none.

In the Crime Domain, Ardsley & Robin Hood has 2 SOA's in the lowest 10% nationally and 5 in the lowest 20%.

Morley North has 2 in the lowest 10% and 4 in the lowest 20%. Rothwell has 3 in the lowest 10% and 8 in the lowest 20%.

c) Economy and Jobs

190,424 people are employed in South Leeds.

There are 8,848 employers. 8,668 of these employ 200 people or less and employ a total of 102,957 between them (54% of employees).

180 businesses employ more than 200 people. These businesses employ 87,467 people between them (46% of employees)

The 2001 Census indicates that there were 59,961 people aged between 16 and 74 resident in the outer South area, of whom 43,724 were classified as economically active:

- 28,889 were in full-time employment
- 8,075 were in part-time employment
- 4,071 were self employed
- 1,262 were full-time students

Current unemployment statistics are only available in relation to the old ward boundaries. The unemployment rate in the Outer South is relatively low. Rothwell has the current highest number of unemployed in the Outer South, 172 or 1.3%. Compared to the city-wide figure is 2.5%.

Economy and Jobs data is detailed on Pages 7 & 8 of Appendix 1.

d) Crime and Disorder and Community Safety

Rothwell has the highest levels of domestic burglary and vehicle crime in the Outer South area. Vehicle crime in particular is higher than the city average and likely to be of concern to local residents. It also has the lowest rate of robbery and criminal damage in Outer South.

Morley South has the highest rate of robbery in Outer South, although this is still well below the city average. It has the lowest rate of vehicle crime in Outer South and is below the city average across all crime types.

Morley North has the lowest rate of burglary and drugs offences in Outer South. In all crime types it is below the city average.

Ardley & Robin Hood, has the lowest overall crime rate in Outer South. The Vehicle Crime level is relatively high, at 29.2 per 1000 – higher than the average for all 5 Outer South areas

e) Benefits

17% of the population in the Outer South (5855 individuals) are in receipt of Leeds City Council (LCC) administered benefit, 23% across the whole of Leeds and 15% across all five outer areas.

5% of households in the Outer South area are classed as “workless” households, compared to 9% in Leeds as a whole and 4% across all five Outer areas.

3,521 (10.27%) older people in Outer South are in receipt of Leeds City Council administered benefits.

Rothwell(11.29%) and Morley South (11.67%) have higher percentages of older people in receipt of benefit than the overall City figure(10.9%).

f) Housing

Outer South Area Housing

There are 34,258 households in the Outer South area.

74% of properties are owner occupied, compared with 62% across the city.

17% are rented from Leeds South Homes or another Registered Social Landlord (RSL), compared with 25% across the city.

8 % are privately rented or rented from an employer, compared with 12.5% across the city.

Although there is a predominance of owner-occupied housing, the overall range of type and age of property is wide. There is an increasing number of new build private developments in and around the edge of the towns, however, detached properties are only 23% of the total, and semi-detached 42%. Older terraced properties make up 26% of the total, many of these located in and around Morley town centre.

There is a relatively high proportion of housing without central heating, at 18%, compared to 20% across the city.

2.7% of all properties in the Outer South area are empty. This compares with 2.9% across all the Outer areas in Leeds, and 4.6% across the whole of Leeds. The ward with the highest void rate in Outer South is Morley South at 3.7%, and the lowest in Rothwell at 1.9%.

The Neighbourhood Orientated Model of Area Demand (NOMAD) enables identification of hotspots for voids and other housing related issues across the area.

More than half the properties in the Outer South area fall into Council tax bands A & B (55%). This compares with 45% across all outer areas and 62% across the city. The highest number in the outer south area are in Morley South (65%).

For detailed breakdown of Housing related issues in the Outer South area see Appendix 4.

g) Education, Skills and Opportunities for Young People

Primary Schools and Key Stage 2 attainment

There are 23 primary schools in Outer South and 44 across the entire South wedge. Within these in 2003 there were 901 children at Key stage 2 in Outer south and 1,487 across South as a whole.

Key stage two results show that 81% of pupils in Outer South schools achieved level 4 plus in English compared to 74% across the whole of South and 74% across the Local Education Authority (LEA). Similarly 80% achieved level 4 or above in Maths compared to 73% in the South wedge and 81% across all outer wedges.

Absence at Key Stage 2

Authorised absence was 5.1% in Outer South compared to 6.0% across the whole of South Leeds and 5.5% for the LEA.

Unauthorised absence was 0.4% in Outer South compared to 0.63% across the whole of South and 0.4% across the LEA. Of particular note is that one School in outer South has an unauthorised absence rate of 2.9% approaching four times the average figure for Outer South

N.B. The attendance figures quoted above are available only by school, not by pupil postcode and therefore do not bear direct comparison to the ward based attainment rates.

Secondary Schools and GCSE attainment

There are 5 high schools in Outer South. In 2003 49% achieved Grades A to C at GCSE. This compares to 36.1% for the entire South wedge and 44.7% for the LEA.

Absence at GCSE

Unauthorised absences (half days missed) in Outer South are 1.68% (compared to an LEA average of 1.9%). Royds High School in Rothwell Ward has a 3.0% unauthorised absence which is more than twice the average for Outer South, whilst Woodkirk High School in the Ardsley & Robin Hood Ward

unauthorised absence is the lowest at 0.8%, less than half the Outer South average.

N.B. The attendance figures quoted above are available only by school not by pupil postcodes therefore do not bear direct comparison to the ward based attainment rates.

For more detailed statistics on Education please see appendix 1

h) Literacy & Numeracy Levels and Lifelong Learning

Literacy & Numeracy Levels

Morley South and Rothwell have a higher percentage of low literacy and numeracy in those aged 16 – 60(12.5% and 12.7% respectively), than across Leeds as a whole (12.3%).

Lifelong learning:

The life long learning profile of the area shows the percentage of people by ward who have qualifications ranging from level 1 (those who have 1+'O'level pass or equivalent) to Level 4-5 (which includes all higher level qualifications e.g. first degree and above). The results show Outer South is below the city average for attainment. 32.5% have no qualifications compared to a city wide 30.89%, and 13.79% have level 5 qualifications compared to 19.22 %across the city.

All four wards have a higher percentage than the Leeds average of the population aged 16-74, with no formal or accredited qualifications:-

Morley South	33.45%
Morley North	32.14%
Ardsley/Robin Hood	31.57%
Rothwell	32.88%

i) Health & Social Care

The Outer South has a range of health and social care facilities. People can also be referred by their GP to the specialist & minor injuries provision at St George's Centre, Middleton. A full list of local facilities is at Appendix 7.

Health information is available only for the 'old' wards covered in whole or part by the Outer South Area Committee.

- **Standard Mortality Ratio**

Results for Outer South shows that all the wards are slightly below the national average of 100 with Rothwell having the highest rate at 98.8.

- **CHD mortality:**
All Outer South wards show significantly higher rates of Coronary Heart Disease than the city average of 132.9. Morley South has the highest rate at 152, closely followed by Morley North at 138.
- **Female life expectancy:**
Female life expectancy in Outer South is close to the city average of 80.3 years.
- **Male life expectancy:**
Male Life expectancy in Outer South is greatest in Morley North at 77.8 years and is 2.29 years older than the city average of 75.51. All Outer South wards have a life expectancy around or higher than the city average.
- **Low Birth Weight:**
The percentage of babies born with a low birth weight in Outer South is slightly under the City average of 8.77. Rothwell has the highest rate at 7.96 and Morley North the lowest at 7.41.

Detailed information on Health & Social Care provision in Outer South is included in Appendix 7.

j) Traffic and Transport

Figures from 2001 Census show that there were 42,218 people living in Outer South Leeds who were in employment. They travelled to work as follows:

25,450	(60%)	by car/van /motorcycle
6,388	(15%)	by public transport
3,529	(8%)	by bicycle or foot
3,317	(8%)	worked mainly from home
3,234	(8%)	as a passenger in a car/van
216	(1%)	by taxi/minicab

There were in addition 36,824 individuals who did not live in Outer South Leeds, but who travelled from their homes to work in South Leeds. For this group there was a very similar breakdown in the methods of transport used, with 22,810 using a car/van /motorcycle. (In total over 48,000 people, most day using a car/van/motorcycle for at least 2 journeys per day in the Outer South area.)

Also in 2001 there were 37,527 cars owned by the 34,284 households in the Outer South area.

8,667 of those households did not however own a car.

Between 1999 and 2004 there were 1,908 road traffic accidents in the Outer South area. A list is produced of 'Leeds Accident Sites for Concern', (This shows locations where there have been four or more accidents in the year the

list is compiled, or a total of 15 or more in a five year period.)

There are twelve sites in the Outer South which are on the current list of 136. The top ranking in the whole city is in Morley North at Gelderd Road, at the junction with Wakefield Road and Bradford Road where there were 23 accidents in 2003, and there have been 101 accidents at the site over a five year period.

11th on the list is in Morley South at the Tingley Roundabout, the Dewsbury Road junction with Bradford Road, with 9 accidents in 2003, and 38 over five years.

The highest ranking in Rothwell is 40th on the list, at the M62 junction with Aberford Road (the Newmarket roundabout). There were 5 accidents in 2003 and 24 over five years.

The only two forms of public transport currently available in the Inner and Outer South areas are the bus and train. There are Metro train stations in Morley, Woodlesford in Rothwell, and at Cottingley. On the Huddersfield line through Morley there are 6 trains per hour Monday to Saturday daytime, and hourly trains on Sundays and late evenings. Both the Pontefract and Hallam lines go through Woodlesford. There are seven trains per hour through the day in the week, and a much-reduced service at night and on Sunday. Cottingley is on the Huddersfield line, with the same volume of service as Morley.

There are many regular buses (with at least one bus every 2 hours, 6 days a week), from in and around Morley town centre. There is no night service, and fewer buses going through the adjoining neighbourhoods and outlying villages. There are five regular buses going in and around Rothwell town centre, but again no night service.

For detailed information on traffic and transport issues in the Outer South area see Appendix 5

k) Environment

There are 9 parks in the Outer South Area including Rothwell Country Park and Scratcherd Park. In addition to these there are 15 recreation grounds, 10 areas designated as Public Open Spaces, 17 areas of woodland and 21 allotment sites.

Summaries from the ENCAMS survey and from the Vision for Leeds II consultation have contributed to the profile of environmental conditions across the city and inform this profile for the Outer South Area.

ENCAMS Survey

A regular survey is however carried out across the city as part of the Annual Local Environmental Quality Survey of England (LEQSE). An organisation called ENCAMS carries this out across the country on behalf of the government. The aim of the study is to find a set of benchmarks that local authorities can use to compare with prevailing local environmental standards.

In 2002 ENCAMS carried out a full survey. The study was carried out in 10 sample wards across the city including City & Holbeck in South.

The key areas for concern across the city at the time of the ENCAMS report were:

- Dog faeces- the higher than normal proportion of faeces (3% of all litter), particularly dog faeces in recreation areas (6%)
- Weed growth – overall level of weed growth
- Condition of footpaths and pedestrianised areas
- Street environment – the condition of highway poles and posts, public signs and public transport infrastructure
- Landscaping – the overall standard of cleanliness and maintenance of landscaped areas
- Notwithstanding the above, the council's performance in looking after the environment in 2002/03 was good.

In 2004 there has been a subsequent survey from ENCAMS, and a cleanliness index of 71, was assessed for Leeds. In comparison with other authorities this is a very good achievement, especially against the national benchmark of 67.9.

A summary of the CIMS report for Leeds is attached at Appendix 2.

There remain the following areas of concern, in that an increase over the 2001 levels were detected:

- Graffiti
- Flyposting
- Weeds - mainly found in block paving in many newer housing estates.

Vision for Leeds II Consultation

In response to the Vision II consultation, the following priorities on the environment were listed by residents across the city:-

- Tackling litter, graffiti, cleanliness of streets and keeping green areas green are consistent community priorities.
- Street cleanliness is a particular concern for the more vulnerable members of the community such as the elderly.
- Sustainability is perceived to be a positive aspiration among various stakeholder groups. If anything, feedback points towards a need for greater emphasis on sustainability (particularly cross cutting initiatives).
- Concerns have also been raised over protecting the city's heritage and preserving existing areas of green space. Related to this is the need to ensure that economic and housing developments do not restrict public access to open spaces and rights of way

Environmental and StreetScene issues have been repeatedly flagged up as issues of concern to local people at the former CIT meetings and the various communities forums across the Outer South area.

In response to these concerns, the former CIT's funded a number of initiatives aimed at improving the environment, including Environmental Task Forces that operated across the Rothwell Ward.

The Task Forces were aimed at providing a rapid and repeat response to the need to address environmental hotspots across their relevant areas.

The Task Force delivery enabled the identification of hotspots across the relevant wards, where a dedication of relevant resources combined with enforcement action and education was aimed at reducing the level of the problem. Tables providing a breakdown of the number/s and types of referral for work across the relevant wards is attached at Appendix 3.

In Rothwell the biggest issue to be addressed by the Task Force was overgrown hedges, with hotspots of Fifth and Seventh Avenues in John O'Gaunt's.

General rubbish clearance was next in priority, with First, Second and Fifth Avenues and the Northfields being the priority areas.

General garden clearance came next in priority, with the same hotspots as for hedge cutting.

For detailed information on Environmental issues in the Outer South Area see Appendix 6

I) Community Consultation in Outer South

A range of consultation activities have been undertaken by statutory and voluntary agencies in Outer South. They have ranged from regular Community Forums to Community Involvement Day in Rothwell, Planning for Your Community day in Morley, to the city-wide Vision for Leeds II and the former CIT's Household Priorities Survey. (A list of all known consultations in Outer South and their key findings is included at appendix 3). The Household Priority Survey consultation results are summarised briefly below.

Household Survey

A household survey to determine general local priorities was conducted in November /December 2002.

Results for each ward are summarised below and a full table of results can be found at appendix 1. Note that results are only available by old ward boundaries. Within the survey was also a small section for completion by young people aged 11 to 19, response rates for this were low and in order to be significant survey responses are presented for the whole of South Leeds.

23,768 surveys were despatched to households in the Morley North and South Area and 6.6% were returned. Whilst 17,894 were despatched in Richmond Hill and Rothwell with a return rate of 6.5%. 646 of these responses were from Rothwell Ward. Respondents answered the following questions:

Area Committees

Which services do you think Area Committees should be responsible for?

Community safety

Please indicate which of the following priorities should receive support in your area?

- Improved security in public areas
- More work to help reduce burglaries
- More work to help reduce anti-social behaviour
- More work to help reduce drug problems
- More work to help reduce robberies
- More work to help reduce vehicle crime

Street and Environmental Services

Please indicate which of the following priorities should receive support in your area?

- Street cleansing
- Attractive area
- Conditions of roads and footpaths
- Easier ways to report and deal with problems
- Recycling
- More information about services
- graffiti

Young People were asked

What do you feel is the best way to get young people's views on important issues affecting them?

- Issue based young people's groups
- Youth events
- Youth panel
- Internet/website
- Information through schools/colleges
- Mobile phones/text messaging

Results of the Household Survey:

Area Committees:

Most people felt that Area Committees should be responsible for local road repairs and maintenance, street cleansing, local parks and green spaces, community safety and services to young people.

Community Safety:

86% of respondents in Morley North and South and 86% of respondents in Richmond Hill and Rothwell (83% in Rothwell) felt the top priorities for community safety and reducing crime should be improving security in public areas e.g. CCTV schemes, security patrols, and more policing. The second priority, in Morley, was more work to reduce anti-social behaviour whilst in Richmond Hill and Rothwell it was more work to reduce burglaries.

Street and Environmental Services:

75% of respondents in Morley North and South and 69% of respondents in Richmond Hill and Rothwell (66% in Rothwell) felt the single highest priority in this service area was street cleansing and tidy ups. The second highest priority, in Morley, was making the area look more attractive whilst in Richmond Hill and Rothwell it was more work to address the conditions of the roads and footpaths.

Young Peoples issues:

65% of young people who responded (across the whole of South Wedge) felt the best way of getting their views known on important issues affecting them would be through holding events in the area, such as outdoor and youth club based. The second most effective way of contacting them was activities with information provided through school or college.

m) Priority Neighbourhoods

Priority neighbourhoods have been identified in each ward in Outer South. The criterion for this has been through local knowledge of the extent of the priority issues: Community Safety, Services for Young People & StreetScene services. This is supported by statistics from West Yorkshire Police & the Community Safety Unit, Learning & Skills Council/ and the Department for Education & Skills (DfES), the Primary Care Trust (PCT) and consultation with communities through the Vision for Leeds II

Morley North

- Drighlington - Fairfax/Oakwells
Anti-social behaviour involving neighbour disputes and young people. With young people there have been disturbances in and around the ginnel areas.
- Gildersome - Spring Bank/Moorland
71.98% of Housing is in Council Tax bands A and B (53.1% for Morley North), 28% of households are in receipt of Council benefit (14.07% for Morley North)

Morley South

- Newlands/Denshaws
High Level of Coronary Heart Disease. Concentration of families in receipt of means tested benefits in the Denshaws

Ardsley and Robin Hood

- Northfields
56% of properties in Council Tax bands A and B (49.46 for Ardsley and Robin Hood). 28.41% of households in receipt of Council administered benefit (15.65% for Ardsley and Robin Hood). High rate of death of all ages from Coronary Heart Disease.
- West Ardsley/Eastleigh/Fairleigh
Relatively high level of reported crime. High concentration of deaths from Coronary Heart Disease.

Rothwell

- John O'Gaunts – 85.54% of Housing in Council Tax Bands A and B (51.67% for Rothwell), almost 30% of households in receipt of Council administered benefit (19.29% for Rothwell), 47.57% children living in Household in receipt of Council administered benefit.(compared to 4% of children in Rothwell, and 9.6% across Leeds).
- The Domestic Burglary rate is 56.22 per thousand households (compared with 28.8 across Rothwell, and 47.37 across the city). The Criminal Damage rate is 45.83 per 1000 households (compared to 21.8 across Rothwell and 39.99 across the city).
- Oulton and Woodlesford - 60.34% of properties are in Council tax bands A and B (51.67 for Rothwell). Almost 24% of households in receipt of Council administered benefit (19.29% for Rothwell). Relatively high levels of death from Coronary Heart disease. There were 57 deaths from CHD in the area between 1997 and 2001.

n) Town Centres

Morley

The most recent available report on Morley Town Centre was produced in 2000 – 'Morley Town Action Plan'. Some of the detail on the issues highlighted in that report may be out of date, but in short:

Retail and Commerce

- There are vacancies throughout the town centre, with concentrations at Morley Bottoms and between Peel Street and Fountain Street.
- Existing retailers require support and attention to help retain and improve the range of retail in the centre.
- Expand and promote specialist shops.

Development Sites

Awaiting information

Employment

Awaiting information

Business Support

Awaiting information

Traffic and Transport

- Problems with commuter parking, especially in Morrison's car park
- Need for more information on and promotion of public transport, including improvement of facilities for cyclists.

Further development

- Promotion and development of 'specialist' events to attract shoppers e.g. French Market Day.
- Improvements to townscape, towards higher quality town centre environment.
- Develop an appropriate evening economy

A study is currently underway by Leeds University and this will update the action and analysis in relation to the above issues.

Rothwell

There is no similar report for Rothwell and the production of such a report with associated research and consultation is proposed as one of the potential priority actions below.

Morrisons supermarkets have gained planning permission to build a major new store on the site of the existing shop, with major impact on the town

centre in relation to the demolition of existing shops, construction of new units, creation of car parks and alteration to road layouts.

4. Service Delivery Profile

4. Service delivery profile

a) StreetScene Services and the Environment

i. City Services

In April 2003 StreetScene Services was created as part of the wider council reorganization, bringing together the two previously separate services of Refuse Collection and Street Cleansing.

StreetScene service includes:

- The collection of domestic refuse – a weekly refuse collection is provided to each household in Leeds. 271,000 of the 317,000 domestic properties in Leeds have a black wheeled bin for the storage of non recyclable domestic refuse. Each property has a collection once a week on a prescribed day, Monday to Saturday.
- Collection of commercial and industrial waste.
- Collection of medical waste and chemical toilets from domestic and commercial properties across the authority.
- Collection of bulky household items – every household is entitled to four collections free of charge per year. The removals in total can consist of four large items, 6 small items or 10 bags of waste.
- Delivery of dustbins, both wheeled and hand.
- Gully cleansing – cleansing and unblocking gullies on Highways for which Leeds City Council is responsible. The team aims to service each gully on an eight-month cycle.
- Removal, collection and disposal of discarded hypodermic needles and syringes
- Public convenience cleaning - to provide well maintained and clean facilities in those toilets owned and managed by StreetScene across the authority.
- Cess pool/septic tank emptying.
- Street cleansing – the scheduled (10 or 30 day, depending on location), cleansing and litter picking of carriageways, footways, precinct areas both mechanically and manually. Provision of street washing and chewing gum removal. Installation, maintenance and free standing and post mounted litter bins across the city. Litter bins are emptied daily within the city centre, three times per week, and two times per week (shopping parades). Collection and disposal of fly-tipped materials and waste dumped on land. (Fly tipping is waste deposited on the highway of land without the owner's consent). Clearance of leaf fall in the Autumn months.
- Graffiti Removal. The Graffiti Removal Service will remove all graffiti of a racist nature. Removal of other graffiti can be arranged subject to survey and acceptance of a quotation. The team can also advise on the removal of fly-posters and graffiti, and the application of protective coatings as a preventative security measure.

- Recycling and waste – disposal of the city's waste to landfill. The provision of household waste recycling facilities and the management of contracts to ensure the products are recycled. The provision of kerb-side recycling facilities.

Over the past twelve months, City Services have carried out a number of specific service improvements. These include an integrated refuse collection and street cleansing service, a reorganisation of street cleansing around the city wedges (including the South wedge), introduced additional teams to deal with fly tipping on an area basis, and started work on an integrated call service to provide customers with a single point of contact.

Flytipping

The fly-tipping service is organised on a wedge basis and complements the StreetScene schedule.

Graffiti Removal

There are 6 teams across the city, one for the city centre and one for each city wedge.

Ginnels

There is a dedicated team of three for the overall city. From June 2004, the team has been mapping the ginnels across the city, and trying to determine ownership.

Removal of Abandoned Vehicles

(details of the abandoned vehicles removal service to be inserted)

Enforcement Service

This is a city-wide service of 8 enforcement officers and 5 dog wardens.

To deliver the enforcement activities and policies associated with litter, fly-tipping, commercial waste, dog fouling, stray/abandoned/dangerous dogs, domestic waste issues, placards, overhanging vegetation, abandoned vehicles, and highways advertising/obstructions. The service will develop support for agencies delivering anti-graffiti, waste minimisation and untaxed vehicles. Work will be carried out in response to requests for service, proactively, through intelligence led initiatives and educative approaches. A high profile approach will be taken including the use of statutory notices, fixed penalty notices and prosecutions. Partnerships are fostered and supported to help deliver these aims.

To manage, develop and maintain the Councils On-street and Off-street parking:- currently paid car parking in the City Centre and Otley, with unpaid parking in the remainder of the City. Enforcement activities are undertaken to ensure compliance with parking requirements. Partnership working is appropriate when considering the impact of parking on the economy of the City, integrated transport and accountability.

The division is also leading the development and introduction of the decriminalisation of Car Parking within Leeds. This will have the effect of

transferring some parking offences prosecuted by the Police to the local authority.

ii. Highways Services

Contains the following relevant areas of service delivery:

Highways Maintenance – maintains approximately 2900 km of highways and adjacent footpaths in Leeds, providing a 24 hour, year round emergency response service. Winter maintenance includes salting on main and key distributor roads, and removal of snow as required.

Street Lighting – manages and maintains over 92,000 street lighting columns, and around 105,000 lights, including signs and bollards, and again providing an all year round emergency response service.

iii. Learning & Leisure – Parks & Countryside

This section within Learning & Leisure is responsible for the development and maintenance of recreational grounds and play parks across the city.

There is a maintenance team that is responsible for all the horticultural maintenance required on highways verges, hedges, parks, cemeteries, woodlands, country parks, schools, football pitches and recreational areas. The team is also contracted with Leeds South Homes to carry out the bulk of their ground maintenance, or grass cutting required on the open spaces within housing estates.

Parks and Countryside currently carries out grounds maintenance operations on behalf of a number of council department clients. Grounds maintenance operations are however only a small part of the whole of the Parks and Countryside service. The StreetScene elements of ground maintenance relate to housing/ALMO and highways land, principally grass verges, and this is the service which is currently being specified for tendering, with a view to a contract being awarded from 1st March 2005. From this date, the contractor undertaking these services will be monitored by City Services/StreetScene, so that these functions then better tie in with the StreetScene elements of street cleansing, refuse collection etc. Corporate Management Team agreed on the 19th July 2004, that there will not be an in house bid for this contract from the Parks and Countryside service.

An exercise is currently well underway to identify all Housing/Almo held land that has a recreational value (estimated at around 35-40% of housing land) which will transfer to Parks and Countryside management from 1st March 2005. The Authority will then have a clear definition and management of land held for recreational purposes i.e. in Parks and Countryside; and StreetScene land, which will be managed/ monitored in City Services. This should make it easier to deal with and direct enquiries to the appropriate department rather than the current scenario when it is not always possible to determine who is responsible for managing or maintaining particular areas of land.

iv. Environmental Health

The Environmental Health Service is located within the Department of Neighbourhoods & Housing. The services provided include:

- The regulation of premises likely to pollute the atmosphere, the monitoring of air quality and old landfill sites and the investigation of complaints about nuisance and pollution.
- The provision of pest control services in homes and businesses, dealing with rats, mice, wasps, fleas and other insect pests.
- Assisting landlords, private tenants, owner-occupiers and developers with environmental health concerns around housing conditions, particularly those affecting older people, those with disabilities and vulnerable people.
- Promotion work to improve the Council's performance on reducing fuel poverty and the energy efficiency of housing stock in Leeds.

v. Voluntary and Community Organisations

In addition to council services there are a number of voluntary organisations and community groups with a remit to develop and deliver environmental initiatives. Groundwork is an environmental charity that works with local communities to help them improve the environment of their neighbourhood. Groundwork is not funded to work with community groups in the Outer South area, but the Education Team and the Landscape design team can and do carry out work in Outer South. There is a charge for their landscape design work.

- **Groundwork Education Team** has three projects underway in the Morley area:
 - New Creation Project – Recycling projects and clean up action days, as well as after schools clubs are run within the local primary schools.
 - School grounds improvements in Blackgates Junior school and Gildersome Primary.
 - Constructive Partnership. Workshops are delivered to cubs, brownies, guides and scouts on building bat boxes, recycling, and design and construction of recycled instruments.
- **Morley in Bloom and Rothwell in Bloom** are community groups that develop and deliver projects to improve the environment, and
- **Drighlington Conservation group** carry out conservation of common land, village green, and protection of the green belt, and preservation of public footpaths and bridleways.

- **British Trust for Conservation Volunteers** -is the largest conservation charity in the country, providing educational visits to schools across Leeds. In Leeds they have a visitor centre at Skelton Grange, Stourton which is in the Ardsley and Robin Hood Ward.

vi. Current Environmental Initiatives

- **StreetScene**

The roll out across the city of the Headingley StreetScene pilot is underway, the aim being to have completed the roll out by September 2004.

The StreetScene pilot that started in Headingley in January 2003 involved the delivery within a defined area of all the environmental services provided by City Services in a joined up and co-ordinated way.

The Headingley pilot evaluation demonstrated that the most effective way of organising street scene services is around refuse collection routes. Therefore, starting off with refuse collection of a defined route, followed by collection of bulky items, horticultural maintenance and then street cleansing, resulted in the significant improvement to the overall street scene.

In September 2003 a company was employed to review and rationalise existing refuse collection routes across the city. 31 routes were identified to cover the whole city. Refuse collection was due to have adopted these routes by 1st April 2004. Realignment of the three remaining services was due to start from April 2004, and completion and launch to the public by September.

Under StreetScene, for bulky item removal, householders will be asked to place items just inside their yard or garden gate on the same day as their green bin is due to be emptied. Householders will be required to phone or make a written request for the service.

- **Local Environmental Action Programme (LEAP)**

LEAP is delivered by City Services through the StreetScene section. The aim of the initiative is to provide an intensive clean –up of hotspots within each ward six times per annum. A dedicated team of two operatives with a vehicle and all necessary equipment are allocated to the ward during the allocated LEAP week. Additional resources can be requested into the area by the LEAP team during the week, for example dog wardens.

- **Graffiti Removal**

There are 6 teams across the city, one for the city centre and one for each city wedge.

- **Ginnels**

There is a dedicated team of three for the overall city. From June 2004, the team has been mapping the ginnels across the city, and trying to determine ownership.

- **Neighbourhood Wardens**

Neighbourhood Wardens, through their 'observe and report techniques', play a vital role in monitoring the environment they work in. This involves close working with other agencies and council departments such as City Services. Wardens work in conjunction with City Services in enforcing the Environmental Protection Act, and once accredited later this year under the Police Reform Act 2000, will be able to issue fixed penalty notices for littering and dog fouling.

There is only one warden allocated to an area within the Outer South Area as at June 2004. This is the warden that patrols the John O'Gaunt's area in Rothwell.

- **Outer South Leeds Gardening Initiative**

This project provides gardening maintenance for 6 summer months in a year to older people and registered disabled across the Outer South area.

The project is aimed at individuals within the above two eligible groups who cannot physically maintain their own gardens. Referrals are made to the scheme through the Rothwell and Morley housing offices, from South Leeds Homes, voluntary organisations for older people such as Morley Elderly Action and Rothwell Live At Home, Social Services and district nurses.

There are two dedicated teams of three with two vehicles and all necessary equipment to cover the Outer South Area. The initiative has secured funding from the former CIT's and South Leeds PCT until 31st October 2004.

- **Gildersome playground improvements** – Refurbishment of the playground including a teen zone and skateboarding area.
- **Drighlington Teenszone**
- **Drighlington Moor** – fencing to secure the area.

vii. Proposed Environmental Initiatives

- **Litter and Dog Bin Strategy** - Learning & Leisure is currently responsible for dog and litter bins in parks and on open spaces, City services for the provision and maintenance of litter bins on the Highway and enforcement through the wardens service, and Environmental Health who have co-ordinated activities with regard to dog fouling.

To improve the quality of the litter bin and dog bins service provision within Leeds it is intended to adopt the practice proposed within a new Litter and Dog Bin Strategy for the city.

Additional details of the strategy are included in Appendix 6.

- **Oulton Roundabout** – Complete re-landscaping of the roundabout
- **Fleet Lane Improvements** – Work to include new access controls, access paths, interpretation and seating.
- **Wood Lane** – proposal to secure site through fencing construction and tree planting.
- **John O’Gaunts** – Mini soccer pitch on land adjacent to private housing development.
- **Rothwell Country Park** – Improvements to the access area, the creation of a new pond, and dipping platforms.
- **Gildersome Skateboard Park and Youth Shelter** – on land adjacent to library

b) Crime, Disorder and Community Safety

Context

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 sets out the responsibilities of Police Authorities and Local Authorities with regards to addressing community safety issues. Leeds Community Safety Partnership has collective responsibility and accountability for developing and delivering Leeds Community Safety Strategy. Divisional Community Safety Partnerships report into the city-wide Partnership. They agree actions locally that will contribute to achieving city-wide targets. The Police Reform Act 2002 extends the remit of 'responsible authorities' to include Police Authority, Fire Authority and Primary Care Trusts from 2004. The South Leeds Area Committees are served by the City and Holbeck Police Division and the Holbeck Divisional Community Safety Partnership. The Community Safety Partnership and the Council have a range of targets to meet in reducing crime.

Tackling crime and disorder and addressing fear of crime is a top priority for the citizens of Leeds as evidenced by consultation undertaken for the Crime and Disorder Audit 2001. A range of consultations with residents showed that locally, community safety is a key priority for this area.

In April 2004 the Holbeck Divisional Community Safety Partnership agreed that multi-agency task groups would be formed to develop community safety plans for the priority issues. Priority issues will be targeted by analysing intelligence gathered from a range of sources including West Yorkshire Police, Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Unit, Neighbourhood Wardens and Elected Members. The current priority issues are Anti Social Behaviour, Drugs, Burglary and Vehicle Crime.

i. Activities/Initiatives

A range of activities are being delivered in the area to help reduce crime and make people feel safe both inside and outside their homes. These include:

- Burglary Reduction Initiatives
- Anti-Social Behaviour Unit
- CCTV
- Neighbourhood Wardens and Police Community Support Officers (PCSO's)

Burglary Reduction Initiatives

Burglary is one of the crimes that causes the greatest amount of anxiety to residents of Leeds. Some of the key activities to reduce burglary in Leeds include:

- **Burglary Reduction Initiative in Leeds (BRIL)**

The aim of BRIL is to reduce the risk of properties being burgled by increasing their security. The process is called "target hardening" because it makes it

more difficult for burglars to enter a property. The work is carried out by the CASAC Partnership Ltd who fit locks, hardware and other security devices to properties. All the work is free of charge to residents who have been victims of a burglary. The aim of the BRIL project is to prevent residents becoming repeat victims of burglary. So reactive target hardening is available upon first repeat to anyone who has reported a burglary to the Police. Recent analysis shows that in 02/03, the rate of repeat victimisation in Leeds was 14%; where properties had been target hardened the rate dropped to only 7%.

- First Checkpoint

The First Checkpoint scheme was set up in Leeds to protect householders from bogus callers and rogue traders by providing a safe, secure and reliable source of tradesmen when people need repairs, maintenance or improvements carried out in their home. The First Checkpoint Helpline (0870 013 2727) gives advice and puts people in contact with approved traders who do quality work at a fair market price.

- Alleygating

The blocking off of alleys, ginnels or passageways can reduce the opportunities for crime to take place. Leeds Community Safety has carried out a number of alley gating pilots in Leeds including one in the Drighlington area.

The scheme is based on a good practice model developed in Liverpool. Areas of Merseyside were suffering high levels of burglary. The terraced streets were offering hiding places to criminals, offered good access to properties and quick routes of escape. Other crime and anti social behaviour included vandalism, graffiti, groups congregating, prostitution, drug dealing, litter, fly tipping and arson. Residents were fearful of using the alleyways and were apathetic to their upkeep. Residents, landlords and public services were consulted about the change of use of the alleyway prior to any work beginning. In some instances, the alley was a right of way and so the courts also have to sanction the restricted access.

The ginnel between Oakwell Close and Fairfax Avenue, Drighlington had become a focus for anti social behaviour and continuous vandalism over a period of several years. Following consultation with residents, this alleyway was closed earlier this year. The Police and South Leeds Homes are continuing to monitor this area.

Anti Social Behaviour Unit

Crime and Anti Social Behaviour are issues of local and national importance. Despite falling levels of recorded crime in recent years, ASB remains a primary concern for the people of Leeds. Reducing ASB is a key element towards improving the quality of life of local people. In order to achieve this the Anti Social Behaviour Unit has a three-strand approach:

- Preventative work to reduce ASB – youth diversionary work, education, mediation and the use of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts.

- Taking enforcement action to target prolific perpetrators of ASB – Anti Social Behaviour Warnings and Orders, injunctions, possession proceedings.
- Working with partner organisations to support victims and the resettlement of offenders.

The South Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Unit works across all housing tenures in the area. Officers are available to respond to complaints of anti-social behaviour and to present cases to the Divisional Anti-Social Behaviour Panel, with a view to proceeding to court action should the actions merit it. A call centre has been set up for residents from all tenures including owner-occupiers to report incidents of Anti Social Behaviour. The ASB helpline number is: 0113 3984701

In outer south there have been 18 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, 32 Anti Social Behaviour Warnings and 5 Anti Social Behaviour Orders.

Details of a new project to work with problem families are included later in this document.

CCTV

Leeds Community Safety manages a system of CCTV cameras across Leeds to help people feel safer and to assist the Police to detect crime.

Existing Home Office research and other evaluations indicate that CCTV can be effective in reducing crime and fear of crime and in helping the Police detect crime and criminals as part of an overall strategy.

There are 20 CCTV cameras in South Leeds – they are sited in residential, commercial and industrial areas. Also, Leeds Community Safety will later this year have mobile CCTV units that can be used in areas where fixed cameras are not appropriate.

Neighbourhood Wardens and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)

Neighbourhood Wardens work in communities to reduce crime and fear of crime, to deter ASB and care for the environment. Patrolling the streets is a major part of their work and they act as extra “eyes and ears” for the Police and local authorities. Their role varies depending where they work but can include reporting environmental and housing repairs, visiting vulnerable residents and supporting Neighbourhood Watch groups.

PCSO’s patrol, gather intelligence, reassure the public and assist in the prevention of crime. They allow regular Police Officers to make better use of their specialist training by carrying out some of the duties that do not require a full range of powers. Some powers that PCSO’s do have are – issuing fines, holding suspects of crime, confiscating alcohol used in a public place, entering premises to save life or prevent damage, searching vehicles and belongings, removing abandoned vehicles.

An extra 37 Police Community Support Officers have been recruited across Leeds and are being match funded through Leeds Community Safety. 9 of these have been allocated to South Leeds. They are to be deployed as a flexible resource through consultation with the Community Safety Inspector and the Area Community Safety Co-ordinator. Community Involvement Teams were consulted on the choice between Neighbourhood Wardens and PCSO's for their areas. Based on this discussion, the south area has the following resources:

Morley North and Morley South – Have 2 PCSO's to cover Drighlington and Gildersome and no Wardens.

Rothwell – 1 Warden to cover the John O'Gaunts estate and 2 PCSO's.

The eight Neighbourhood Wardens are already in place and details of their names and contact numbers are publicly available. The nine PCSO's are being recruited and their details will be available shortly.

The Police currently have a team of 14 PCSO's that are deployed according to the operational demands of the Division. They work closely with the Community Policing Teams in their areas. They are deployed to work within areas but can be re-deployed elsewhere if required by the Community Safety Inspector to do so.

The areas covered by Police funded PCSO's are:

2 in Gildersome and Drighlington
4 in Morley
2 in Tingley
2 in East and West Ardsley
2 in Rothwell

ii.

Community safety opportunities and projects in development

Action Plan Priorities 04/05

	Key actions	Aim and target
Burglary	<p>Magpie – A Smart Water property marking scheme that includes targeting traders who sell stolen goods.</p> <p>BRIL proactive target hardening in NRA, NRF wards and SRB5 areas.</p>	To reduce domestic burglary to less than 771 incidents across the Division.
Anti Social Behaviour	<p>Multi agency ASB Panel to take a lead in developing problem solving approach to ASB.</p> <p>Multi agency “Problem Families Team” to be established. Team will work with 20 families in Beeston and Tingley.</p>	To increase the number of ABCs entered into to 70.
Vehicle Crime	<p>Priorities to be established.</p>	<p>To reduce recorded theft of vehicles to 2603.</p> <p>To reduce recorded theft from vehicles to 706.</p>
Drugs	<p>Continue to provide drugs/alcohol information sessions to young people.</p> <p>Engage substance users into appropriate treatments by setting up Community Drugs Treatment Service.</p> <p>Develop role to support BME users and take on community development role with local groups.</p>	<p>Establish baseline of number of vulnerable young people receiving targeted drug education.</p> <p>Increase the number of drug users in treatment by 100% (04/05 is a baseline year).</p>

c) Education, Skills and Opportunities for Young People

i. Schools

In 2001 Education Leeds was set up to provide all educational support services that relate to children and young people of statutory school age. It is a not for profit company wholly owned by Leeds City Council, and has a five year contract with the council to provide all school support services.

Support to schools is given on:

- Attendance
- Planning
- Quality Assurance
- Finance
- Special Educational Needs
- Resource management
- Equalities and health initiatives
- Tackling standards and accommodation through the secondary and Post 16 Review
- Tackling surplus places through the Primary Review,
- And improving services

The strategic aims of Education Leeds are:

- To ensure all schools in Leeds are good, improving and inclusive.
- To ensure all schools are effective, self managing , autonomous centres of excellence.
- To provide innovative and responsive learning environments

Core Education Provision:

Schools provide places for children within their catchment area. In many of the Morley and Rothwell schools there is also competition for places from children who live outside the catchment area.

Primary Schools provide basic education for children aged 5 to 11 with attainment tests at Key Stage 2. Primary schools in Outer South also provide a range of additional activities

High Schools provide education for young people aged 11 to 19 and include matriculation for pupils aged 15 at GCSE/ GNVQ and for older pupils at AS and A level. Additionally Outer South schools provide a range of additional activities

Primary Review

As a result of a general recent fall in birth rates affecting take up of available places, Education Leeds undertook the Primary Review. Whilst developing the concept of extended schools working at the heart of local communities they are attempting to remove as many surplus places as possible through this city-wide review. There are currently 9,000 surplus places in the 241 primary schools across the city.

The Outer South area will be subject to review proposals focusing on the Morley Central Primary Planning Area. It is proposed that Cross Hall Infants and Cross Hall Junior will close allowing for a new two form-entry (60 pupils per year group) primary school to be established on the Junior site. In addition, Newlands Primary School will be given an increased admission number increasing from 45 to 60 in each year group. Also proposed is the closure of Elmfield Infant School while Seven Hills will be maintained as a two form-entry primary school. The proposals will be made available for consultation with staff, governors and the public commencing on 14 September 2004.

Secondary Review:

The outcome of the Secondary Review for the Outer South focuses on the development of Building Schools for the Future (BSF).

This is a central government capital investment strategy for the rebuild or refurbishment of school buildings and facilities. To enable the project to be delivered successfully, Education Leeds anticipate that the new schools and refurbishments will be undertaken in three phases.

Rodillian High School in the Ardsley & Robin Hood Ward has been identified as one of the schools to be included in Phase I of the this initiative. The proposals include a significant new build programme for this school. Phase 1 of the BSF project is scheduled for completion in 2007.

South Leeds Family Learning Centre – Year 10 & 11 Programmes

Students from years 10 & 11 are offered a selection of different vocationally linked courses and spend 10 weeks on each. Courses include Beauty Therapy, Music & Sound Recording, Art & Sculpture and First Aid.

In Year 11 the courses are complimented by work placements in Childcare, Graphic Design and Beauty Therapy.

The courses are aimed at those students who have been identified as under achieving within the National Curriculum and the School environment. Places are available for students from all the South Leeds High Schools. The most recent figures show that approximately 100 per year benefit from this type of vocational programme.

Issues in Education, Skills and Opportunities for Young People in Outer South Leeds

Key Stage 2 attainment

In the Outer South as a whole the percentages for attainment of pupils at Key Stage 2 compare as higher than the Leeds average. Figures for attainment at level 4 or above are:

English – Outer South 81.2%, Leeds 75.4%

Maths – Outer South 79.9%, Leeds 74.1%

G.C.S.E. attainment

The percentages in the Outer wards achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C, compared to the Leeds wide percentage (44.7) are Ardsley & Robin Hood 51.87%, Morley North 47.98%, Morley South 47.77% and Rothwell 48.5%.

Primary School absence

The England average for authorised absence at Primary level is 5.4%, the Leeds L.E.A. average is 5.5%. Seven Hills Primary and Victoria Junior are significantly higher at 6.6% and 6.0% respectively.

The England average for unauthorised absence at Primary level is 0.4%, the Leeds L.E.A. average is currently level with this. Only Langdale Primary School and Nursery has recorded a significantly higher figure for unauthorised absence at 2.9%. Langdale school closed at the end of this academic year.

Secondary School absence

The England average for authorised absence at Secondary level is 7.1%, the Leeds L.E.A. average is 7.5%. Morley High and Rodillian are significantly higher with 8.0% and 8.9% respectively.

The England average for unauthorised absence at Secondary level is 1.1%, the Leeds L.E.A. average is 1.9%. Rodillian and Royds are significantly higher with 2.4% and 3.0% respectively

For a fuller range of statistical information on Education please see Appendix 1 pages 12 – 15.

ii. Colleges of Further Education

There are five colleges of further education offering courses in Outer South. They are Joseph Priestley, Park Lane, Leeds College of Technology, Leeds College of Music and Leeds College of Art & Design. The colleges contribute to the lifelong learning opportunities available in the area by offering a complementary range of vocational and non-vocational courses for the post 16 age group.

Literacy and Numeracy

In 1996/7 the Basic Skills Agency commissioned a series of surveys to estimate the level of basic literacy and numeracy skills in selected local authority areas in England. The results of this research have been used to predict the levels of basic skills across the country at the electoral ward level.

Pages 15 - 16 of Appendix 1 give a statistical breakdown of the estimated levels of low literacy and numeracy amongst the 16-60 age range of the population in the Outer South area based on the 'old' ward boundaries compared to the Leeds average.

Lifelong Learning

Figures from the 2001 Census provides information on the qualifications held by the 60,001 people, aged 16-74, in the Outer South area. In Leeds as a whole 30.89% of this age range do not have any accredited qualifications and in the Outer South as a whole this figure is higher at 32.5%.

Page 17 of Appendix 1 gives a full statistical breakdown of how the Outer South compares to Leeds across a range of levels of qualifications.

iii. Leeds City Council Youth Service

Context

The Youth Service has a statutory responsibility to provide an adequate and sufficient youth service. It is expected to contribute to priorities such as tackling anti-social behaviour and crime, social inclusion, community cohesion, tackling inequalities, and health issues such as drugs and alcohol and teenage conception.

Resources are targeted to areas of the city with greatest need.

The Youth Service works with young people to facilitate their personal and social needs in an informal educative context. One of the underlying principles is that the relationship between the youth worker and the young person is voluntary and freely entered into by the young person. Young people participate in the planning and delivery of the service.

The Leeds Youth Service in common with Youth Services nationally suffers from a shortage of staff, which has hampered its efforts to meet its statutory responsibilities.

The Youth Service currently provides a weekly programme of 2-hour youth club sessions in Morley at Lewisham Park, Churwell, West Ardsley, East Ardsley, and Gildersome. In Rothwell a programme is offered at the Rose Lund Centre and Windmill Youth club, and an information session at Rodillian High School. Holiday and residential activities for young people include the following: Barge experience, Siegen Youth exchange, sporting activities, skate park event, dance activities and the 'U' project.

Outer South has a population of 6728 young people aged between 13 and 19. The statutory Youth Service has 655 hours allocated across Outer South with a target to work with 1034 young people aged 13 to 19. By ward the service allocates 121 hours to work with 357 young people in Ardsley and Robin Hood; 110 hours to work with 325 young people in Morley North; 114 hours to work with 338 young people in Morley South; 126 hours to work with 371 young people in Rothwell.

Informal Education

Informal education is provided by the statutory youth service and a range of voluntary organisations e.g. uniformed organisations, church groups, and special interest groups.

Connexions –

Funded through the Department for Education and Skills, Connexions is a national initiative aimed at providing advice, information and support for 13 – 19 year olds. Connexions partnerships have been made with a range of agencies specialising in support for young people. Young people are referred by a professional they already know, e.g. a teacher or youth worker, to a Connexions Personal Adviser, or they can refer themselves. The level of support given to a young person varies according to the young persons

needs. The range of information, advice and support covers school subjects and career choices to personal, social and health areas. Connexions have or plan to have 3-access points across the Outer South area one at Rothwell library, one at Joseph Priestley College, Peel Street Site and one at Morley High School.

Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP)

This initiative is funded by Connexions and delivered by youth workers in both the statutory and voluntary sector. It is an extension of a scheme formerly called Summer Splash and can now fund activities for young people in all the school holidays. There is a PAYP Co-ordinator for each wedge of the City and a keyworker for South Leeds who help to co-ordinate funding applications and identify groups of young people who would benefit from these activities.

Youth Service priorities:

Implementation of Youth Service Standards

To develop a Quality Assurance Framework, this is linked to the National Youth Agency's Youth Base Management Information System and to a set of standards identified in youth work nationally in conjunction with the Department for Education and Skills in two major reports called Transforming Youth Work and Resourcing Excellent Youth Services. Proposals to come from these reports include:

- Plans to extend the operational hours for premises based youth work so that Youth Clubs and Youth Centres are open during the day as well as the more traditional evening sessions.
- Development and improvements to detached work with young people, this is work with older young people who prefer not to attend indoor Youth Clubs or Youth Centres
- Improvements to training for full and part-time youth workers to address issues nationally in recruitment and retention

Initiatives for the Youth Service in Leeds:

- Localised recruitment to raise awareness of the Youth Service and attract more applicants to vacancies to decrease vacancy rate. Assisting volunteers to enter the service through a training package prior to recruitment.
- Staff development to provide high quality training to new staff and existing staff
- Partnerships with Connexions and voluntary sector youth provision
- Youth Parliament and the involvement of young people in local democracy.
- Management of premises which accommodate Youth Clubs and Youth Centres.

iv. LCC Sports and Leisure Provision for young people

Morley Sport & Leisure Centre

Morley Sport and Leisure Centre is located in the centre of Morley Town Centre adjacent to Morrisons Supermarket. The facilities include a 25 metre swimming pool and a separate shallow pool for babies and very young children. There is multi-use sports hall, a smaller hall and a Leeds City Council Bodyline Gym.

A range of activities are offered for children and young people, these include:

- Swimming
- Diving
- Rookie lifeguard
- Gymnastics
- Gym – minis (for children aged 1 – 5 years old)
- Striker, football from aged 5 onwards

Young people can use the Bodyline Gym from aged 14, following a full induction with a trained member of staff.

Rothwell Sport & Leisure Centre

Rothwell Sport and Leisure Centre is located at the roundabout of the A642 and A639 at Oulton. The facilities include a 25 metre swimming pool and a separate shallow pool for babies and very young children. There is multi-use sports hall, a smaller hall and a Leeds City Council Bodyline Gym.

A range of activities are offered for children and young people, these include:

- Short tennis
- Junior badminton
- Football coaching
- Gymnastics
- Gym – minis
- Swimming
- Rookie lifeguard

Young people can use the Bodyline Gym from aged 14, following a full induction with a trained member of staff.

The LCC Breeze Card is specifically marketed at young people and provides holders with discounts to many Sport and Leisure facilities, both locally and across the City. It also offers cardholders discounts at some major shops, fast food restaurants and cinemas.

d) Health & Social Care

i. South Leeds Primary Care Trust

The South Leeds Primary Care Trust is responsible for providing and commissioning the entire range of NHS medical and dental services for the whole of the South area.

The overall aim of the PCT is to ensure that effective services are available to provide treatment when required, and to prevent disease wherever possible, by working in partnership with other agencies to tackle the underlying causes of ill health.

The following services are provided by South Leeds PCT:

- * District Nursing including twilight nursing
- * Health Visiting
- * Primary Mental Health Care Workers
- * Intermediate Care Team (Services for Older People)
- * Joint Care Management Team (Services for Older People)
- * Health Centre Administration
- * Cardiac Rehabilitation Services
- * Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- * Community Eye Service (also provided for West Leeds patients)
- * PCT managed GP Practices

The PCT also provides the following services for the whole of the city:

- * Dietetics
- * Community Dentistry
- * Contraception and Sexual Health Services (CASH)
- * South Leeds PCT is host to the West Yorkshire Central Services Agency (WYCSA).

The PCT commissions services from a range of other Health Trusts including:

- * Acute hospital services from Leeds Teaching Hospital Trust (including St James University Hospital and Leeds Teaching Hospital Trust) as well as The Mid Yorkshire Hospital Trust (Dewsbury, Pinderfields and Pontefract hospitals)
- * Mental Health and Learning Disability Services from Leeds Teaching Mental Health Trust

The PCT has the aim over the next 5 to 10 years, to modernise services and increase efficiency and capacity sufficiently to deliver the milestones and targets contained in the NHS Plan. The main priorities identified as necessary to achieve these are as follows:

- To reduce the prevalence of severe and enduring illness

- To reach those who do not access services, especially, young people, ethnic minorities, the homeless, travellers and other minority groups.
- To improve the health of children
- To build on existing partnership work with local stakeholders
- To engage the public to influence the health and health care agenda
- To work with others to improve environmental factors relating to health care
- To offer choice of location and type/range of service in consultation with different communities of South Leeds.
- To achieve waiting times which are acceptable to stakeholders
- To provide and commission Best practice
- To offer choice of location and type/range of service in consultation with the different communities in South Leeds.

ii. Health and Social Care Issues across South Leeds:

- Economically active population supporting an increasing number of elderly and retired.
- Rising numbers with Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea infections.
- Between 1997 and 2001 30% of all deaths in South Leeds were from CHD, and 25% from cancer. There is a need to identify what proportion of deaths under 65 were from preventable causes.
- The total numbers of drug users in South Leeds unknown, but of known users, 10% in LS27 and 7% in LS26.
- High levels of teenage pregnancy.

iii. Current Health & Social Care Initiatives:

• The Health Bus

This provides access to information, advice and health professionals' out with the traditional health setting. The project targets young people who don't normally access health care and advice. The bus is staffed by school nursing and youth services. The bus visits various locations in Rothwell and Morley on a weekly basis, and has proved extremely popular with young people – 2,849 using its services in the first eight months of operation. It provides advice and counselling, a free pregnancy testing service, and is a distribution point for the C- Card scheme (free condoms).

- **Healthy Living Grants**

PCT offers grants for projects/events aimed at tackling inequalities and improving health within South Leeds communities. Grants of up to £2,000 for projects, and £200 for events are awarded.

- **Walking the Way to Health**

South Leeds Health for All manages this project with a steering group of key organisations. The project organises a series of walks for existing community groups and involves patients from GP Practices, with the aim of encouraging them to include walking as a regular part of their lives.

- **South Leeds Health for All**

This is a community development organisation working in partnership with the most disadvantaged communities in South Leeds to improve health and enhance peoples' lives. It runs a range of programmes including men's health, women experiencing violence, Asian Women Carers, travellers, people with learning disabilities, accident prevention and prison health.

- **Health & Social Care Voluntary Organisations**

There is a whole network of voluntary organisations providing a wide range of service delivery in Health & Social Care in South Leeds. Neighbourhood Network schemes provide a range of services and activities for older people. A list of those operational in South Leeds is attached at Appendix 7.

- **Primary Care Treatment and Resource Centres throughout the PCT.**

Outer South has 3 medical centres, and a further 12 GPs practices. It has 10 NHS dentists, 7 Opticians and 18 pharmacies.

- **The Leeds Drug Action Team**

The Leeds Drug Action Team (DAT) brings together representatives of all the local agencies involved in tackling the misuse of drugs, including the Health Authority, Local Authority, Police, Probation, Social Services, Education and Youth Services, and the voluntary sector. The Leeds DAT works with the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) to help the police and communities tackle local drug problems and associated crime.

- **Locality Based Drugs and Substance Misuse Co-ordinator**

Co-ordinates and develops the responses to city-wide treatment and prevention targets for designated community areas of Leeds. Represents the views and articulates the needs of communities in respect of DAT service planning.

Current areas of work include:

- Co-ordinating the development and delivery of an enhanced drug education programme in 3 high schools in South Leeds involving various agencies.
- Securing funding and developing a post to provide support for young people in BME communities around drug issues.

- Working closely with the manager of the South Community Drug Treatment Service to develop the service through community consultation, ensuring that the needs of all communities are met.

iv. Proposed Health Social Care Initiatives

- Leeds wide and South Children & Young Persons Strategic Partnership
- Introduction of Sure Start Principles in all areas.
- Development of the 'Brushing for Life' programme in all areas
- Health visitors to give oral health advice to mothers of children at 8, 18 month and 3 year development checks.
- Development of methods for taking residents' views into account in planning and monitoring of all health services.
- Accident Prevention Implementation Strategy
- Increase resources available for and uptake of smoking cessation clinics.
- Lifestyle surveys to determine lifestyle factors in CHD in particular communities.
- Identify all patients at risk of developing heart disease and offer appropriate treatment and counselling.

e) Social Services

Social Services aim to support people to live as independently and as safely as possible in their own homes and communities. Support is given to older people, people with mental health problems, people with sensory impairment, physically disabled people, people with learning disabilities, and other people with special needs. There is also a responsibility to protect people from abuse and neglect.

Services include:

- Information and advice
- Care assessments
- Home Care Services
- Equipment and Adaptations to promote independence
- Residential and day services
- Support on leaving hospital
- Meals on Wheels
- Support and short term breaks for carers
- Housing support and warden services
- Direct Payment Schemes
- Emergency Support Services

Services for children:

- Children In Need
- Direct Payments – people with parental responsibility for a disabled child, to meet the child's assessed needs.
- Independent Living Fund
- Fostering & Adoption – securing adoption places for a wide range of children
- Looked After Children
- Therapeutic Social Work Team

Services for adults:

- Carers
- Direct payments- for adults assessed as needing 'community care' services. The Leeds Direct Payments Support Service provides free advice and support on employing carers and managing payments.
- Independent Living Fund
- Learning Disability ,the Adult Learning Disability team provides a service for those aged 18 and over who have a learning disability and additional complex social and health care needs. The team undertakes social and health care assessments, provides direct support for independent living, and supports parents and carers.
- Mental health
- Older People
- Physical & sensory impairment
- Welfare Benefits
- Welfare to Work

f) Housing

i. Leeds South Homes

On 1st April 2003, the Council established 6 Arms Length Management Organisations (ALMOs), to which it delegated responsibility for providing housing management and maintenance services. Leeds South Homes is the ALMO that manages the council properties in the South wedge of the city (and indeed a few properties in the Outer East wedge of the city).

The specific functions delegated to the ALMOs are:

- Stock investment and repairs ordering
- Environmental protection and improvement
- Rent collection, dealing with arrears and debt counselling
- Estate management, caretaking and some support services under Supporting People
- Managing lettings, voids and under occupation
- Enforcement of tenancy conditions
- Similar functions for leaseholders
- Tenant participation , information and consultation

The functions retained by the Council are delivered by the Neighbourhood and Housing Department. The functions retained include:

- Housing strategy and enabling
- Management of sheltered housing
- Homelessness, housing advice and money advice, and
- Administration of the Housing Register

Leeds South Homes is managed by a Board made up of 7 tenant and one leaseholder representatives, five council nominees and five independent representatives.

For the services provided , Leeds South Homes receive a management fee from the Council.

Services are delivered directly by Leeds South homes and in conjunction with the following partners:

- Leeds Housing Partnership
- South Leeds Area Housing Partnership
- Community Safety partnerships
- Primary Health Care Trust, and
- Leeds Building Agency

ii. Current Housing Initiatives in Outer South Area

- The Heatlease Initiative provides boilers, cavity and loft insulation to help reduce fuel poverty. Cost is £2,400 per unit with an average contribution of £875 capital and a rent increase of £ 3.75 per week over ten years.
- The Tenant's Sounding Board is a group of 100 tenants across the Leeds South area who are consulted for tenants' views on proposed action.
- To involve and consult residents Tenant Participation Officers use focus groups, exhibitions, surveys, and investment conferences. They also support and develop the 12 formally recognised tenants' associations across Leeds South and work to establish more.
- Housing managers adoption of the Zoning method for their patches of housing that are regularly monitored in a systematic way so that particular issues /problems are dealt with as quickly and effectively as possible.
- Gardening initiative – two dedicated teams tackle overgrown gardens of older people and registered disabled across the Outer South area. Referrals are made through housing offices, neighbourhood wardens, social services and voluntary groups.
- 1 neighbourhood warden in John O'Gaunt's patrolling the area on a daily basis to identify and tackle environmental and ASB issues in particular.
- John O'Gaunt's has an inter-agency group, to address the main environmental issues on the estate.
- Morley Housing Forum meets quarterly to address housing issues across North and South Morley.

iii. Proposed Initiatives

- The development of tenants & residents associations for Oulton, Woodlesford and John O'Gaunt's.
- The resurrection of the Rothwell Housing Forum
- The widening of Rothwell, John O'Gaunt's Neighbourhood warden patch to cover 'hotspots' Rothwell wide.

g) Traffic and Transport

i. Local Transport Plan, Highways Agency, Leeds City Council and Metro

The Local Transport plan is the five-year strategy for the development of local, integrated transport across west Yorkshire. This plan has been prepared by the Passenger Transport Authority and all West Yorkshire local councils.

Maintenance of the main highways is the responsibility of the Highways Agency.

Leeds City Council Highways Services – Highways Maintenance provides a network management and maintenance service to ensure the serviceability of the networks and the maximum comfort and safety of highways users.

It also ensures the structure of the highway is protected against improper use and that activities carried out on the highways are properly controlled.

Highways Services – Street Lighting provides and maintains a street lighting installation which works effectively and meets the needs of the highways user, while seeking to minimise light pollution.

They maintain existing road traffic signs and bollard installations in a safe and serviceable condition

Metro is responsible for concessionary fares, prepaid tickets, provision of information and subsidised tickets. They are also responsible for the bus stations and bus stop facilities across Leeds.

ii. Current Transport Initiatives

Rothwell

- Rothwell and Colton cycle link
- Cycle lockers at Woodlesford Station.
- Trans Pennine Trail Phase II – reconditioning

Morley

- Bus accessibility works in Morley Town Centre
- Bridge Street zebra Crossing- opposite the primary school
- Gelderd Road/Church Lane – bus stop improvements
- Lister Walk - Road closure to enable cyclists through.
- Elland Road – Zebra crossing

iii. Proposed Transport Initiatives

• Aire Valley Transportation Strategy

Measures proposed in response to the increased volume of traffic forecast as a result of the development proposals in Vision II proposals for the Aire Valley. Proposals include :

- New bus services linking the Aire valley link to areas to the north east and south west of the Aire Valley
- Rapid transit routes through Aire Valley to Skelton Business Park.
- A new rail station
- Improved cycle and walk links
- Discount travel cards
- Car sharing database
- Priority parking for car sharers

h) Community Consultation

There are 10 known mechanisms in South Leeds that are or have been used to consult with the community. These are listed in appendix 3.

Formerly the Community Involvement Teams utilised a number of ways of consulting and engaging communities for example through the use of co-optees, consulting with local forums (whether they were CIT led or community led), running specific consultation events and activities (such as the recent consultation exercise for the Vision for Leeds), and the use of questionnaires, surveys and newsletters/bulletins.

With the development of Area Committees, there are new constitutional arrangements, terms of reference, procedure rules and functions etc. As such the newly formed Area Committees will need to consider a strategy for community consultation and engagement, in order to fulfil the role of the Area Committee.

Potential Community Consultation Process In Conjunction With Partner Agencies

In forming a strategy for community consultation for the Area Committee it is important to consider the interests of other agencies who, like Leeds City Council, also have a directive to listen to and consult local communities. Such agencies include South Leeds Primary Care Trust (PCT), South Leeds Homes, Leeds Voice (a body representing the voice of the voluntary and community sector).

Taking an integrated multi-agency approach (i.e. working with the above and other agencies) to community engagement also fits with the underlying ethos of the District Partnership for South Leeds. The District Partnership will bring together a broad range of agencies, which amongst things, will provide for better co-ordinated community engagement across South Leeds.

An integrated multi-agency approach to community consultation has the potential following benefits:

- Use the wide range of consultation mechanisms which exists in South Leeds, as detailed above
- Make efficient use of information gathered from a variety of sources
- Minimise consultation fatigue experienced by some residents who feel consulted by separate organisations on, at times, overlapping subjects carried out at different times.
- May reduce the potential burden on any one agency

The Area Committee area has a range of active groups (both issue based and geographical) which are a good source of local knowledge and opinion. The Area Committee needs a coherent and clear structure, which enables the voice of these groups to be fed into the Committee so as to support the representation role of the Committee.

Potential Community Consultation Process In Conjunction With Partner Agencies

Option 1: An Area Committee Citizen's panel

- a) The Leeds Citizens panel has potential for greater use. The Panel is made up residents reflecting the demographic make up of Leeds who have agreed to be consulted occasionally throughout the year. It might be possible to segment the panel, identify residents of the area and create a small scale (around 200 people) Area Committee Citizens Panel. This panel could then be utilised to get quick feedback.
- b) The drawback to using the current Leeds Citizens Panel is that because the numbers are small the Panel may not be representative of the demographics of the area and would need expanding.
- c) Set up timescale would be short. It can be undertaken within the Council's existing contract although if the panel was to be expanded for the area this is likely to entail costs.
- d) Leeds South Homes already have a sounding board with citizens/ customers and a such Leeds South Homes' Board is something at a local level that could be enhanced.

Option 2: An e-mail/ text messaging panel for the Area Committee.

- a) This panel would aim to build a register of people in the area who are willing to be consulted via email or text messages.
- b) This could be particularly useful for getting feedback from young people and could link to the use of ICT in libraries and schools.

Option 3: An Area Committee web-based consultation

- a) The option here would be to develop an interactive website which could be promoted through Libraries (e.g. the current 'Communities Online' website), Schools, Colleges. This would allow information to be disseminated and feedback received.

Potential Options For Consultation Processes Specific To The Area Committee

Option 1: Create a Sounding Board:

- a) Invite one or two representatives from each recognised group to an annual event(s) which is structured so that it provides opportunities for representatives to raise the current issues from their groups, give feedback on the performance of services, and highlight priorities for consideration by the Area Committee(s) in south. (This would also be of interest to other agencies such as PCT, ALMO, Voice etc).
- b) The sounding board event(s) would also provide a platform for the Area Committees, agencies and council departments to feedback action taken and progress made to local groups. Alongside this it would also be possible to build the capacity of the groups by allocating time to providing information on a range of subjects from funding opportunities to services available to support them etc.
- c) In addition representatives (one per ward?) from this meeting could be nominated/elected to be community representatives on their Area Committee.
- d) Issues to consider include the set up timescale which is estimated to take at least 12 weeks (involving a multi-agency organising group), with costs (venue, refreshments, publicity, transport).

Option 2: Shadow Area Committee:

- a) This would be a panel elected by community groups from their membership and serviced by Area Management staff. The shadow committee would meet in a cycle which links to the Area Committee and which would agree issues to go forward for discussion at Area Committee based on the papers and agenda previously circulated. A member of the shadow committee could attend Area Committee meetings as a co-opted representative.
- b) Issues to consider include a potential lengthy set up time as the meeting cycle of groups (for them to nominate a representative) is variable. It would not be feasible to expect officers to attend both the Shadow Committee and Area Committee therefore the Shadow Committee would have a remit limited to discussing and prioritising issues to go to Area Committee and receiving feedback on meetings. There could also be a duplication for attendees of attendance at the Shadow Area Committee as well as attending any other local forums they participate in.
- c) Set up timescale is estimated to be at least 6 months. Costs would include: venue, refreshments.

Option 3: Area Committee-Community Exchange

- a) This option proposes to invite community groups and forums to have

as standing items on their meetings agenda: 'feedback from the Area Committee and key issues/news items for the Area Committee'.

b) As it would be unrealistic for Area Management officers to attend meetings of each group or forum, feedback to them would be done through one or more means such as a bulletin, e-mail or on the web.

c) Similarly groups and forums would be asked to provide the Area Committee with a summary of prioritised issues or relevant items of information raised at their meetings.

d) In order to ensure that there is a focus for priorities and ones that fit with the Area Committee's role, groups and forums would be asked to feed back their top 3 priority issues/news items by a certain date. These issues would then be collated into an Area Committee report or, if more appropriate, circulated to all Area Committee individual Members or specific Ward Members.

Option 4: Area Committee Community Forums

a) These forums could be based on 1 per Electoral Ward and aim to have a representative from each local community group. The forums would act as a place for consulting on matters relevant to the role of Area Committees (e.g. performance of council services). A representative from each forum could be nominated and elected as a non-voting co-optee on the Area Committee.

b) It is important to note however that given the potential number of forums that might be set up throughout south and the anticipated desire for meeting frequencies, the area management team would be quite limited in being able to support them. Consequently the forums would need to be self-sustaining, and receive support from other agencies such as VOICE (the Voluntary and Community Sector Network).

c) For the sake of consultation fatigue and duplication, it would also be advised not to set up forums in some areas where forums already exist (e.g. for council tenants or community-led resident forums) or parish councils. Where forums do exist, the other options 1 to 3 may suffice in order to consult with them.

Option 5: Area Committee Co-optee's

a) Subject to Full Council/Executive Board, the Area Committee's Terms of Reference might allow for co-opted advisory representatives onto the Area Committee. The Terms are likely to advise that the total number of the membership of the Committee should not exceed 15 and that the number of co-optee's does not exceed 4. This is in order to support the Committee in carrying out its business efficiently and effectively whilst allowing a spread of opinions from its Members in a manageable way.

b) Options 1,2 and 4 refer to routes through which co-optee's could be nominated and elected onto the Area Committee.

- c) If co-optee's were wanted, an alternative way to co-opt whilst ensuring it is done equitably would be to invite all known community groups to put forward a nomination for a certain number of places based on 1per Ward.
- d) The number of co-optees would be 4 for the Outer Area. This would bring the total Outer Area Committee up to 16. Whilst this is over the recommended 15, Members may wish to accept this if they feel that the Committee could still effectively carry out its business with a potential 16 attendees.
- e) If this option is favoured it is suggested that the nomination and election process could be carried out in consultation or conjunction with VOICE (the voluntary and community sector) in order that as wide a spread of nominations are sought.
- f) The set up timescale is anticipated to take 3-6 months with costs associated with promotion and publicity.

Option 6 – Open Forum/question time

- a) Subject to Full Council and/or Executive Board agreement, there may be the option for Area Committees to make a slot of time (e.g. 10 mins) which would be open to any local group to make comment particularly on the agenda and reports and/or put a question to the committee.
- b) Members may wish to suggest the process for how local groups would be informed about the agenda and reports in order to assist groups decide on what matter they might wish to comment or question. For example, could the papers be circulated to all known groups prior to the meeting in addition to being made available at libraries?
- c) The set up timescale would be approximately 3 months which would include allow time for the circulation list to be decided on. The costs would vary according to the amount of groups papers are circulated to each time.
- d) Either Full Council/Executive Board and/or the Area Committee may wish to stipulate the maximum number of groups and representatives attending the open forum and the length of time the group would have in the open forum.

Community Support Requirements

As part of the Leeds Initiative's Community Engagement Framework, communication forms a key and intrinsic link to community consultation. Communication and information is at one end of the continuum of community engagement. This could range from providing information such as through a website, newsletter, bulletin, poster display or by distributing a survey. Communication and consultation might also take the form of small or large-scale events where local people are actively involved.

i) Town Centres

Leeds City Council's Development Department have a key role in support for Town Centre Regeneration.

There is a Development Department officer in a co-ordinating role for the Morley Town Centre Action Plan.

The Development Department, primarily through Planning, is the key link to the redevelopment of the retail precinct in Rothwell and the new Morrisons Supermarket development.

j) Priority Neighbourhoods

In John O'Gaunt's in Rothwell the John O'Gaunts Inter Agency group was set up through the Richmond Hill and Rothwell CIT. The aim of the group is to better understand the scale and nature of the issues in the area, and to co-ordinate services more effectively to address those issues.

Work is currently being undertaken by a Leeds City Council officers and partners across a range of departments and agencies to address issues in other neighbourhoods across the Outer South Area that have been identified as a priority for action on a range of issues.

5. Appendices

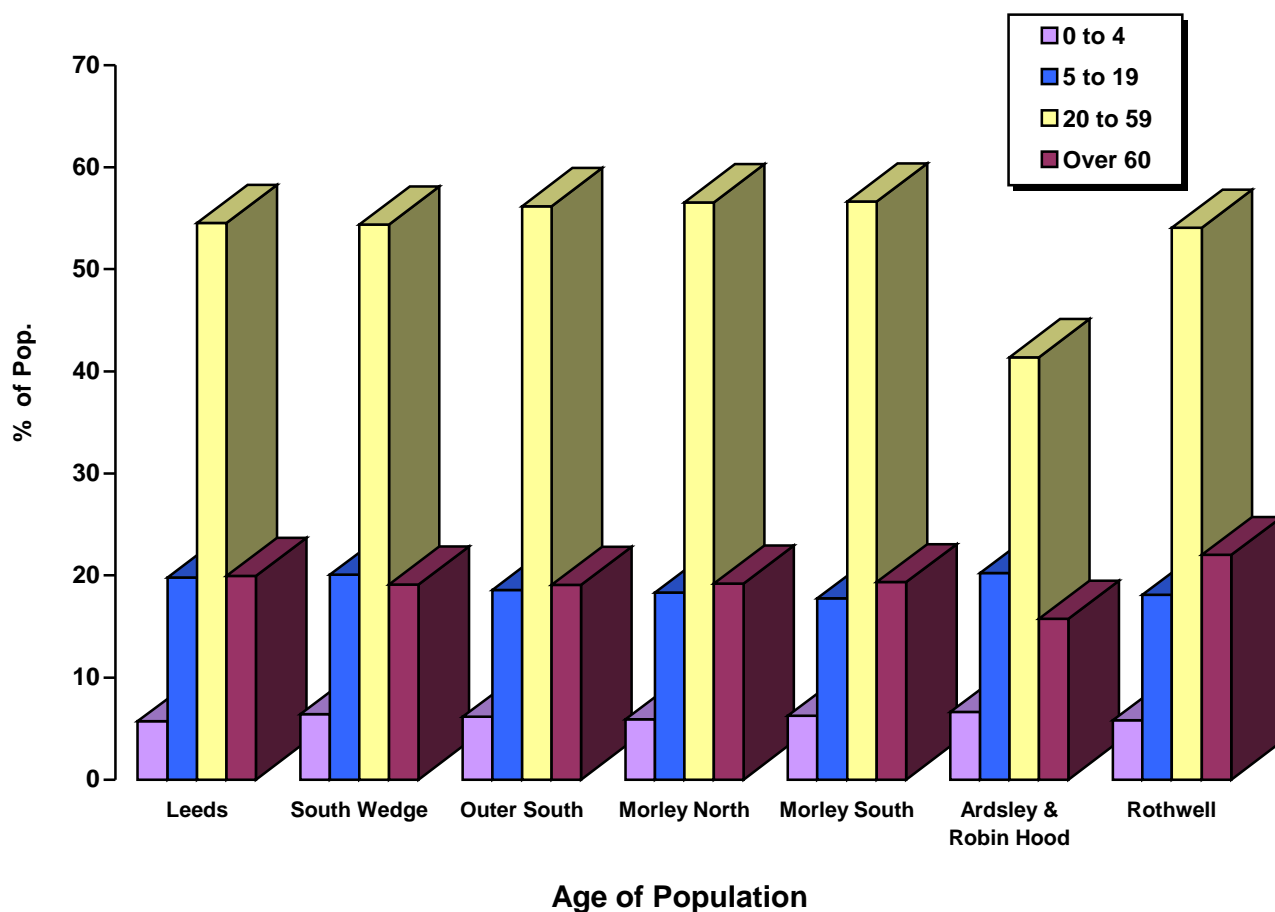
OUTER SOUTH AREA PROFILE

a) KEY CHARACTERISTICS

Age of Population

	Ardley & Robin Hood	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	Leeds
0-4	1,334 (6.62%)	1,273 (5.9%)	1,263 (6.25%)	1,165 (5.8%)	5,023 (6.14%)	9,460 (6.41%),	40,871 (5.71%)
5-19	4,074 (20.22%)	3,950 (18.31%)	3,582 (17.74%)	3,637 (18.1%)	15,243 (18.58%)	29,609 (20.07%)	141,659 (19.8%)
20-59	11,562 (41.38%)	12,203 (56.56%)	11,436 (56.64%)	10,863 (54.07%)	46,062 (56.18%)	80,218 (54.39%)	390,157 (54.53%)
60+	3,176 (15.75%)	4,141 (19.19%)	3,906 (19.34%)	4,420 (22%)	15,642 (19.07%)	28,165 (19.09%)	142,705 (19.96%)
Totals	20,146	21,566	20,186	2,0086	81,984	147,452	715,402

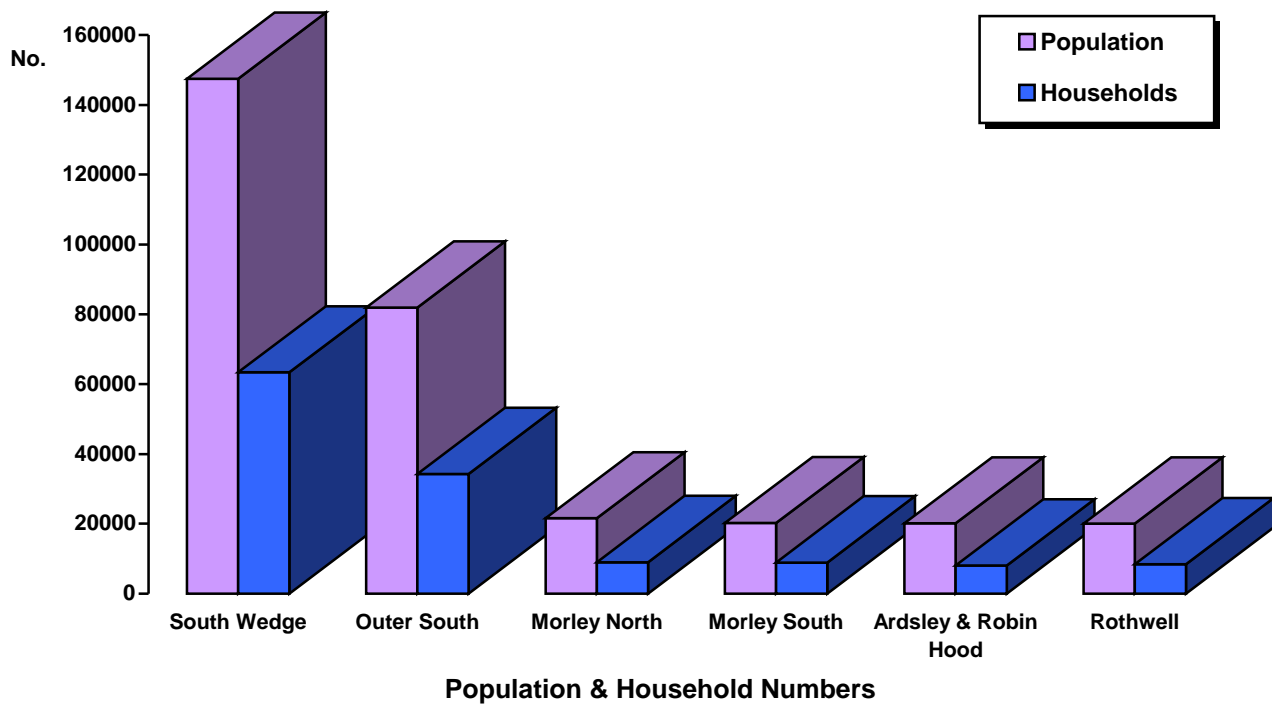
Source: Census 2001



Housing Profile- Tenure

	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	Leeds
Owner Occupied	6,099 (76.06%)	7,153 (79.56%)	6,278 (70.42%)	6,096 (73.12%)	25,624 (74.79%)	38,640 (60.97%)	187,651 (62.22%)
Council / Social Landlord	1,311 (16.34%)	1,232 (13.69%)	1,671 (18.73%)	1,668 (20%)	5,881 (17.16%)	17,640 (27.83%)	76,062 (25.22%)
Private Rented	609 (7.59%)	605 (6.72%)	967 (10.84%)	572 (6.86%)	2,752 (8.03%)	7,090 (11.18%)	37,901 (12.57%)
Totals	8,018	8,990	8,914	8,377	34,258	63,371	312,541

Source: Census 2001



b) GENERAL DEPRIVATION

General Deprivation Indicators – Ranking

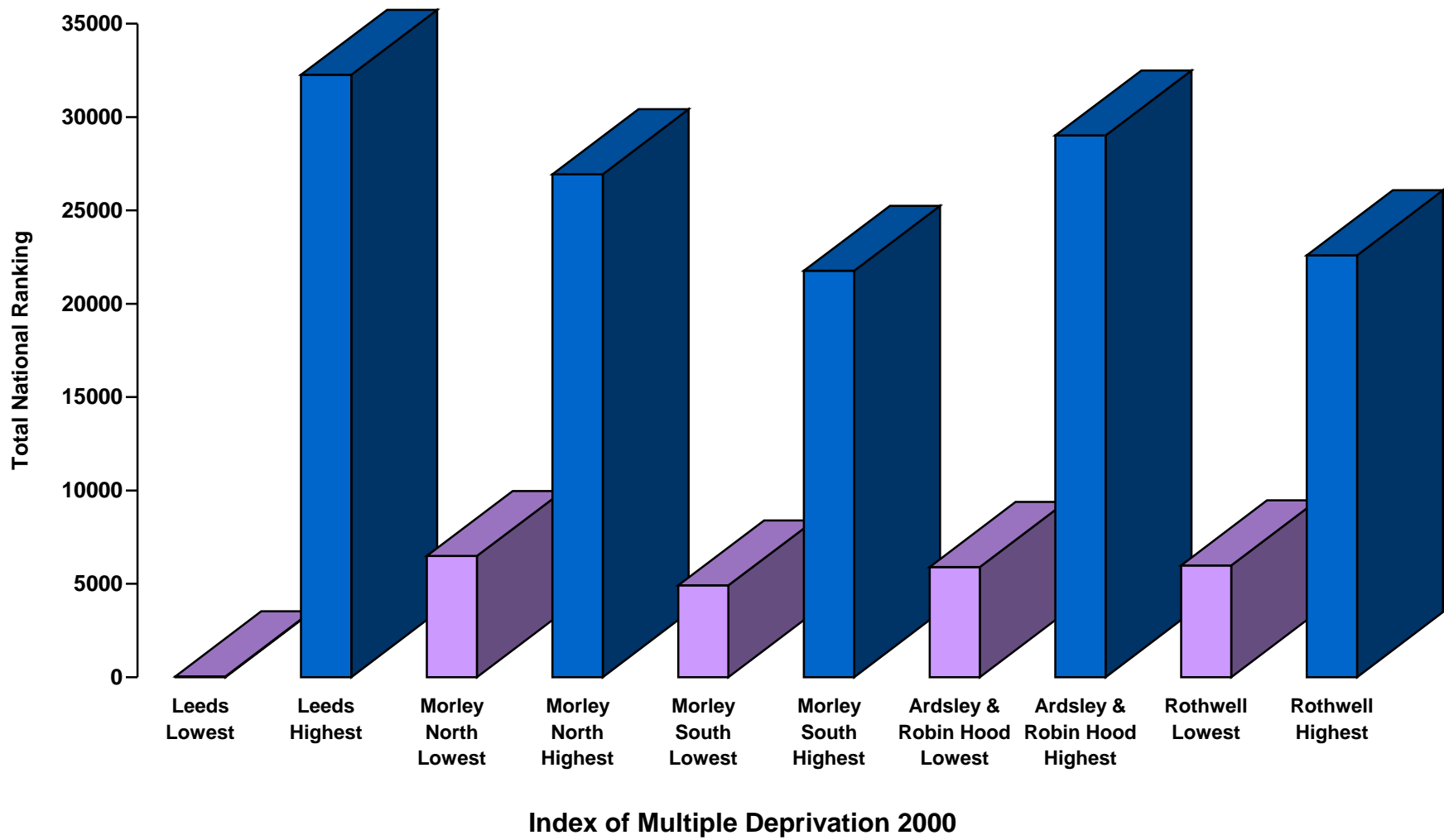
In 2000, the then Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions published the Indices of Deprivation 2000. These are measures of deprivation for every ward and local council area in England.

The Indices of Deprivation 2004 builds on this work providing information at a much lower level. These low level Super Output Areas (SOAs) are made up a minimum of 1,000 residents and 400 households. This has resulted in the creation of 32,482 SOAs in England of which there are 476 in Leeds. A rank of “1” indicates the most deprived within the measure and “32,482” the least deprived.

Following table show the national ranking for highest and lowest ranking SOA in each of the Outer South wards.

Indices of Deprivation 2004 – By Ward

	Ardley & Robin Hood (12 SOAs)		Morley North (14 SOAs)		Morley South (14 SOAs)		Rothwell (15 SOAs)	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
Index of Multiple Deprivation	5898	29014	6485	26934	4910	21762	5983	22595
Income Deprivation Domain	8795	32052	9055	21415	8667	29256	7684	29569
Employment Deprivation Domain	8049	31233	10590	28785	8750	27798	5253	26539
Health Deprivation & Disability Domain	7777	24416	7324	21876	5166	22944	6546	19998
Education, Skills & Training Deprivation Domain	2954	25993	5069	24929	3608	19004	3938	23700
Barriers to Housing & Services Domain	4314	21357	6127	19829	4131	16194	6521	23408
Living Environment Domain	371	20740	450	25503	700	21668	7665	24121
Crime Domain	2704	16999	1108	25546	1833	11784	2577	15677
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	8412	31281	7585	31420	9679	30220	5588	30248
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	4431	26726	3226	26082	2350	25304	8616	28268

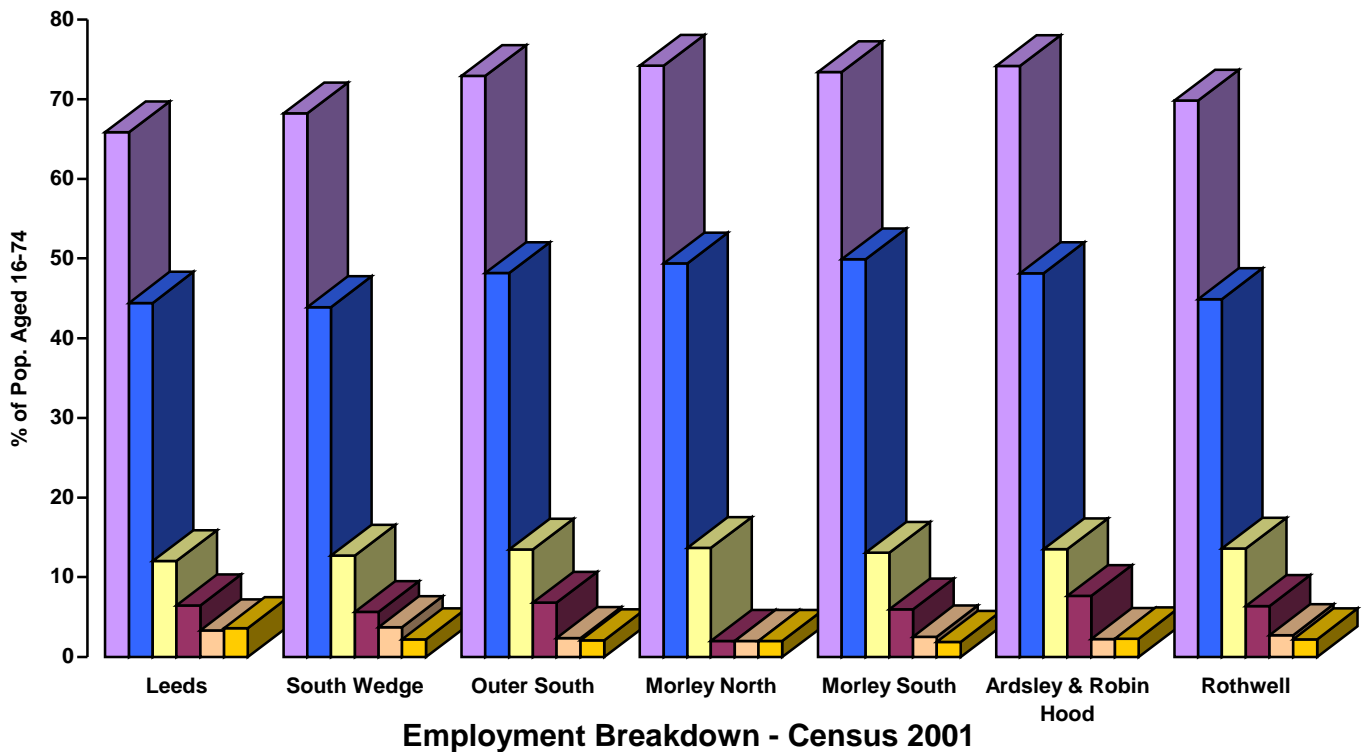


c) ECONOMY AND JOBS

Employment Breakdown

	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	Leeds
Pop. Age 16-74	14,644	15,931	14,779	14,606	59,961	105,879	520,481
Economically active	10,858 (74.17%)	11,821 (74.2%)	10,848 (73.4%)	10,198 (69.82%)	43,724 (72.92%)	72,238 (68.22%)	342,706 (65.84%)
Full time	7,090 (48.14%)	7,864 (49.36%)	7,374 (49.89%)	6,561 (44.91%)	28,889 (48.17%)	46,485 (43.9%)	210,472 (40.44%)
Part time	1,980 (13.52%)	2,178 (13.67%)	1,933 (13.07%)	1,985 (13.59%)	8,075 (13.46%)	13,445 (12.69%)	62,614 (12.03%)
Self employed	1,118 (7.63%)	1,141 (2%)	882 (5.96%)	931 (6.37%)	4,071 (6.78%)	5,980 (5.64%)	33,584 (6.45%)
Unemployed	331 (2.26%)	319 (2%)	377 (2.55%)	399 (2.73%)	1,427 (2.37%)	3,974 (3.75%)	17,280 (3.32%)
Students	339 (2.31%)	319 (2%)	282 (1.9%)	322 (2.2%)	1,262 (2.1%)	2,354 (2.22%)	18,756 (3.6%)

Source: Census 2001



The City Council's Development Department publishes bi-monthly unemployment statistics by ward in its "Leeds Economy Bulletin". The figures for May 2004 show the following rates. Please note that these statistics are only available for the pre-June 2004 Ward boundaries.

Unemployment

	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (90%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Leeds
Total Unemployment	145	213	172	429	472	11,170
Total as a percentage	0.9	1.2	1.3	3.4	5.1	2.5
Long-term %age (> 6 months)	12.8	16.4	42.8	31.8	30.5	31.4
Long-term %age (>12 months)	3.2	4.7	13.5	14.7	14.2	12.7

Source: Leeds Economy Bulletin, May 2004

d) CRIME, DISORDER & COMMUNITY SAFETY

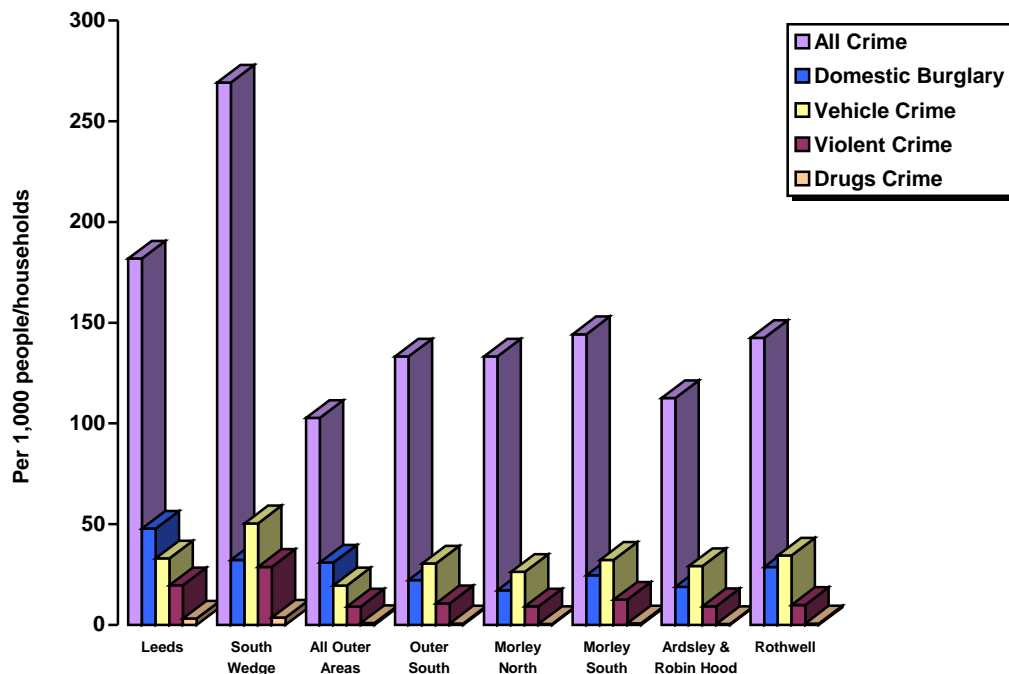
The following table provides a comparison of the key crime types of domestic burglary, vehicle crime and violent crime and compares the rates for the individual 'new' wards, outer south area and the South wedge to the averages for the outer areas and the city as a whole.

Crime Breakdown

	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	All Outer Areas	Leeds
All Crime	112.63	133.3	144.3	142.5	133.2	269.2	102.8	181.9
Domestic Burglary	18.87	17.2	24.6	28.8	22.3	32.2	30.9	47.8
Vehicle Crime	29.2	26.3	32.3	34.5	30.5	50.4	19.6	33.0
Violent Crime	9.28	9.2	12.5	9.9	10.7	28.8	9.1	19.7
Drugs Crime	0.44	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	3.6	0.9	3.1

Source: West Yorkshire Police 2003

Figures are per 1,000 population except domestic burglary which is per 1,000 households



Crime Breakdown - West Yorkshire Police Figures 2003

Ward crime profile 2003-2004

Number of offences

	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (95%)	M'ton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Citywide Total
All crime	3204	4175	2961	3211	3845	130495
Vehicle crime	746	866	718	632	558	23456
Robbery	18	22	15	19	38	2172
Criminal Damage	579	772	458	828	1004	24318
Drugs offences	16	24	15	25	38	2238
Domestic burglary	197	291	252	257	308	14862

Ward crime profile 2003-2004

Number of offences per 1000.

	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (95%)	M'ton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Ward Average
All crime	129	143	140	153	238	182.41
Vehicle crime	30	30	34	30	35	32.79
Robbery	0.73	0.75	0.71	0.9	2.35	3.04
Criminal Damage	23	26	21.8	39	62	33.99
Drugs offences	0.64	0.82	0.71	1.19	2.35	3.13
Domestic burglary	19	23	29	28	43	47.37

The figures shown are rates per thousand population with the exception of burglary which is per thousand households.

Comparisons with 02/03

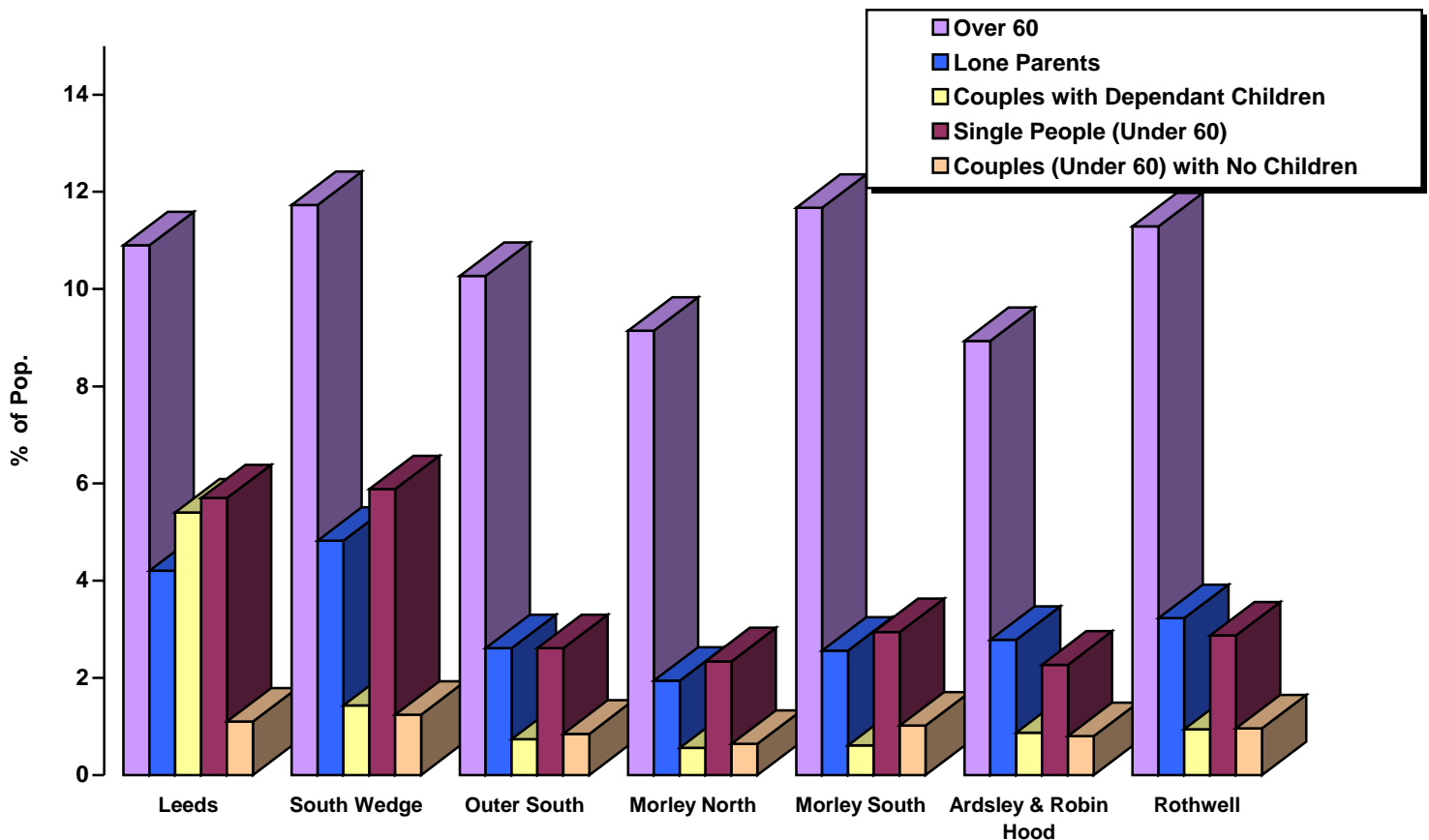
Ward	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (95%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)
All crime 02-03	3752	4077	2492	2869	3759
All crime 03-04	3204	4175	2961	3211	3845
Rates per 1000 (02-03)	169.24	161.14	124.96	159.58	253.85
Rates per 1000 (03-04)	129.13	142.79	140.93	152.89	238.01

e) BENEFITS

Council Administered Benefits

Number of Claimants	Morley North	Morley South	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	Leeds
Over 60	820 (9.14%)	1045 (11.67%)	719 (8.93%)	937 (11.29%)	3,521 (10.27%)	7,319 (11.73%)	32,395 (10.9%)
Lone Parents	174 (1.94%)	226 (2.56%)	224 (2.78%)	268 (3.23%)	895 (2.61%)	3,010 (4.82%)	12,342 (4.2%)
Couples with dependant children	50 (0.56%)	55 (0.61%)	70 (0.87%)	78 (0.94%)	253 (.74%)	890 (1.43%)	15,967 (5.4%)
Single people (under 60)	210 (2.34%)	263 (2.94%)	183 (2.27%)	238 (2.87%)	894 (2.61%)	3,670 (5.88%)	16,821 (5.7%)
Couples (under 60) with no children	57 (0.64%)	91 (1.02%)	64 (0.80%)	80 (0.96%)	292 (0.85%)	772 (1.24%)	3,118 (1.1%)

Source: Leeds Benefits Service, Oct 03



Council Administered Benefits - Leeds Benefits Service, Oct 2003

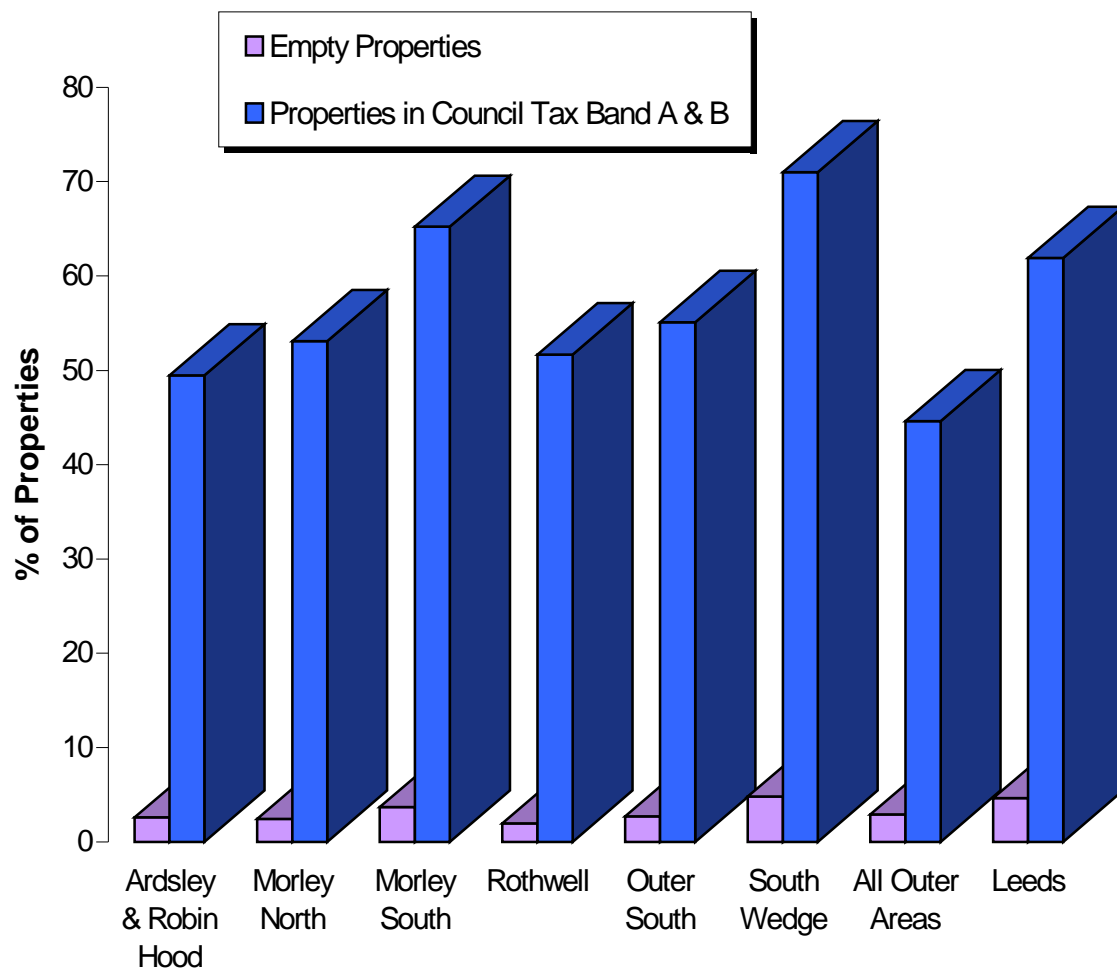
f) HOUSING

The data providing the number of empty properties and the number of properties falling into Council Tax bands A and B in Outer South Area is produced in the following table which compares the individual 'new' wards, outer south area and the South wedge to the averages for the outer areas and the city as a whole.

Properties Breakdown

		Ardsley & Robin Hood	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	All Outer Areas	Leeds
Empty Properties	No	213	221	343	164	941	3159	4169	14235
	%	2.58	2.4	3.69	1.94	2.7	4.8	2.9	4.6
Properties in Council Tax Band A & B	No	4087	4880	6046	4374	19405	46780	64088	192471
	%	49.46	53.1	65.23	51.67	55.1	71.0	44.6	61.9

Source: Council Tax Records, April 02

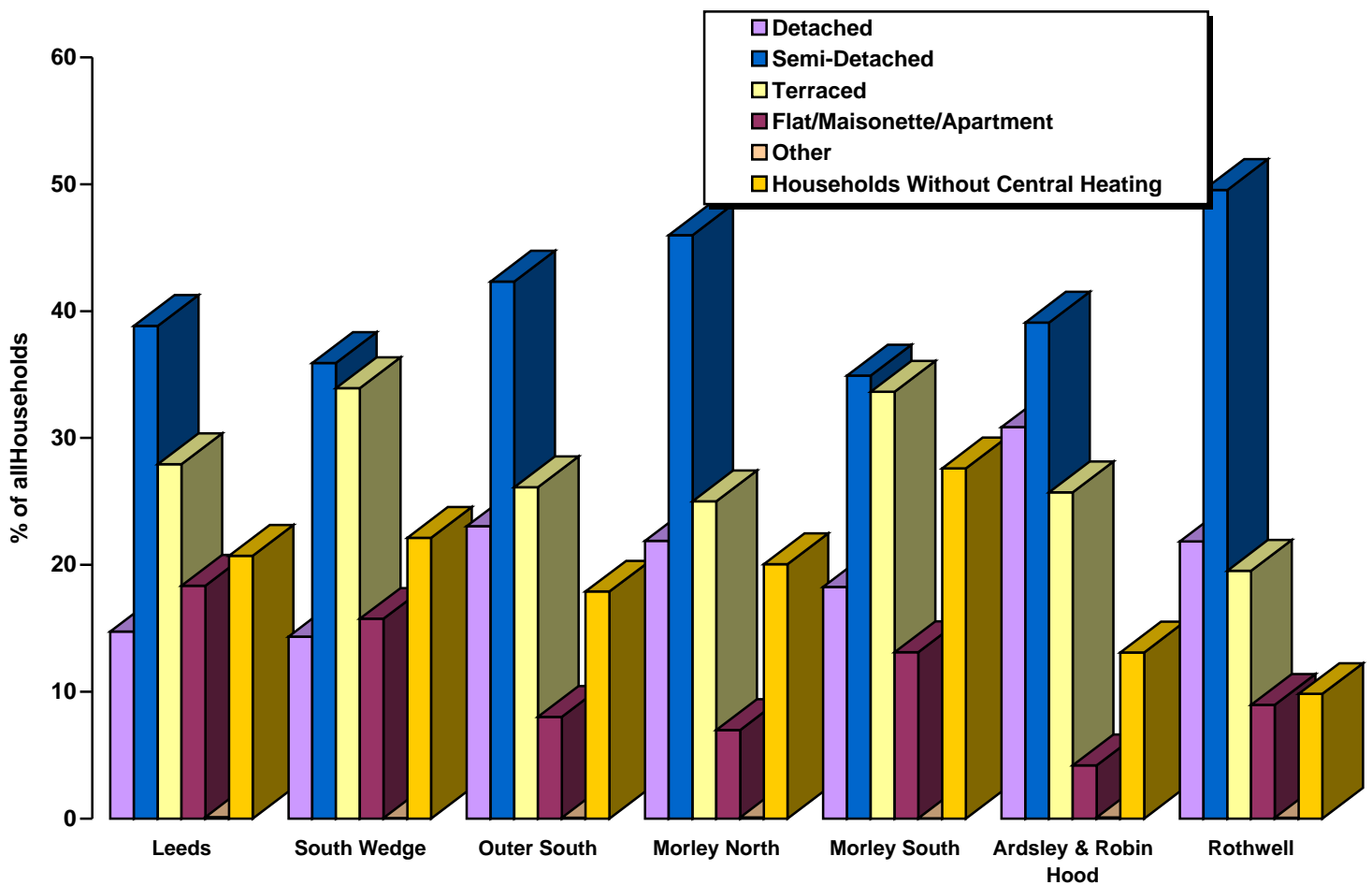


Properties Breakdown

Accommodation Type

	Morley North	Morley South	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	Leeds
All Households	9,224	9,192	8,234	8,475	35,125	66,088	312,541
Detached	2,020 (21.89%)	1,680 (18.27%)	2,541 (30.85%)	1,852 (21.85%)	8,093 (23.04%)	9,487 (14.35%)	46,082 (14.74%)
Semi – detached	4,242 (45.98%)	3,209 (34.91%)	3,220 (39.1%)	4,200 (49.55%)	14,871 (42.33%)	23,733 (35.91%)	121,398 (38.84%)
Terraced	2,308 (25.02%)	3,094 (33.65%)	2,118 (25.72%)	1,656 (19.53%)	9,176 (26.12%)	22,418 (33.92%)	87,336 (27.94%)
Flat, Maisonette or apartment	645 (6.99%)	1,206 (13.12%)	346 (4.2%)	761 (8.97%)	2,958 (8.03%)	10,411 (15.75%)	57,338 (18.35%)
Other	9 (0.09%)	3 (0.03%)	9 (0.1%)	6 (0.07%)	27 (0.07%)	39 (0.05%)	387 (0.12%)
Households without central heating	1,804 (20.06%)	2,461 (27.6%)	1,50 (13.09%)	820 (9.83%)	6,135 (17.9%)	14,034 (22.14%)	62,471 (20.71%)

Source: Census 2001



Accommodation Type - 2001 Census

g) EDUCATION, SKILLS & OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

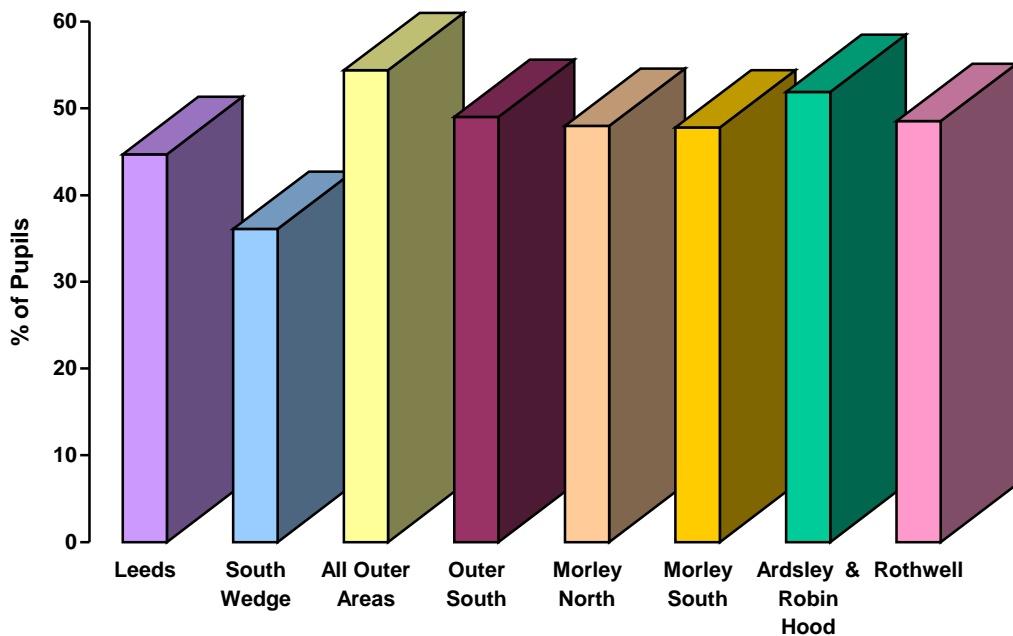
The following table provides an analysis of the GCSE attainment levels of pupils living in the Outer South area and attending school in the Leeds LEA area. It compares attainment levels of all pupils living in and attending school in each new ward, the outer South area and the South Wedge to all outer areas, and Leeds as a whole.

GCSE Attainment

	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	All Outer Areas	Leeds
No. attaining 5 GCSEs grades A*-C	111	107	107	97	422	608	1800	3343
Rate %	51.87	47.98	47.77	48.5	49.0	36.1	54.4	44.7

Source: Education Leeds 2003

N.B. The DfES published school league tables are based on pupils attending school in the Leeds LEA area. In 2002, these showed 42.4% of pupils achieved 5 or more GCSEs grades A*-C, compared to an average for England of 51.5%. It should however be noted that the LEA average is based on pupils attending school in the LEA area and not on the pupil post code and does not therefore bear direct comparison with the "neighbourhood" attainment rates detailed above.



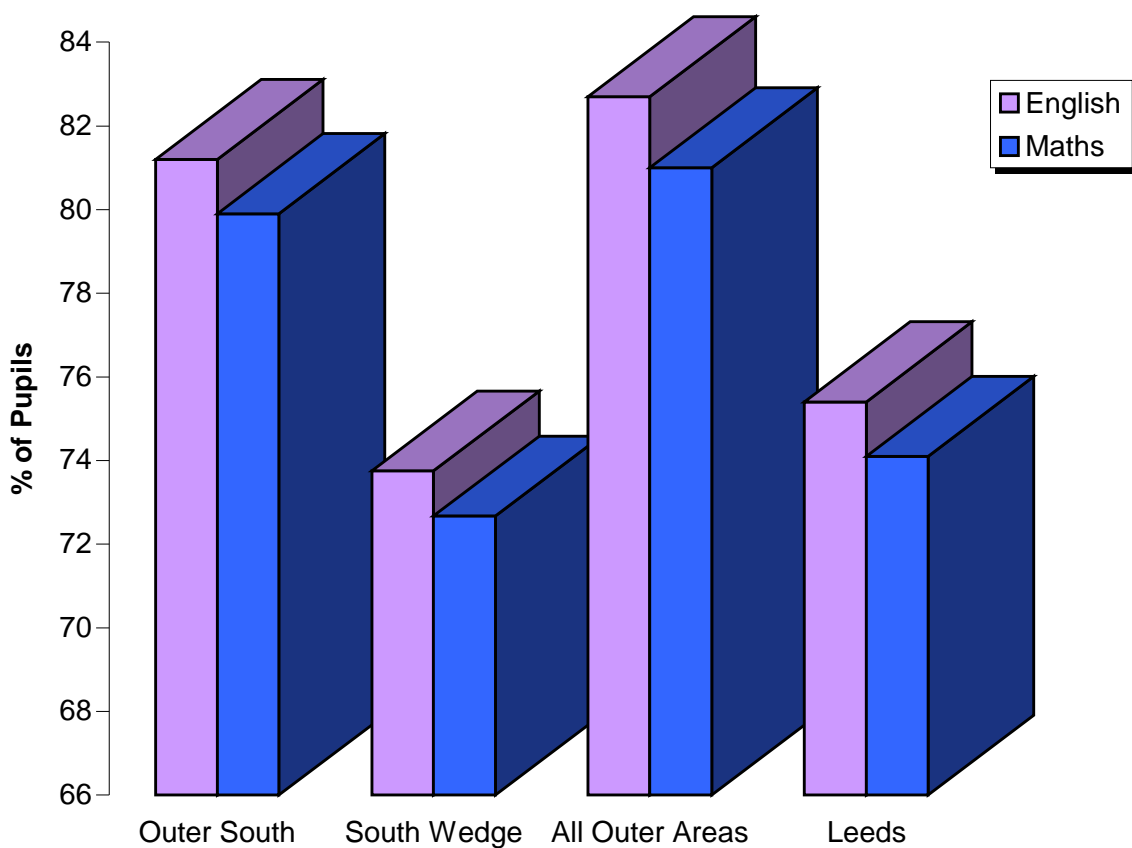
GCSE Attainment - Grades A* to C (Education Leeds 2003)

The following table contains information on achievement at Key Stage 2 Level 4 (or above) in both English and Maths.

Key Stage 2 Attainment

		Outer South	South Wedge	All Outer Areas	Leeds
English	No	901	1487	3321	6720
	%	81.2	73.75	82.7	75.4
Maths	No	886	1465	3251	6606
	%	79.9	72.67	81.0	74.1

Source: Education Leeds, 2002



Key Stage 2 Attainment

Secondary Schools Absence Levels

School	Number of Pupils	Absence (Half days missed)	
		Authorised	Unauthorised
England Average		7.1%	1.1%
LEA Average		7.5%	1.9%
Bruntcliffe High School	1378	6.9%	1.0%
Morley High School	1285	8.0%	1.2%
Rodillian School	1281	8.9%	2.4%
Royds School	1225	7.2%	3.0%
Woodkirk High School	1606	6.0%	0.8%

Primary Schools Absence Levels

School	Number of Pupils	Absence (Half days missed)	
		Authorised	Unauthorised
England Average		5.4%	0.4%
LEA Average		5.5%	0.4%
Birchfield Primary School	171	4.5%	0.2%
Blackgates Junior School	221	4.8%	0.0%
Carlton Primary School	189	4.9%	0.4%
Churwell Primary School	485	4.6%	0.0%
Cross Hall Junior School	332	5.0%	0.3%
Drighlington Junior School	213	4.7%	0.1%
East Ardsley Primary School	270	4.7%	0.1%
Gildersome Primary School	268	4.1%	0.0%
Langdale Primary School and Nu...	98	5.8%	2.9%
Morley Newlands Primary School	326	5.3%	0.0%
Morley Victoria Primary School	406	5.5%	≈
Oulton Primary School	273	5.0%	0.6%
Robin Hood Primary School	235	5.4%	0.2%
Rothwell Church of England Vol...	181	5.6%	0.1%
Rothwell Primary School	228	5.7%	≈
Rothwell St Mary's RC Primary...	174	4.9%	0.0%
Seven Hills Primary School	307	6.6%	0.9%
St Francis Catholic Primary Sc...	117	5.5%	0.3%
Thorpe Primary School	126	5.5%	0.5%
Victoria Junior School	195	6.0%	0.4%
Westerton Primary School	547	4.0%	0.1%
Woodlesford Primary School	320	4.1%	0.1%

h) LITERACY AND NUMERACY LEVELS AND LIFELONG LEARNING

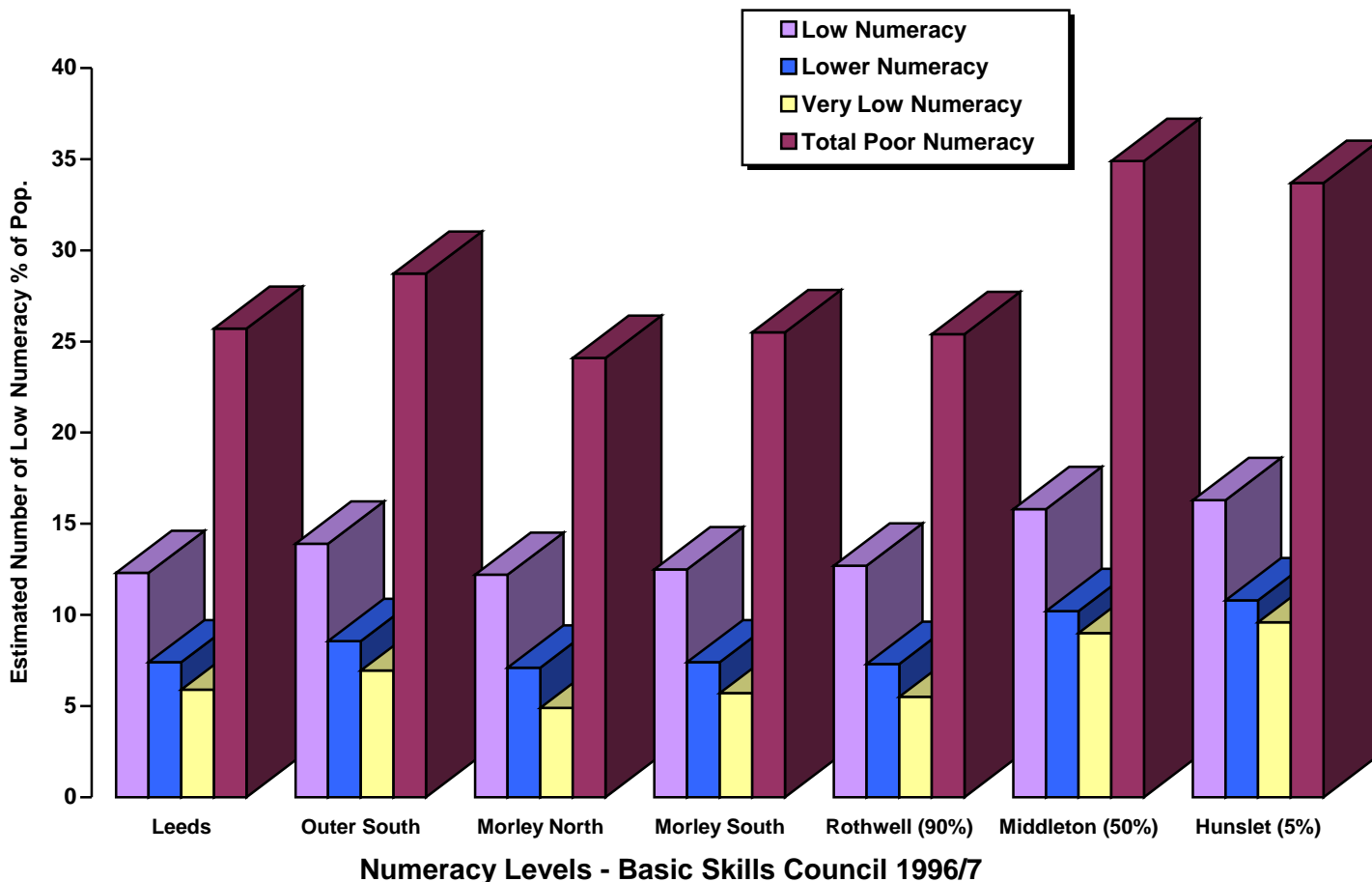
In 1996/7 the Basic Skills Agency commissioned a series of surveys to estimate the level of basic literacy and numeracy skills in selected local authority areas in England. The results of this research have been used to predict the levels of basic skills across the country at the electoral ward level.

The following two tables show the estimated levels of low literacy and numeracy amongst the population aged 16-60 in the Outer South area divided by the 'old' ward boundaries.

Numeracy Levels

Low Numeracy		Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (95%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Leeds
Low Numeracy	No	1849	2263	1623	1806	1514	54437
	%	12.2	12.5	12.7	15.8	16.3	12.3
Lower Numeracy	No	1076	1339	932	1166	1000	32981
	%	7.1	7.4	7.3	10.2	10.8	7.4
Very Low Numeracy	No	739	1031	704	1031	894	26321
	%	4.9	5.7	5.5	9.0	9.6	5.9
Total Poor Numeracy	No	3664	4633	3259	4003	3408	113739
	%	24.1	25.5	25.4	34.9	33.7	25.7

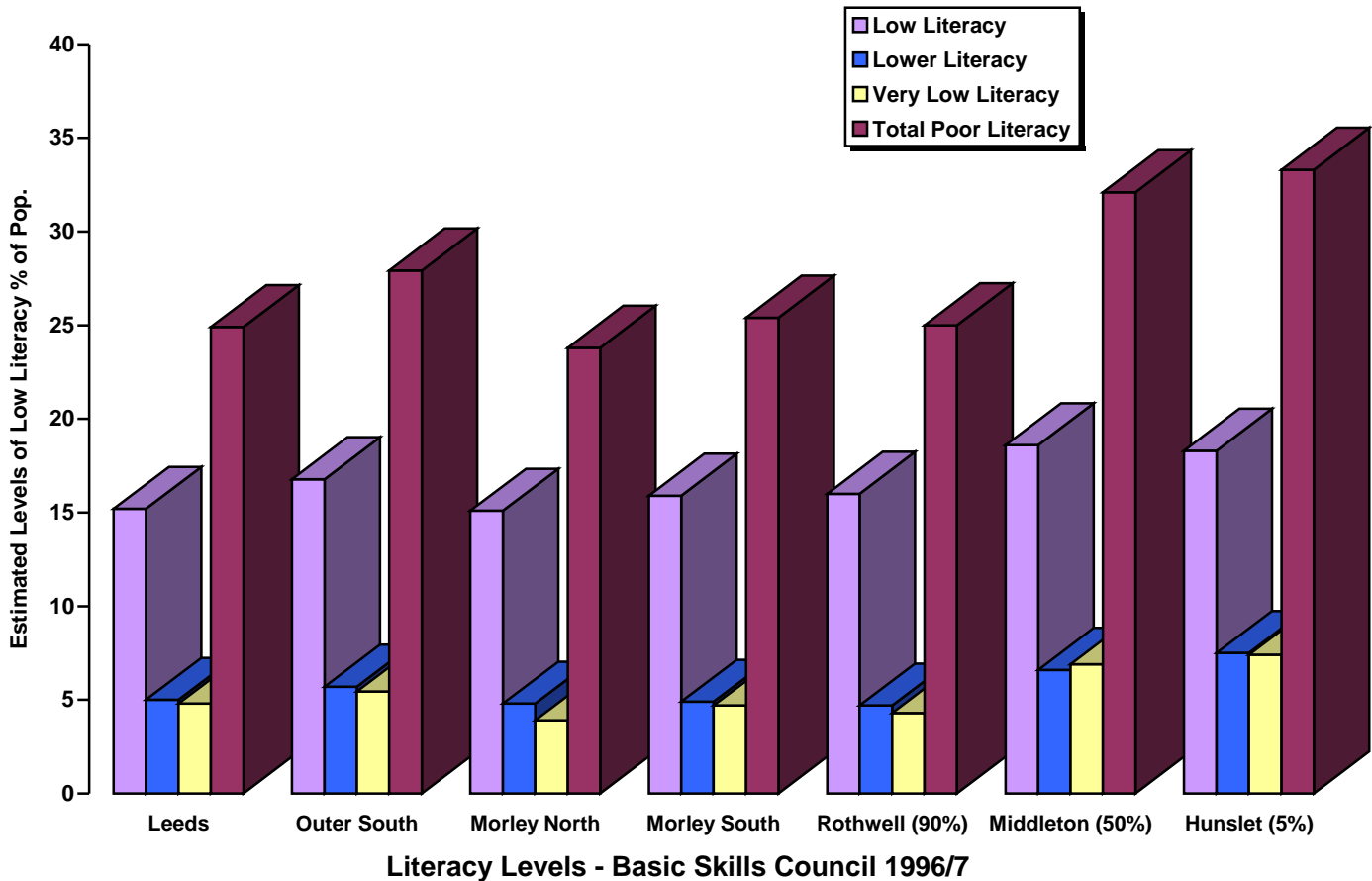
Source: Basic Skills Council 1996/7



Literacy Levels

Low Literacy		Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (95%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Leeds
Low Literacy	No	2286	2882	2047	2130	1701	67122
	%	15.1	15.9	16.0	18.6	18.3	15.2
Lower Literacy	No	729	882	607	761	698	22083
	%	4.8	4.9	4.7	6.6	7.5	5.0
Very Low Literacy	No	598	847	552	787	691	21224
	%	3.9	4.7	4.3	6.9	7.4	4.8
Total Poor Literacy	No	3613	4611	3206	3678	3090	110429
	%	23.8	25.4	25.0	32.1	33.3	24.9

Source: Basic Skills Council 1996/7



Lifelong Learning Profile

Figures from the 2001 Census provides information on the qualifications held by the 60,001 people, aged 16-74, in the Outer South area. The breakdown is as follows:-

Qualifications Held by Population Aged 16-74

Qualifications	Morley North	Morley South	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	Leeds
Pop age 16-74	15,935	14,795	14,660	14,610	60,001	105,912	520,479
None	5,123 (32.14%)	4,949 (33.45%)	4,629 (31.57%)	4,804 (32.88%)	19,505 (32.5%)	40,290 (38.04%)	160,778 (30.89%)
Level 1	3,231 (20.27%)	2,933 (19.82%)	2,926 (19.95%)	2,825 (19.33%)	11,914 (19.85%)	19,842 (18.73%)	82,986 (15.94%)
Level 2 – 3	4,126 (25.89%)	3,739 (25.27%)	3,862 (26.34%)	3,563 (24.38%)	15,290 (25.48%)	24,909 (23.51%)	141,090 (27.10%)
Level 4 - 5	2,029 (12.73%)	1,994 (13.47%)	2,066 (14.09%)	2,190 (14.98%)	8,278 (13.79%)	12,520 (11.82%)	100,024 (19.22%)
Unknown	1,426 (8.94%)	1,181 (7.98%)	1,177 (8.02%)	1,229 (8.41%)	5,013 (8.35%)	8,352 (7.88%)	35,601 (6.84%)

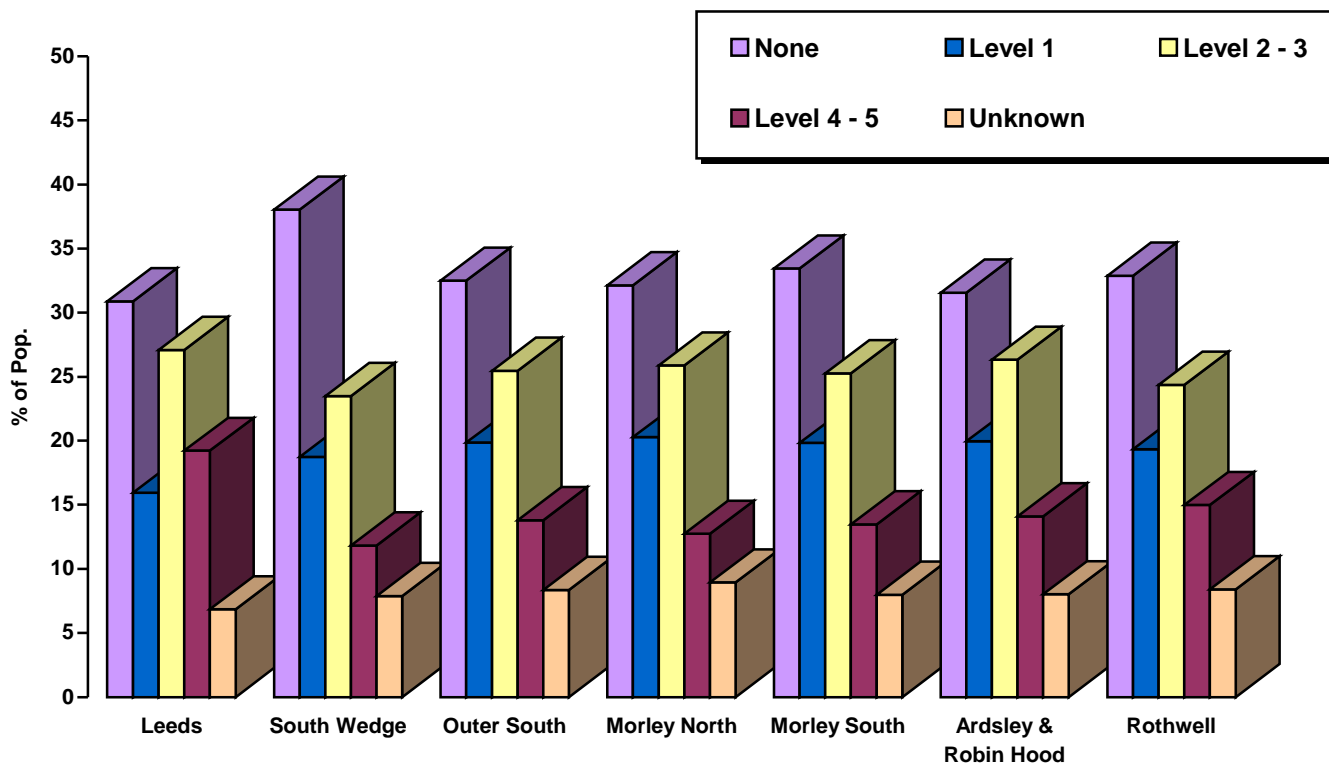
Source: Census 2001

Key :-

Level 1 qualifications are 1+ 'O' level passes, 1+CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ.

Level 2 - 3 Qualifications are 5+ 'O' level passes, 5+CSEs Grade 1, 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), School Certificate, 1+ 'A' levels/'AS' levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ.2+ 'A' levels, 4+ 'AS' levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ.

Level 4 – 5 Qualifications are First degree, Higher degree, NVQ Levels 4 and 5, HNC HND, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor.



Qualifications Held by Population Aged 16 to 74 - Census 2001

i) HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE

The Health Information Service, which operates on behalf of the five Leeds Primary Care Trusts, has provided ward data for the following conditions.

Standard Mortality Ratio (SMR)

Low Birth Weight

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) Mortality

Life Expectancy.

Standard Mortality Ratio

The following table shows the SMRs for the 'old' wards that make up the Outer South area. Standard Mortality Ratio is the death rate of an area compared to national average death rate which is set at 100. This means that figures over 100 are worse than the national average and those under 100 are better than the national average.

	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (95%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)
SMR	85.4	82.2	98.8	86.4	146.3

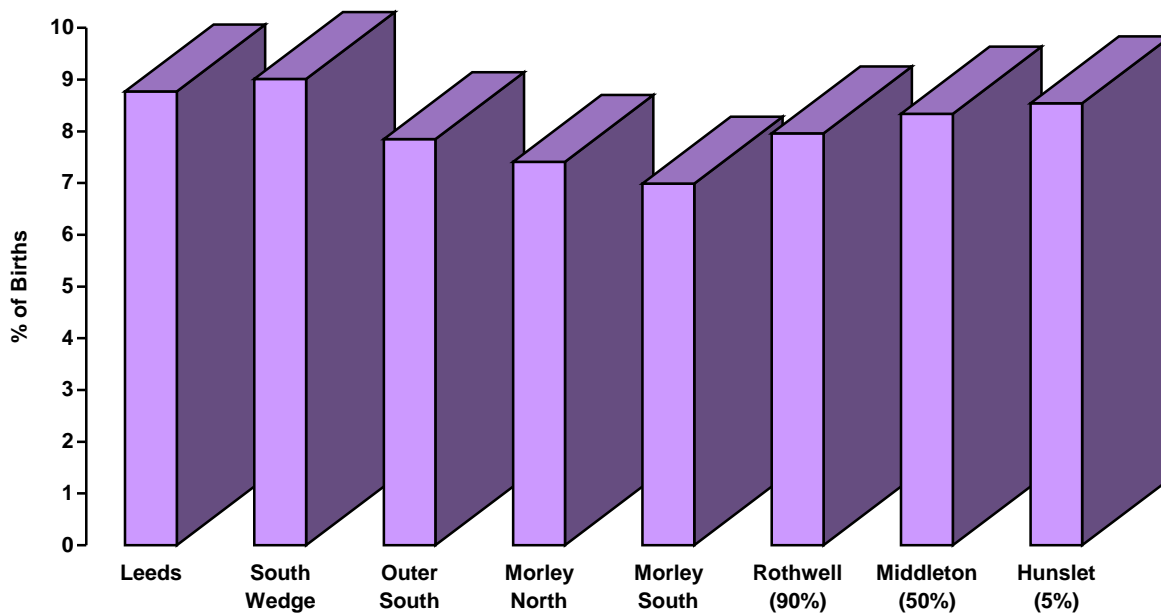
Source: Health Informatics Service

The following table shows a range of information for the 'old' wards covered in whole or in part by the Outer South area.

Low Birth Weight

	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (90%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Leeds
Low Birth weight	7.41	6.99	7.96	8.34	8.54	8.77

Source: Health Informatics Service

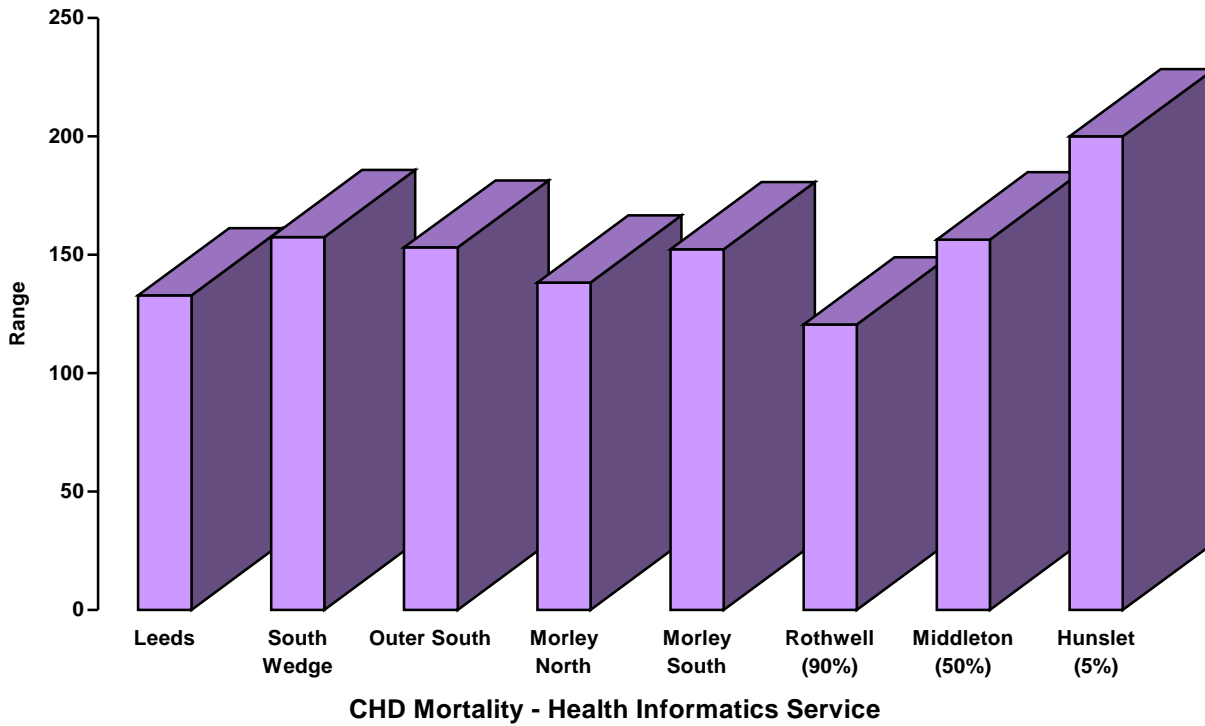


Low Birth Weight - Health Informatics Service

CHD Mortality

	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (90%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Leeds
CHD Mortality	138.3	152.24	120.16	156.4	200.06	132.93

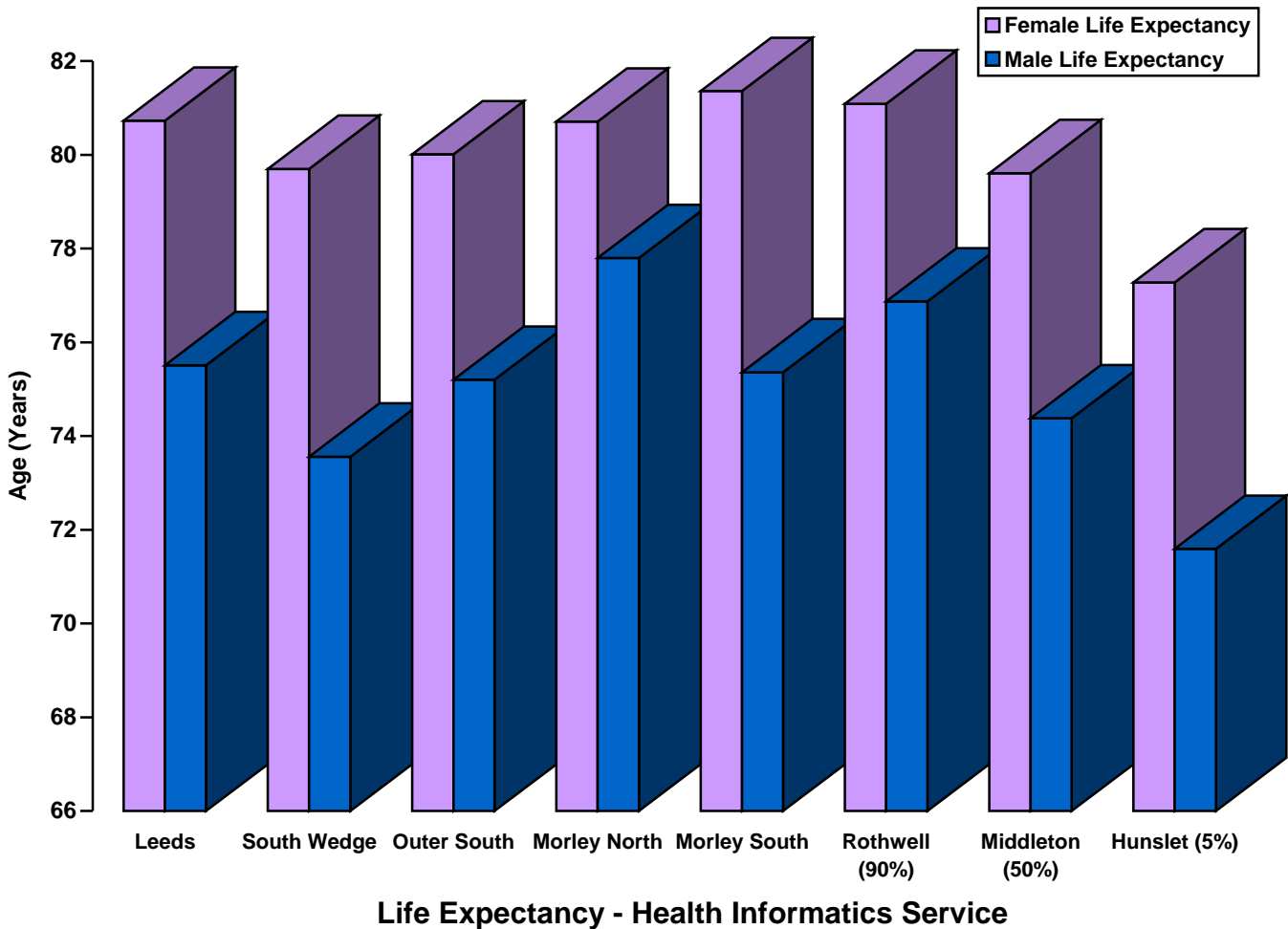
Source: Health Informatics Service



Life expectancy

	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (90%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)	Leeds
Female life expectancy	80.71	81.36	81.09	79.61	77.28	80.73
Male life expectancy	77.8	75.36	76.87	74.38	71.59	75.51

Source: Health Informatics Service



j) TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

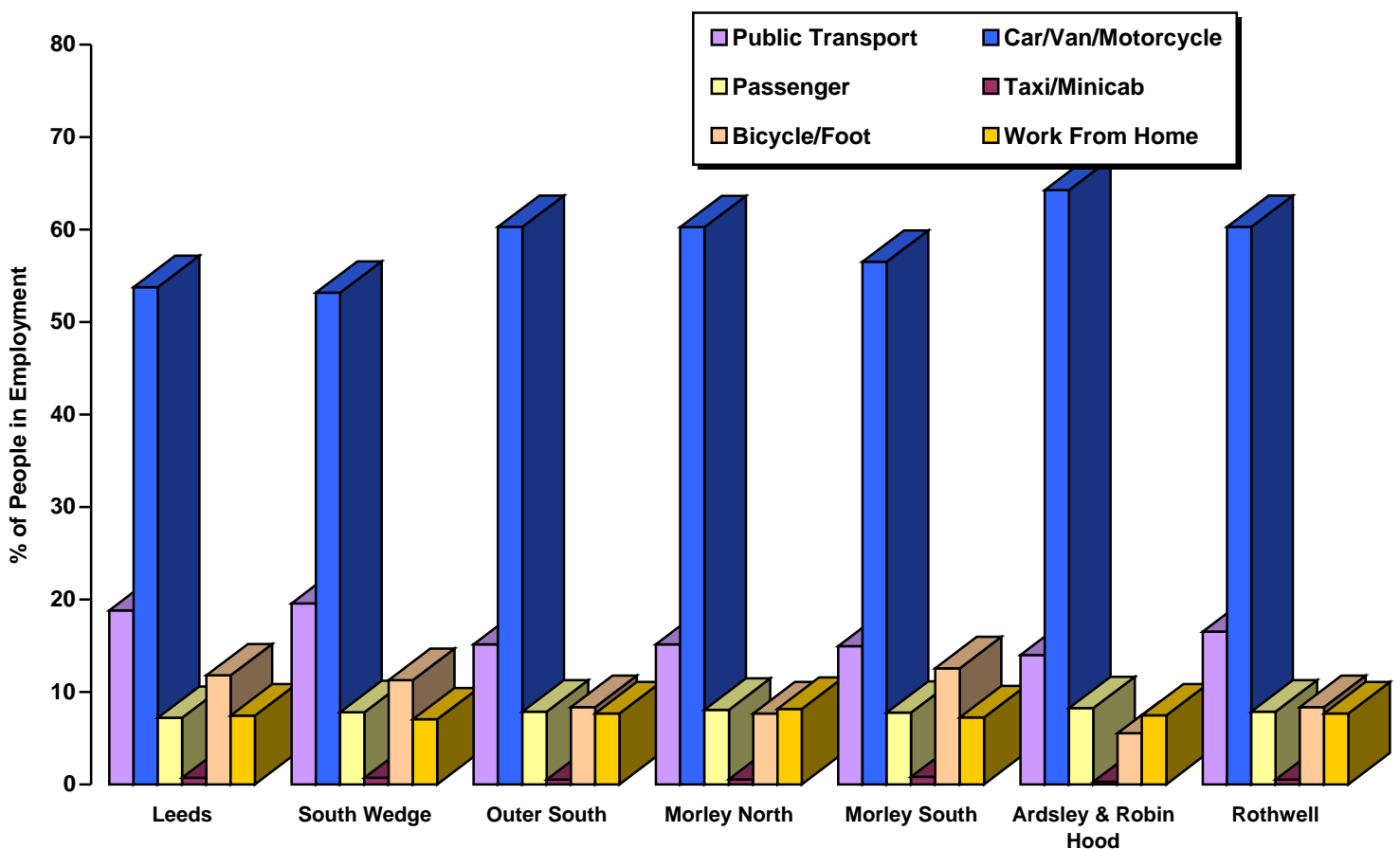
Transport to work

Transport to Work- From homes

This graph gives numbers of people living in South Leeds, travelling to work wherever that might be.

	Morley North	Morley South	Ardley & Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge	Leeds
In employment	11,466	10,462	10,504	9,785	42,218	67,974	322,831
Public transport	1,736 (15.14%)	1,565 (14.95%)	1,471 (14%)	1,616 (16.51%)	6,388 (15.13%)	13,312 (19.58%)	60,781 (18.82%)
Car / van / motorcycle	6,909 (60.25%)	5,913 (56.51%)	6,752 (64.28%)	5,875 (60.04%)	25,450 (60.28%)	36,144 (53.17%)	173,586 (53.77%)
Passenger	924 (8.05%)	811 (7.75%)	866 (8.24%)	717 (7.32%)	3,317 (7.85%)	5,421 (7.97%)	23,217 (7.19%)
Taxi / minicab	64 (0.55%)	83 (0.79%)	29 (0.27%)	40 (0.4%)	216 (0.51%)	475 (0.69%)	2312 (0.72%)
Bicycle / foot	879 (7.66%)	1,313 (12.55%)	580 (5.52%)	758 (7.74%)	3,529 (8.35%)	7,670 (11.28%)	38,033 (11.78%)
Work from home	936 (8.16%)	757 (7.23%)	783 (7.45%)	759 (7.75%)	3,234 (7.66%)	4,783 (7.03%)	23,974 (7.43%)

Source: Census 2001



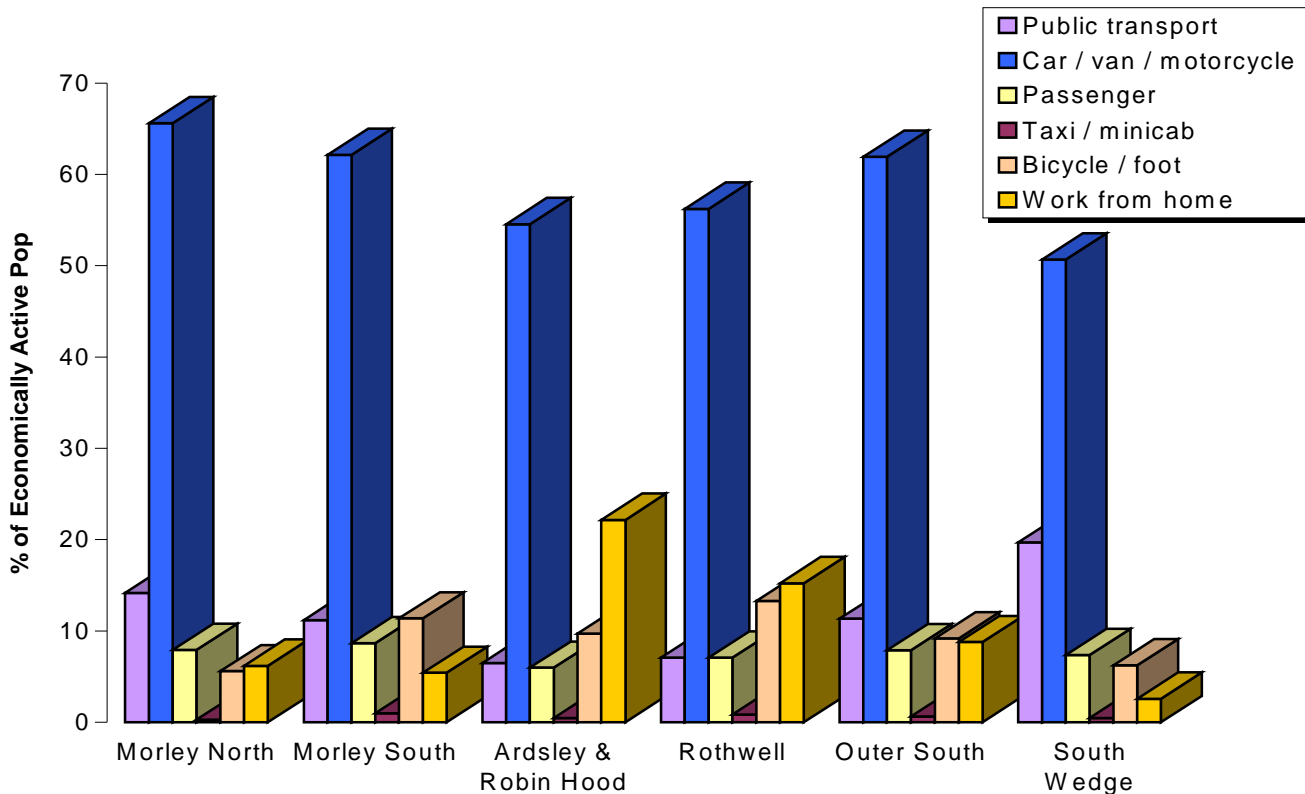
Transport to Work (From homes in South) - 2001 Census

The following table provides the same information on how people travel to work based on people who work in Outer South Leeds

Transport to Work – Workplace in South

	Morley North	Morley South	Ardsley & Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge
In employment	14,578	13,433	3,692	5,121	36,824	180,525
Public transport	2,070 (14.19%)	1,505 (11.2%)	240 (6.5%)	363 (7.08%)	4,178 (11.34%)	35,539 (19.69%)
Car / van / motorcycle	9,567 (65.63%)	8,349 (62.15%)	2,014 (54.55%)	2,880 (56.23%)	22,810 (61.94%)	91,509 (50.69%)
Passenger	1,155 (7.92%)	1,167 (8.67%)	221 (5.98%)	363 (7.08%)	2,906 (7.89%)	13,310 (7.37%)
Taxi / minicab	42 (0.29%)	132 (0.98%)	18 (0.49%)	45 (0.87%)	237 (0.64%)	867 (0.48%)
Bicycle / foot	817 (5.6%)	1,529 (11.38%)	359 (9.72%)	681 (13.29%)	3,386 (9.19%)	11,304 (6.26%)
Work from home	903 (6.19%)	727 (5.41%)	819 (22.18%)	780 (15.23%)	3,229 (8.77%)	4,651 (2.58%)

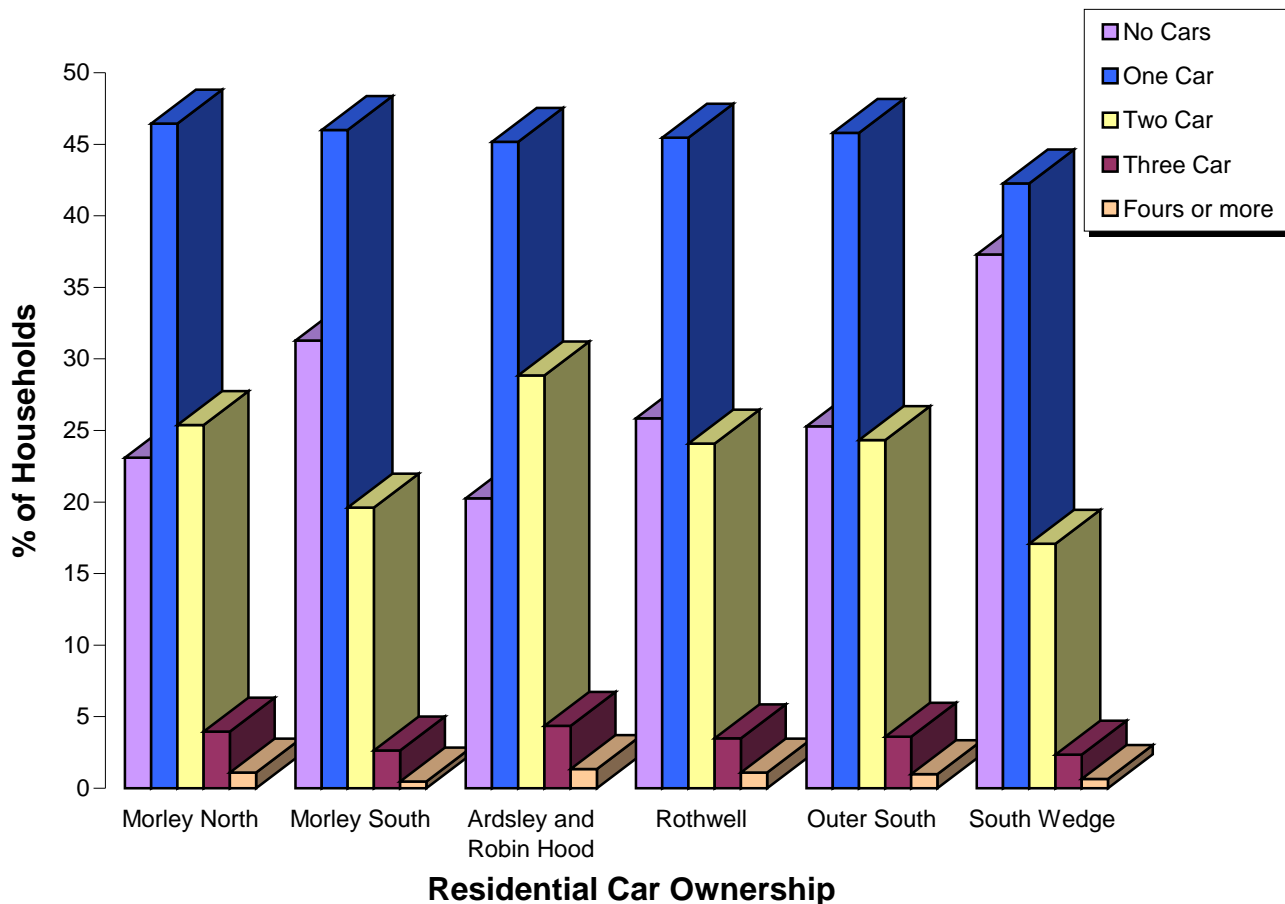
Source: Census 2001



Transport to Work - Workplace in South Leeds

Residential Car Ownership (Estimated)

		Morley North	Morley South	Ardsley and Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge
Households		8,934	9,082	7,919	8,349	34,284	63,274
Who own:	No Cars	2,063 (23.09%)	2,841 (31.28%)	1,604 (20.25%)	2,159 (25.85%)	8,667 (25.28%)	23,813 (37.31%)
	One Car	4,150 (46.45%)	4,178 (46%)	3,577 (45.17%)	3,795 (45.45%)	15,700 (45.79%)	26,742 (42.26%)
	Two Car	2,269 (25.39%)	1,781 (19.61%)	2,285 (28.85%)	2,011 (24.08%)	8,346 (24.34%)	10,818 (17.09%)
	Three Car	354 (3.96%)	239 (2.63%)	346 (4.37%)	292 (3.49%)	1,231 (3.59%)	1,490 (2.35%)
	Fours or more	98 (1.09%)	43 (0.47%)	107 (1.35%)	92 (1.10%)	340 (0.99%)	411 (0.65%)
All Cars		10,118	8,699	9,639	9,071	37,527	54,753
Cars per Household		1.133	0.958	1.217	1.086	1.098	0.865



Accident Figures

Inner South Leeds Sites For Concern - 1999 to 2003

Accident Criteria: 4 or more in current year, OR a total of 15 or more in five year period.

Rank	Location	Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
1	Gelderd Road j/w Wakefield Road / Bradford Road	Morley North	20	17	23	18	23	101
4	M1 j/w M62 Roundabout	Middleton	11	1	12	8	11	43
11	Dewsbury Road j/w Bradford Road (Tingley Roundabout)	Morley South	9	6	7	7	9	38
25	Gelderd Road j/w M621 / M62	Morley North	7	1	6	12	5	31
26	Bradford Road / Royston Hill j/w M1 junction 41 (Carr Gate	Morley South	9	4	5	6	6	30
40	M62 j/w Aberford Road (Newmarket Roundabout)	Rothwell	5	2	6	6	5	24
47	Dewsbury Road j/w Rein Road / Syke Road	Morley South	2	3	6	5	6	22
53	M621 j/w Wakefield Road (Stourton Roundabout)	Rothwell	3	2	2	5	8	20
64	Wakefield Road / Bruntcliffe Road j/w Howden Clough Road / Bruntcliffe Lane	Morley North	5	5	3	5	2	20
70	Leeds Road / Wakefield Road j/w Sharp Lane / Copley Lane	Middleton	1	5	5	5	3	19
77	Leeds Road j/w Leadwell Lane / Thorpe Lower Lane	Middleton	3	7	4	1	3	18
81	Dewsbury Road j/w Wide Lane	Morley South	5	4	3	5	1	18
122	Britannia Road j/w Scotchman Lane / Fountain Street	Morley South	4	0	3	1	4	12
132	Leeds Road j/w Holmsley Lane / Haigh Road	Rothwell	1	0	1	1	4	7
136	Royston Hill j/w Thorpe Road	Morley South	0	0	0	1	4	5

Accident Class by Ward, 1999- May 2004 (based on number of accidents)

Morley South Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	2	2	1	0	2	1	8
Serious	10	6	6	12	11	2	47
Slight	92	84	79	71	73	27	426
TOTAL	104	92	86	83	86	30	481

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Morley North Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	1	0	2	1	5	0	9
Serious	7	14	9	10	10	1	51
Slight	92	79	84	84	92	9	440
TOTAL	100	93	95	95	107	10	500

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Ardsley & Robin Hood Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	0	4	2	3	0	0	9
Serious	12	11	10	12	16	7	68
Slight	120	96	95	94	112	36	553
TOTAL	132	111	107	109	128	43	630

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Rothwell	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	0	2	1	1	1	0	5
Serious	9	7	4	11	11	0	42
Slight	42	47	53	46	57	2	250
TOTAL	51	56	58	58	69	5	297

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Outer South	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	3	8	6	5	8	1	31
Serious	38	38	29	45	48	10	208
Slight	346	306	311	295	334	77	1,669
TOTAL	387	352	346	345	390	88	1,908

Source: West Yorkshire Police

South Wedge	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	9	14	11	12	14	4	64
Serious	103	114	98	135	117	26	593
Slight	932	910	879	906	902	178	4,707
TOTAL	1,044	1,038	988	1,053	1,033	208	5,364

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Casualty Class, 1999-2004 (based on number of individuals)

Morley South Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	2	2	1	0	2	1	8
Serious	12	6	9	13	13	3	56
Slight	140	124	120	108	112	43	647
TOTAL	154	132	130	121	127	47	711

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Morley North Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	1	0	2	1	5	0	9
Serious	8	14	9	10	11	1	53
Slight	137	116	131	126	142	13	665
TOTAL	146	130	142	137	158	14	727

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Ardsley & Robin Hood Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	2	2	1	0	2	1	8
Serious	12	6	9	13	13	3	56
Slight	140	124	120	108	112	43	647
TOTAL	154	132	130	121	127	47	711

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Rothwell Ward	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	0	2	1	1	1	0	5
Serious	10	8	5	13	11	0	47
Slight	66	89	80	77	95	8	415
TOTAL	76	99	86	91	107	8	467

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Outer South	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	3	8	6	5	8	1	31
Serious	43	44	43	48	56	11	245
Slight	538	478	482	453	537	133	2,621
TOTAL	578	530	531	506	601	145	2,891

Source: West Yorkshire Police

South Wedge	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (to May)	Total
Fatal	9	14	13	12	18	4	70
Serious	115	126	122	142	127	49	661
Slight	1,388	1,430	1,310	1,343	1,363	278	7,040
TOTAL	1,506	1,570	1,445	1,497	1,508	311	7,837

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Number of accidents involving pedestrians, 1999- May 2004

	Morley North	Morley South	Ardley and Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge
Number	67 (13%)	78 (16%)	57 (9%)	43 (14%)	245 (13%)	

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Accident figures by Road Class, 1999- May 2004

	Morley North	Morley South	Ardley and Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge
Motorway	60 (12%)	83 (17.2%)	313 (49.7%)	67 (22.5%)	523 (27.4%)	
A Road	334 (66.8%)	218 (45.3%)	221 (35.1%)	143 (48.1%)	916 (48.0%)	
B Road	61 (12.2%)	80 (16.6%)	8 (1.3%)	3 (1.0%)	152 (7.9%)	
Unclassified	45 (9%)	100 (2.8%)	88 (13.9%)	84 (28.3%)	317 (16.6%)	
TOTAL	500	481	630	297	1908	

Source: West Yorkshire Police

Accident figures by Speed Limit, 1999- May 2004

	Morley North	Morley South	Ardley and Robin Hood	Rothwell	Outer South	South Wedge
30 mph	208 (41.6%)	222 (46.1%)	127 (20.1%)	143 (48.1%)	700 (36.7%)	
40 mph	157 (31.4%)	152 (31.6%)	161 (2.5%)	51 (17.2%)	521 (27.3%)	
50 mph	21 (4.2%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.5%)	2 (0.7%)	28 (1.5%)	
60 mph	47 (9.4%)	7 (1.4%)	28 (4.4%)	34 (11.4%)	116 (6.1%)	
70 mph	67 (13.4%)	98 (20.3%)	311 (49.4%)	67 (22.5%)	543 (28.5%)	
TOTAL	500	481	630	297	1,908	

Source: West Yorkshire Police

k) ENVIRONMENT

There are over 9 parks in the South Area. In addition to these there are 15 recreation grounds, 10 Public Open Spaces, 17 areas of woodland and 21 Allotment sites.

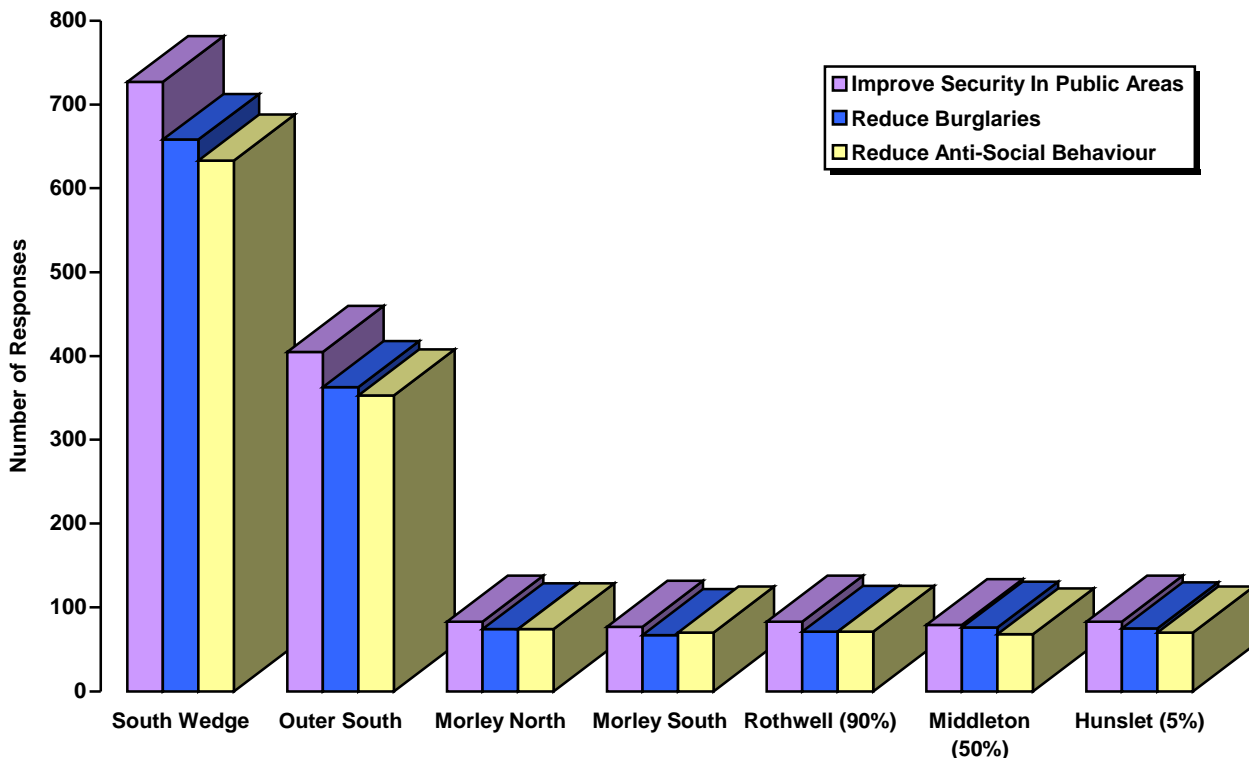
Further information to be added.

I) COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

In 2002, a household survey was undertaken in the **Outer South** wards by the former CITs. The top priorities for local people in **Outer South** Leeds were as follows. The table shows data divided by the 'old' wards

Community Safety Priorities					
	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (90%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)
Improve security in public areas.	83	77	83	79	83
More work to help reduce burglaries	74	67	71	76	75
More work to help reduce anti-social behaviour	74	70	71	68	70

Street Scene Priorities					
	Morley North	Morley South	Rothwell (90%)	Middleton (50%)	Hunslet (5%)
Condition of roads and footpaths	64	61	69	59	54
Street Cleaning	75	78	66	74	75



Community Safety Priorities - 2002

MAY 2004 ENCAMS CIMS REPORT**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In May 2004, ENCAMS, the national agency for litter abatement, assessed the cleanliness standard of Leeds City Council.

The survey consisted of 128 street sites. The survey reflects the standard of cleanliness achieved at the time of the survey.

The following criteria were assessed:

- Standard of cleanliness.
- Aspects of environmental quality by looking at Adverse Environmental Quality Indicators.

Standard of Cleanliness

- Overall, Leeds City Council achieved a cleanliness index of 71.
- 92% of street sites were of grade B standard or above.

Adverse Environmental Quality Indicators (AEQIs)

- Weeds and graffiti were the most frequently observed AEQIs found in 51.6% and 40% of surveyed sites respectively.
- There were 27 litterbins present within the Leeds City Council area. 2 were overflowing.
- Flyposting was observed in 12.5% of all sites.
- Vandalism and dog fouling were the least frequently observed AEQIs, each being identified in 1.6% and 4.7% of surveyed sites respectively.

Origin of Litter

- Pedestrian related litter was found in 80.5% of sites surveyed within the Leeds City Council area.
- Domestic litter was the second most commonly found litter, appearing in 11.8% of the sites surveyed.
- 8.6% of sites had business related litter present.
- 3.9% of sites had 'Other' litter present.
- 3.9% of sites had construction related litter present.

ENCAMS CIMS Report

Leeds City Council CIMS 2001 and 2004 Comparison to 1999 Council Cleanliness Standards Survey

During the autumn of 1999, the cleanliness standards of 32 local authorities throughout England and Wales was assessed, including Hull. This can be compared to the recent survey in 2004 and the survey conducted in 2001.

As you can see from the table below there has been an increase in the number of grade A's from 2001 to 2004. The number of A grades in 2004 is just below the national benchmark set in 1999 of 6.5%.

There is a reduction in the number of Grade B's, but could be because they have made higher grades or possibly lower grades. A lot of the grade B sites were quite close to grade A but singular items of litter reduced the transect to grade B. (See individual comments in the raw data).

There is an increase in the number of C grades from 3.3% to 7.8%. This is quite a substantial increase and is well above the national benchmark of 2.9% for grade C's. Grade C and D's can be attributed to various problems such as fly-tipping and large items of litter found on the transects. You can see what reasons may have caused the number of Grade C's by looking at the individual comments for each transect. There were no Grade D's on either surveys

Table 1

	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C	Grade D
1999	6.5	90.6	2.9	0
2001	4.9	91.8	3.3	0
2004	19.5	72.7	7.8	0

From table 2 it is evident that the cleanliness index was a lot lower in 2001 than the national benchmark of 67.9 in 1999. The cleanliness index has subsequently dramatically increased in 2004 to 71.

In comparison to other authorities this is a very good achievement. The national benchmark of 67.9 is seen as an acceptable level of cleanliness, equating to most transects achieving a grade B. The makeup of the figures is quite different in 2001 and 2004 as you can see above.

Table 2

SURVEY	CLEANLINESS INDICES
1999	67.9
2001	64.6
2004	71

From table 3 you can see that dog fouling has decreased from 2001 to 2003 and is far lower than the national benchmark of 13%. This is quite an achievement, especially in zone 3 where most dog fouling is usually recorded. All instances were in zone 2 in 2004.

Graffiti seemed to pose a particular problem for Leeds in 2001 and 2004 show a slight increase. They are both well above the benchmark in the 1999 survey of 11.7%. Although most graffiti was observed in zone 1 areas, there was quite a lot in other zones, usually on street signs and walls. This could be greatly improved to compare more favourably to other authorities.

The amount of vandalism recorded has decreased since 2001 and is now slightly below the benchmark of 1.9%.

Flyposting has increased since 2001 and it is above the national benchmark of 7.1%. Flyposting was mainly recorded in zone 1 areas.

Although the figures recorded for weeds are below the national benchmark of 65%, the surveys show that weeds is a particular problem for Leeds. As mentioned in the survey report, weeds were mainly found in between block paving in many newer housing estates. This is a common problem relating to poor planning in many authorities.

There were a few overflowing bins recorded on both surveys, which attributed to litter on the transect, reducing the grades

Table 3

AEQI	1999	2001	2004
Dog Fouling	13	17.4	4.7
Graffiti	11.7	33.2	39.8
Vandalism	1.9	4.3	1.6
Fly – Posting	7.1	8.2	12.5
Weeds	64.9	65.8	51.6
Overflowing Bins	0	0.5	1.6

Table 4 shows the differences between the origins of litter on all three surveys. As you can see from the table the number of transects with pedestrian litter on them is fairly constant, but in 2004 is slightly below the national benchmark of 90.6%. This could be a result of the large number of grade A's with no litter present on the transects.

There is a decrease in the amount of domestic litter since 2001 but this is still higher than the national benchmark of 5.5%.

There has been a decrease in the amount of business related litter in since 2001 and this is still above the benchmark set in 1999 of 4.2%.

There is still a small amount of construction waste on the streets bringing the amount recorded in line with the national benchmark of 3.6%.

The amount of dog fouling has decreased quite a lot from 2001 from 17.4% to 4.7%. This brings it well below the benchmark for dog fouling at 13%.

Other litter has been reduced since 2001, but it is still above the benchmark of 1.9% set in 1999.

Table 4

Origin of Litter	1999	2001	2004
Pedestrian Litter	90.6	95.1	80.5
Domestic Related	5.5	23.9	11.7
Business Related	4.2	11.4	8.6
Construction Related	3.6	6.5	3.9
Animal Faeces	13	17.4	4.7
Other Litter	1.9	10.3	3.9

EXISTING CONSULTATION MECHANISMS

Mechanism	Responsible body	Description	
Data base of South Leeds community Groups	South Area Management	Area Management Internal data base	
Data Base of Community groups	Leeds Library Services	Data base accessible to public through Libraries Service	
Citizens panel	Central Services	1000 people across city who agree to be consulted ? times per year	
Community Involvement	Area Management/Neighbourhood Renewal	Community fora and interest groups	
Patient Involvement	PCT	Health based consultation groups	
Tenant involvement	South Leeds Homes	a) Network of Tenant and Resident groups b) Sounding Board	
Voluntary and Community Sector Representation	Voice	Voluntary and Community sector networks/training/support	
Data base of consultation results	Leeds Initiative	Results of consultations across city	
Virtual Knowledge Park	Leeds Initiative	Developing and implementing technical approach for Citizen	

		engagement	
Co-ordinate and Develop Community Engagement	District Partnerships	PCT, ALMO, Police	

HOUSING ISSUES

The Neighbourhood Orientated Model of Area Demand (NOMAD), aims to combine analysis of a range of housing and social indicators to draw conclusions about the “overall health” of 180 neighbourhoods across the city. These are estates that applicants for social housing can select as places where they would consider housing. Ten indicators are taken into account, such as domestic burglary rate, and housing turnover, and agreed according to their impact on housing demand and ‘area popularity’.

The points allocated under each indicator are added up to provide a “total score”, and areas across the city are ranked according to their popularity. They are also classed according to their overall score as being:

- 1) Areas in significant decline – areas typified by high turnover, low demand, high benefits dependency, high crime, and low standards of educational attainment
- 2) Areas on the edge – are typified by the same factors as areas in significant decline, but not to the same extent as areas in significant decline.
- 3) Popular areas with specific problems – generally have buoyant demand patterns, but have either specific problems in relation to poverty or crime, or contain neighbourhoods where significant problems are evident.
- 4) Popular areas – typified by low turnover, low demand, high benefit dependency, low crime and high areas of educational attainment.

In the Outer South area there are no neighbourhoods classed as being in significant decline according to the 2004 Neighbourhood Orientated Model of Area Demand (NOMAD). None are classed as ‘on the edge’. There are three classed as being ‘popular with problems’ – Robin Hood, John O’Gaunt’s and the Morley area. The rest are classed ‘popular’.

In **Robin Hood** the most pressing issues are the void rate at 11%, that over £18,000 per household is required to bring homes up to decency level, and there is a relatively high turnover rate of council housing at 14.3

In **John O’Gaunt’s** the percentage of households in receipt of benefit is high at 34.4 %, and a quarter of tenants have been in their homes for less than 2 years.

In the **Morley area** there are relatively few applicants per vacant tenancy – 24.

- There is a need to improve housing conditions to meet raised expectations. To meet the government target of bringing all housing up to decency standard by 2010, the investment needs for Leeds South is estimated as £90.440 million.
- There will be a need to address any funding gap in relation to required investment for redevelopment of housing across the area, potentially including the need to attract private developers to enable major changes.
- Some areas of housing will require such high levels of investment to bring up to decency standard, that they may be effectively obsolescent. Demand may remain low for some areas no matter what is spent on the housing because physically the homes cannot provide

amenities now expected.

- Some neighbourhoods persist in retaining a 'bad reputation', despite objective evidence housing decency has improved, and even after demand has increased. Work will be required to help overcome the
- Dealing with vulnerable people who have multiple needs. The Supporting People agenda includes extra care , increase in commissioning support for asylum seekers, meeting the needs of victims of domestic violence, and perpetrators of anti-social behaviour and their victims. In Leeds South there are greater numbers accessing Supporting People services and/or adaptations than in any other area of the city.
 - The impact on surrounding neighbourhoods from location of travellers on unofficial sites.
 - StreetScene issues – In brief, severe adverse impact on liveability of an area as a result of , for example in John O'Gaunt's -, rubbish and fly tipping in backyard and front yards of void properties. Over grown garden areas, and overgrown and rubbish strewn 'public' open spaces and ginnels.
 - The need to improve energy efficiency, and provide effective affordable heating, especially given the relatively high numbers of properties with no central heating.
 - Need to promote and develop tenant/resident involvement.
- There are a number of liveability issues that have a significant impact on the popularity or otherwise of an area, over and above the physical condition of the housing. Leeds South Homes housing managers zone each of the housing neighbourhoods they manage, as red, amber or green, by taking regular stock of five factors that could have a longer-term detrimental impact on an area.

Factors taken into account are:

- Crime rate
- Number of voids
- Number of voids longer than 6 months
- Number and vibrancy of registered tenants groups
- Level of demand for housing

If an area has problems in 3 out of 5 factors, then it is classed as 'red'.

In June 2004 there were 5 Red Zones in the Outer South area:

Oulton & Woodlesford – Suffers high vehicle crime rates, and relatively high burglary rates. There is anti-social behaviour , especially involving young people. There are no registered tenants and residents groups. The turnover rate is high, and there are a few voids. Overgrown public areas, and litter.

Wood Lane – Anti-social behaviour , especially involving young people. A number of environmental issues , especially untidy garage sites

Carlton – Anti-social behaviour, especially neighbour disputes.

Tingley – especially Eastleigh Drive and Crescent. Anti-social behaviour involving neighbour disputes and young people. Young people complaining of nothing to do. Environmental issues, including overgrown gardens, rubbish on the streets, and graffiti.

Drighlington – especially the 'Fairfaxes', anti-social behaviour involving neighbour disputes/ warring families.

- Especially in high demand areas, the available social housing stock is in continuing decline as a result of steady loss under 'right to buy'.
- As a result of the generally high value of properties across the Outer South area, it is becoming increasingly difficult for first time buyers and those on low incomes to find affordable homes.
- There is increasing pressure from the demand for land on which to build private housing development – and local concern about 'over development' in certain parts of the area, with the knock on effect on local services.
- Broken down garages with overgrown surrounding areas.

Overgrown 'public' open spaces, especially over summer months, with no regular programme of grass cutting.

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT ISSUES

- Across the city, traffic congestion is a key concern. It impacts on the city's economic competitiveness, and the health and quality of life for its people. There is a forecast continued growth in car ownership.
- A high quality integrated transport system is required to meet the needs of local people and businesses.
- There is the need for sustainable transport capacity to support the significant forecast employment growth in Leeds.
- There is need to address the growing disparity between those with access to a car, and the estimated one third of households who do not.
- There is a need to develop more minor transport schemes to improve bus routes, cycleways, pedestrian crossing facilities and to create better links between different forms of transport.
- Transport needs to contribute to the achievement of air quality standards.
- There is a need to remedy the poor condition of much of the existing transport infrastructure.
- The three national and local priorities detailed in the Council Plan are:
 - a high quality integrated transport system
 - sustainable patterns of transport
 - road safety
- There remains a backlog of road repairs across the city, and this needs addressed.
- A significant number of Leeds Sites for Concern for Road traffic Accidents are in the Outer South Area, including the location with the highest incident of accidents across the city.
- In the responses to the Vision II consultation Rothwell responses placed 'improving public transport for the disabled/ elderly as the number four priority.
- In the consultation with older people from across the city, ensuring that older people could access transport was their second overall priority.
- In the consultation with young people, ' more reliable public transport, and more frequent bus services' were called for.
- In the BME consultation transport issues, especially bus services , were raised as issues in some communities.
- Students called for improved provision of cycling facilities.
- The business community regarded investment in transport as a priority to attract inward investment.

- For the former Morley CIT there was the perception that roads are not inspected frequently enough and a call for Highways to publicise its inspection cycle and work schedule.
- There was concern about safety on a number of the Morley roads , especially at or near schools.
- Congestion is a big issue in parts of Morley and Ardsley & Robin Hood, especially on approaches to and from the junctions to the M62.
- There is concern that ever increasing business and housing development will place an intolerable strain on the road network.
- Local people complain about the infrequency of buses to and from Drighlington, and Gildersome in the evenings, after 7pm.
- Parking in Morley Town centre is a concern, especially in Morrisons car park, with local people concerned that commuters drive into Morley , and park in the free car park all day , and take the train or bus into Leeds.
- Retailers in both Morley and Rothwell town centres are concerned about restrictions on parking, preventing loading.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- Concentrations of several void properties in one neighbourhood. Voids often have overgrown gardens, attract dumping of large items and bags of rubbish. They are subject to vandalism, involving graffiti, broken windows, fire raising, and they can severely adversely affect the overall look of the street or neighbourhood.
- Open spaces on estates can become ill defined, overgrown, attract fly-tipping and dumping of general rubbish. It is sometimes uncertain as to who has the responsibility to maintain such areas, as a result of often indeterminate ownership.
- Similarly, ginnels running between different areas on an estate can become rubbish filled and overgrown and issues of ownership and maintenance difficult to resolve.
- Older people and those registered disabled can have difficulty maintaining gardens, especially in areas where gardens are large. Gardens become overgrown and unsightly.
- Play and recreation areas, can become subject to vandalism and litter and become unsightly and unsafe.
- Locations used by young people to congregate, and routes to schools can become litter strewn, for example the main road to Royds school , Rothwell.
- Town centres have a number of 'hotspots' for rubbish strewn outside shop premises.
- Bankings on rivers or streams can become overgrown, subject to litter and attract rats, for example the Beck through Rothwell town centre.
- 'Toxic' weed growth is an issue in a number of locations especially in Morley. This can be unsightly and harmful to animals.
- Larger open park and recreation areas can be subject to flytipping, for example the Pastures in Rothwell, and to joy riding, off road motorbiking, and burning out of abandoned vehicles, for example Rothwell Country Park.
- Balancing the desire to retain open, green space with the ever increasing demand for housing and business developments.
- The clearing up of fallen leaves in Autumn can be delayed until the following Spring or Summer.
- Global warming has contributed to ever faster growing grass and weeds in open public spaces and on pavement areas. The large volume of grass cutting and clearance required across the city, compared to available resources, has resulted in there being no available schedule of what work will be carried out when.
- Some residential areas do not have green bins as yet, and this adds to difficulty in meeting recycling targets.
- Enforcement and education should help stem the increase in a whole range of issues, but there are limited resources available for both, in comparison with the scale of the problem.

- Pavements and roads in a number of locations require maintenance or replacement to remove pot holes or cracking.
- Households next to, or near major public roads can be subject to air and noise pollution from the volumes of traffic.
- Poor or broken down and unsightly fencing around garden areas is an issue in a number of areas , for example John O’Gaunts, and the Fairfaxes in Drighlington..

There are a number of environmental hotspots across the Outer South area, each having a number of environmental issues that need to be addressed to help improve the overall quality of life for local people. Two examples are John O’Gaunt’s and the Fairfaxes in Drighlington.

John O’Gaunts

Especially in relation to void properties – large household goods and overflowing bags of rubbish dumped in gardens.

Overgrown gardens and hedges.

Overgrown hedges at side of walkways and rubbish collecting underneath.

Open ‘public space’, overgrown and rubbish strewn.

Broken down fencing.
Graffiti on road signs

Fairfaxes

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Local projects and initiatives

Outer South has 3 medical centres, and a further 12 GPs practices. It has 10 NHS dentists, 7 Opticians and 18 pharmacies.

Morley North and South

Walking your way to health

Morley Elderly Action is active in Morley North and South

Ardsley and Robin Hood

Morley Elderly Action is active in part of the Ward

Rothwell

Joseph Priestley College and Park Lane College run a variety of accredited health and social care Courses.

GASPED provides support and information for parents of Drug users.

ST Anne's Provide a needle Exchange and Advice service in Morley

The Young Peoples Health bus provides information and advice for young people on a range of health issues it visits venues in Morley on a regular basis.

There are 26 nurseries, 134 childminders, 9 playgroup, 9 out of School clubs and across Outer South. This breaks down as follows:

Nurseries: Rothwell 9, Morley South 10, Morley North 5, Ardsley & Robin Hood 2

Childminders: Rothwell 27, Morley South 59, Morley North 38, Ardsley & Robin Hood 10

Playgroups: Rothwell 2, Morley South 3, Morley North 2

Out of School clubs: Rothwell 2, Morley South 4, Morley North 3

LITTER BIN AND DOG BIN STRATEGY SYNOPSIS

In this all litter bins will be the same colour, and multi-purpose to accept both dog waste and general waste , and will offer recycling facilities for co-mingled materials.

Post mounted bins will be a minimum of 50 litres, and free standing 90 litres. They should all be capable of handling cigarette stubs , and where retained, dog bins will have 55 litre capacity and designed to prevent access to contained waste.

Bins will be located in shopping centres at 50 metre intervals, 100metres either side of pedestrian waiting areas, at entrances to parks, sports centres, car parks, at 50 metre intervals in areas leading to schools, at 100 metre intervals on highways leading to open spaces used by dog owners, and in other areas determined by footfall.

Shopping area bins will be emptied either daily or three times a week depending on volume. Highway bins emptied a minimum of two times per week, and in parks , cemeteries and open spaces at least once per week. Dog bins in park swill be emptied a minimum of once per week.



LEEDS
CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM NO:
Originator: Keith Lander Area Co-ordinator
Tel: 2243040

REPORT OF: Acting Director of Neighbourhoods and Housing Department

COMMITTEE: Outer South Area Committee

DATE: 13th September 2004

SUBJECT: South Leeds District Partnership – planning event and next steps

<p>Electoral Wards Affected: Ardsley and Robin Hood Morley North Morley South Rothwell</p>	<p>Specific Implications For:</p> <p>Ethnic Minorities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Women <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Disabled People <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Executive Board Decision **Eligible for Call In** **Not eligible for Call In**
(details contained in the report)

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Area Committee regarding the first planning event for the South Leeds District Partnership held in July 2004.
- 1.2 To advise the Area Committee of the next steps being taken
- 1.3 To seek Members' comments on the initial start to the South Leeds District Partnership

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In the July 2004 meeting of this Area Committee, Members received and considered a report on the constitutional considerations relating to Area Committees which outlined the basis upon which area Committees were established by Full Council.
- 2.2 a) Article 10.2 of the constitutions reference is made to District Partnerships as follows:
 - ‘Each area Committee will have a link with a District Partnership of the Leeds Initiative

- b) And that one of the Area Committees roles (in paragraph 10.8) is to:
'promote working relationships with District Partnerships, Parish and Town Councils'
- c) And (in 10.7):
'the chair of each Area Committee will be an Elected member representative on the relevant District Partnership'.

2.3 In its July 2004 meeting following consideration of a report on proposals for consultation and community involvement arrangements, the Area Committee supported the idea of developing a community consultation and engagement process within the context of an integrated multi-agency approach and that Area Management officers work with partner agencies and departments to identify potential opportunities for joint consultation.

- 2.4 The Planning event for the South Leeds District Partnership was:
- a) a start in fulfilling the requirements of Area Committees as laid down in article 10 of the Full Council's constitution
 - b) and a start in fulfilling the wishes of the Area Committee to develop community consultation and engagement processes in a multi-agency approach and identify potential opportunities for joint consultation.

3.0 THE SOUTH LEEDS DISTRICT PARTNERSHIP PLANNING EVENT - 29th July 2004

Members are asked to refer to the Appendix 1 which provides a fuller report of the event. What follows is a summary of the event drawing out some key points:

3.1 Structure of the event

The event was held at South Leeds Stadium on an evening. The event was structured as follows:

- As delegates arrived and during the break they wrote down under each Vision theme key issues, how they'd like the issue addressed and how the delegate could help out.
- A welcome and introductions from Cllr Gabriel (Inner South Area Committee Chair) and Dave Richmond (Leeds City Council Area Manager).
- Richard Norton (Leeds Voice Chair and Leeds Initiative Board member) gave an introduction and background to the rationale for establishing District Partnerships across Leeds.
- Dr George McIntyre (Chief Executive South Leeds Primary Care Trust) described some key health issues to tackle and the role of the PCT . He asked delegates to prioritize issues and actions (identified by delegates at the start of the event) which the District Partnership could realistically do together which would make a difference in South Leeds.
- Delegates split into discussion groups along some of the Vision for Leeds themes and identified top issues to prioritize, suggested actions to resolve the issues and who should be involved /leading the actions.
- Inspector Pedley (City and Holbeck Police Division) led groups into identifying links and cross cutting issues between the Vision themes.
- Gwen Smith (Chief Executive, Leeds South Homes) presented the priority issues and actions each group had identified. Gwen also went through comments that

delegates had made on flip charts during the event regarding ideas for improving the proposed membership, structure and terms of reference for the District Partnership.

- Cllr Smith (on behalf of Cllr Finnigan, chair of Outer South Area Committee) closed the event and thanked delegates participation.

3.2 Outcomes from the event

a) Delegates had initially individually listed 83 issues with an average of 24 per Vision theme plus identified 57 links and cross cutting issues between the themes.

b) Priority issues

Discussion groups came up with the following top priority issues to address:

- Environment: to make greenspace/open areas safer for all ages, keep streets cleaner, address the lack of community facilities.
- Enterprise and economy: engage business, access to employment, (LCC/PCT?) to review recruitment processes to enhance local employment.
- Harmonious communities: travellers, anti-social behaviour especially involving young people.
- Health and Well Being: of children, young people and physical activity for all.
- Learning: lack of basic skills for young and adult, inclusion through engagement at all school levels, link young people to the success of Leeds as a city.
- Thriving Places: community activity and involvement, environment and public services, transport.

See appendix 2 for more detail on suggestions as to how groups proposed the above issues could be resolved and who could be involved.

c) Proposed structure, terms of reference, and membership of the District Partnership

Whilst there seemed to be overall support for the proposed structure, terms of reference, and membership of the District Partnership the following is a summary of individual comments made on the flip charts during the event:

- On membership: comments were made about the inclusion of a range of sectors and representatives including health, finance/business, community and voluntary sector, the need for chief executives, young people, Town and Parish Council, Police and Regeneration.
- On the Terms of Reference: comments included annually reviewing them, publicising what has been achieved. Ensuring that actions make a difference, are sustainable, measurable, delivering value for money and that resources are targeted.
- On the structure: comments were made about ensuring the diversity of the community is reflected including women's issues and particularly the voice of Asian women. A request that local forums are held bi-monthly and supported with enthusiasm. That there needs to be a joining up with other partnerships in order to avoid duplication. A request for ensuring that young people's views are represented and that Sure Start could be involved in a subgroup on children and not just health.

3.3 Attendance at the event

- Delegates included Leeds City Council Area Committee chairs, other councillors and officers; Police, Primary Care Trust, Leeds South Homes and other housing providers; education and training providers, regeneration organisations, a parish council and a representative of the business sector.
- There was a wide range of organisations from the voluntary and community sector attending the event including community and residents groups, former Community Involvement Team co-optees.
- Of the 70 people who attended 17 were specific representatives from the outer area and 25 were specifically representing the inner area. Of the 17 from outer area approx. at least 2 came from Ardsley and Robin Hood, 7 from Morley North (including 4 from Gildersome Parish Council), 2 from Morley South and 4 from Rothwell Ward.

3.4 Feedback from delegates

- 84% of delegates had returned a feedback form. Of those who responded to questions asked, 89% were mostly or very satisfied with various elements of the event, 8% were partly satisfied and only 3% of people not satisfied.
- The most important things delegates said they had learnt/gained from the event fell into the following common themes in order of amount of comments: ideas for improving the event, willingness of people to participate and share common goals, sharing diverse and common views and problems, networking, other comments, well organized and plausible aims, the importance of multi agency co-operation, positive opportunity to make a difference.
- Regarding the District Partnership, delegates feedback that they wanted to particularly let the Board know it was important to have appropriate attendees involved and that there needs to be outcomes and ideas acted on to make a visible difference.

4.0 NEXT STEPS

The Core group for the South Leeds District Partnership have recently met and considered the outcomes from the planning event.

- 4.1 The core group has begun to formulate proposals to establish the partnerships, however this will be subject to Board once it begins to sit.

The core group has been particularly anxious to ensure that the District Partnership Board conducts its business effectively. It has been recognized that a balance needs to be struck between inclusivity and the capacity of board meetings to be productive. It has been considered that in practical terms a meeting that includes more than 20-25 people will be extremely difficult to operate, as a board should. Consequently consideration has been given to ensuring that so far as possible board members are those who can represent others from their sector and who have been nominated by representation bodies. For example the Area Committee Chairs will have a role to represent the Area

Committee on behalf of Members from all Wards in South Leeds. It is proposed that the membership should be apportioned as follows:

Community Sector Representative	3
Voluntary Sector Representative	3
Faith Group Representative	3
Public Sector Representative	9
Private Sector Representative	3

Additionally it is proposed that those officers who sit on the core group, whilst they will attend the board, are not members of it, but officers working to it. Consequently they will have no voting rights.

- 4.2 It is being proposed that an interim Chair should be appointed for the first two meetings. The appointed person should be someone who has no interest in the role of Chairman beyond the initial period. Following the second meeting it is proposed that an election process take place. Given that he will not be a long-term member of the board it is proposed that Richard Norton, representing the Leeds Initiative, chair the first two meetings.
- 4.3 Whilst draft terms of reference are in existence, an early debate that the board conducts relates to the limits to the board's ambitions. How strategic or how operational does the board feel it should be? Clearly the District Partnership mechanism presents all partners with a unique opportunity to align strategic thinking, which could have some significant long-term benefits. However board members may feel that they want to focus on more short-term deliverables. Consequently consideration needs to be given to where the board wants to focus its activities before establishing definite terms of reference. A report on this will be presented to the first board meeting.
- 4.4 It's provisionally anticipated that the first District Partnership board meeting will take place on 26th October 2004.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Elected Members are asked:

- 5.1 To note and make comment on the description of the first planning event for the South Leeds District Partnership held in July 2004.
- 5.2 To note and make comment on the next steps being taken
- 5.3 To note that the District Partnership is
- a) a start to fulfilling the requirements of Area Committees as laid down in article 10 of the Full Council's constitution
- and
- b) a start in fulfilling the wishes of the Area Committee to develop community consultation and engagement processes in a multi-agency approach and identify potential opportunities for joint consultation.

South Leeds District Partnership Planning Event
Thursday 29th July 2004

Report of the event

Attendance

More than seventy people attended the event. This included Leeds City Council Area Committee chairs, councillors and officers; Police, Primary Care Trust, Leeds South Homes and other housing providers; education and training providers, regeneration organisations, a parish council and a representative of the business sector. There was a wide range of organisations from the voluntary and community sector including community and residents groups, former Community Involvement Team co-optees

As delegates arrived they received a pack which included the agenda and speaker's presentations, a summary of the key points on the Vision for Leeds as well as the whole Vision booklet itself. A 'Fact File' gave a brief summary of key statistics about South Leeds. Also included were the suggested District Partnership format, a map showing the South Leeds District Partnership Area, list of attendees and event feedback form.

'Getting Started' Exercise

As delegates arrived they were encouraged to look at potential different Vision themes for the partnership, identify key issues within these themes, state what they would like to see happen, and state how they could contribute to making things happen. The themes were; environment, learning, health & well-being, thriving places, economy & enterprise, and harmonious communities.

Delegates circulated around the room and used sticky notes to look at different issues under the themes. These were then discussed in more detail in Session Two. At the same time delegates signed up for the themed discussion group they would like to join in with for session 2.

Welcome and Introductions

From Cllr Gabriel (Chair Leeds City Council South Leeds Inner Area Committee)

Cllr Gabriel opened the event by welcoming and thanking people for attending and explained her role as Area Committee chair. She remarked on the commitment and energy of people in South Leeds to see improvements in their areas. She encouraged the need to work together in dealing with the complexity of tasks and problems faced and that the event was an opportunity for participants to have a say on the issues and priorities for the district partnership.

From Dave Richmond (Leeds City Council, Department of Neighbourhoods and Housing, Regeneration, Area Manager for South Leeds)

Dave described how Leeds was the envy of many with significant investment, low unemployment, new developments and increasing opportunities. There is still a need to get better with everyone having a part to play and to benefit, tackle under performance, increase a high skill and high wage economy. We need to also support better those who are not participating in economic or job terms.

Some of the top ten issues for South Leeds were described as well as that the role of the District Partnership was to bridge the gaps and shine a light i.e. focusing on the key issues and make priorities, pool resources on the greatest challenges, determine those things which need immediate attention and those things need to be done later. Focusing will mean we do the important things better.

The purpose and programme of the event was explained and delegates invited to start the process of focusing in on key deliverable issues, say what improvements are wanted and what delegates can do to make it happen. Delegates were also invited throughout the evening to take the opportunity to comment on the suggested draft structure for the District Partnership.

Session One: Introduction and Background

Richard Norton (Leeds Voice chair and Leeds Initiative Board member) gave a presentation putting the District Partnership in context with the Leeds Initiative, Vision 2.

The Vision for Leeds (2004 to 2020) is a Community Strategy for Leeds that's more specific than the original Vision 1. Priorities were established from numerous consultations with local communities and groups. Priorities identified particularly relevant to South Leeds have formed the Vision and include:

- § Improving public transport,
- § Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour,
- § Reducing litter and tidying up areas,
- § Regenerating areas and restoring pride in all places,
- § Improving learning and achievement in schools,
- § Building and improving key roads,
- § Developing the Aire Valley,
- § Providing a healthy start to life,
- § Developing world class health services.

Overall aims for the City are; Going up a league, Narrowing the gap, and developing Leeds' role as the regional capital.

The development of five District Partnerships across Leeds is to move from a 'strategy' to 'delivery' of priorities. District Partnerships are needed to improve co-ordinated service delivery on the ground, develop and foster joint working on the ground, and are the sharp end of 'local partnerships making things happen'.

Richard referred to the proposed initial structure for the South Leeds District partnership, terms of reference and membership which delegates received before the event and put in their packs.

Break

During the break delegates had another opportunity through the 'getting started exercise' to identify issues and actions for each Vision/Partnership theme. The break was also a chance for organisations to network.

Session Two: Delivery & Priorities

Dr George McIntyre, Chief Executive South Leeds Primary Care Trust delivered a short presentation on the need for tackling health inequalities and other multiple and complex problems facing South Leeds. That the PCT has a role in caring for ill people but that all agencies have a role in improving healthy living, develop pride and create optimism.

George highlighted the need to prioritise as we can't do everything but how do we choose what to prioritise? It was important for each agency to continue doing their own jobs but that the District Partnership needs to look at what activities it can do together that are achievable, practical and evidence based and would make a real difference in South Leeds.

Delegates were then introduced to the group exercise under the six themes and asked to look at key issues that came out of the getting started exercise and attempt to answer the following questions:

What are the top three issues to prioritise?

What was needed to make each action happen/ issue resolved?

Who should be involved/leading on resolving the issue/taking the action

Where possible groups were asked to identify any 'quick wins' where actions could be done quite soon.

Session Three: Cross cutting issues

Inspector Pedley (City and Holbeck Police Division) asked themed group facilitators to move to a different theme group and encourage delegates to identify links and cross cutting issues between the themes.

Session Four: Next steps

Gwen Smith (Chief Executive, Leeds South Homes) went through what each priority issues and actions each themed discussion group had come up with. These are listed in the appendix.

Gwen also covered the small handful of individual comments (not agreed by consensus of the whole event) had been made on the flipcharts during the event about the proposed terms of reference, structure and membership of the District Partnership.

On membership, comments were made about the inclusion of a range of sectors and representatives including health, finance/business, community and voluntary sector, the need for chief executives, young people, Town and Parish Council, Police and Regeneration.

Comments made on the Terms of reference included annually reviewing them, publicising what has been achieved. Ensuring that actions make a difference, are sustainable, measurable, delivering value for money and that resources are targeted.

On the District Partnership Structure comments were made about ensuring the diversity of the community is reflected including women's issues and particularly the voice of

Asian women. A request that local forums are held bi-monthly and supported with enthusiasm. That there needs to be a joining up with other partnerships in order to avoid duplication. A request for ensuring that young people's views are represented and that Sure Start could be involved in a subgroup on children and not just health.

She thanked delegates and explained that the next steps start with a report on the event written up with a first meeting of the District Partnership Board in September/October.

Closing

Cllr Steve Smith explained that he was closing the event on behalf of Cllr Robert Finnigan (Chair of the Outer South Area Committee) who wanted to attend the event but had a pre-booked holiday.

Cllr Smith emphasised the importance of organisations working together to make the District Partnership work and felt that the support and commitment to develop a District Partnership for South Leeds was clearly demonstrated by not only the discussions that's taken place at the event but also the range of people who have come, from officers in some of the most senior positions of large organisations serving South Leeds to people who are working (paid or voluntary) with local community and voluntary organisations as well as the attendance of local councillors representing many of the wards across the South.

Cllr Smith closed by looking forward to another event at least next year for the District Partnership to share information, look at progress made and look to the future again.

A final thanks went to the Area Management team who have organised the event on behalf of the core organising group and to the group facilitators and scribes.

Delegates were requested to complete the feedback form in their pack before they went.

Feedback on the event

See appendix for detailed breakdown of responses. In summary 84% of delegates had returned a feedback form. Of those who responded to questions asked, 89% were mostly or very satisfied with various elements of the event, 8% were partly satisfied and only 3% of people not satisfied. Although it is relatively small numbers, the main areas where people were partly or not satisfied included: communication and information before the event, presentations, and outcome /results of the event. The latter response may have been due to the fact that most delegates had completed their feedback form prior to the final session which showed what had come out of the discussions during the evening!

The important things that delegates individually said they had learnt/gained from the event fell into the following common themes. There were 48 comments made:

- Ø Ideas for improving the event (9 comments)
- Ø Willingness of people to participate and share common goals (8 comments)
- Ø Sharing diverse and common views and problems (7 comments)
- Ø Networking (6 comments)

- Ø Other comments (6 comments)
- Ø Well organised and plausible aims (5 comments)
- Ø The importance of multi agency co-operation (4 comments)
- Ø Positive opportunity to make a difference (3 comments)

The following individual (18 in total) comments were what delegates said they wanted to particularly let the Board know regarding the District Partnership:

- Ø Important to have appropriate attendees at the planning event and District Partnership (8 comments)
- Ø There needs to be outcomes and ideas acted on to make a visible difference (6 comments)
- Ø Other (4 comments)

The top priority issues and actions identified from discussion groups at the South Leeds District Partnership Planning event**ENTERPRISE & ECONOMY**

	<u>Top Priority Issues</u>	<u>How We Will Resolve The Issue</u>	<u>Who We Want To Be Involved</u>
1	Engage business	Get people involved	Need to think through how the Partnership connects with local companies
2	Access to employment	Recognise that the first step is the hardest	Voluntary Sector is the key
3	We (LCC/PCT/?) will review our recruitment processes	Will change our recruitment practice to achieve the outcome of local employment	Local partners
Quick Win	Change the way we advertise jobs to ensure we attract local people		

ENVIRONMENT

	<u>Top Priority Issues</u>	<u>How We Will Resolve The Issue</u>	<u>Who We Want To Be Involved</u>
1	Make green space/open areas safer for all ages	Parkswatch Officers need long term funding	Wide range of partners – Vol Org's to reclaim open
2	Keep streets cleaner	LCC to provide services efficiently and to deliver promises	LCC & Vol Org's
3	Lack of community facilities especially in new estates	Improve planning of housing and environment	LCC to take the lead and partnership will Vol Org's
Quick Win	All LCC employees to do 1 hour work monthly with Vol Org's		

HARMONIOUS COMMUNITIES

	<u>Top Priority Issues</u>	<u>How We Will Resolve The Issue</u>	<u>Who We Want To Be Involved</u>
1	Travellers	Increase understanding/knowledge of why Travellers live as they do	Steering Group through Race Equality
2	Anti-Social Behaviour especially involving young people	Increase intergenerational work. Make longer term funding available	Young people and all relevant agencies working together more effectively

HEALTH & WELLBEING

	<u>Top Priority Issues</u>	<u>How We Will Resolve The Issue</u>	<u>Who We Want To Be Involved</u>
1	Children	Structure and lever funding in to work together to target areas that don't have children's centres	Early Years/PCT/V & C Sectors/ Business D.P. Children's Group
2	Young People	Work with Education to deliver a better High School that will boost health	All health focussed agencies
3	Physical activity for all	Better co-ordination for all ages, making the most of locally available resources	New PCT posts could kick start this

LEARNING

	<u>Top Priority Issues</u>	<u>How We Will Resolve The Issue</u>	<u>Who We Want To Be Involved</u>
1	Lack of basic skills (Primary & adult)	Parental accountability Effective partnerships	SureStart/Education Leeds/PCT/Colleges/LSC/S chools/ Parents
2	Inclusion through engagement (at all school levels)	Build on pilots, share good practice, make agencies accountable	Secondary schools/colleges/Police/PC T/ Local & Central Government
3	Link young people to success of City	College/School/Employer links Vocational bias at school Young apprenticeships Mentoring	Employers/schools and colleges

THRIVING PLACES

	<u>Top Priority Issues</u>	<u>How We Will Resolve The Issue</u>	<u>Who We Want To Be Involved</u>
1	Community activity & involvement	Community meetings run by community members	Chairs of community groups
2	Environment & public services	Extra input from Council services	Well mannered Council employees
3	Transport	Lobbying transport services	Councillors to take up issues
Quick Win	Environment & public services, Get the basic rights & pride in service delivery		



REPORT OF: Director of the Acting Director of Neighbourhoods & Housing

MEETING: Outer South Area Committee

DATE : 13th September 2004

SUBJECT : Provision of support to District Partnership

Electoral Wards Affected :

Ardsley & Robin Hood

Morley North

Morley South

Rothwell

Specific Implications For :

Ethnic Minorities

Women

Disabled People

Executive Board Decision

Eligible for Call In

Not eligible for Call In (details contained in the report)

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report requests members agreement to contribute the sum of £1500 to a multi-agency fund arranged to finance the provision of a Support Officer post for the District Partnership.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Under the auspices of the Leeds Initiative 5 wedge based district partnerships are being formed to consolidate interagency efforts to promote positive area based developments and reduce inequalities between resident populations.

In South Leeds much interagency work already exists. The district partnership will provide focus to this activity and ensure that the maximum effort is achieved through better co-ordination. The partnership will consist of an inclusive board responsible for the determination of general strategy and priorities, a small core group of key officers responsible for delivering the agreed strategy, and a series of networks and forums working on detailed actions and consultations.

3.0 PROPOSAL

Given the scale of endeavour envisaged for the district partnerships, it is inevitable that a degree of complexity will need to be tackled. Consequently it is proposed to establish a support officer working on a part time basis, who will be responsible for administering the partnership, undertaking research and co-ordinating information from and to all contributors to the partnership.

plans and ensure timetables and commitments for action are kept.

The key partners have suggested that the post should be based within one agency; South Leeds Primary Care Trust have offered their support and facilities for this position.

Finance for the project would come from all agencies contributing an equal amount, suggested at £3000. Consequently a contribution of £1,500 is being requested from this Area Committee, similarly Inner South Area Committee will be requested to commit £1500 and have already given informal indication that this is acceptable.

This amount will need to be committed from the well-being budget. At the time of writing this report, the final allocation to this budget has not been agreed by the Executive Board. However, the indications suggest that the total allocation to this fund for outer south will exceed that amount already committed.

4.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 4.1 The Area Committee is recommended to approve the allocation of £1500 from its wellbeing budget to part finance the role of District Partnership Support Officer.



LEEDS
CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA
ITEM NO:

Originator: K Lander

Tel: 2243040

REPORT OF: Acting Director of Neighborhoods and Housing Department

COMMITTEE: Outer South Area Committee

DATE: 13th September 2004

SUBJECT: Community consultation and involvement arrangements - update

Electoral Wards Affected:

Ardsley and Robin Hood
Morley North
Morley South
Rothwell

Specific Implications For:

Ethnic Minorities
Women
Disabled People

Executive Board Decision

Eligible for Call In

Not eligible for Call In

(details contained in the report)

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To update Area Committee Members of the steps taken to develop community consultation and engagement arrangements with a particular focus on establishing the Open Forum, area-community exchange and exploring the use of e-mail, text messaging and website.
- 1.2 To provide Area Committee Members with Community News for September.
- 1.3 To provide Area Committee Members comments received from some of the first replies from local community and voluntary groups about the ideas for the Area Committee to inform, involve and consult.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the July 2004 Area Committee meeting, Members noted a report by the Area Management Team which put forward a range of proposals to enable the Committee to consider arrangements for community consultation and engagement in relation to the Committees role and terms of reference.

- 2.2 Amongst other resolutions at the July meeting, the Committee resolved to progress some of the proposals for community consultation and engagement.
- 2.3 Since the July meeting of this Area Committee, work on community engagement has focused on the following:
- Establishing the Open forum
 - Setting up area committee-community exchange
 - And exploring and setting up the potential for using the following methods of communication:
 - e-mail
 - text messaging
 - website

3.0 WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TO ESTABLISH THE OPEN FORUM, AREA-COMMUNITY EXCHANGE AND USING E-MAIL, TEXT MESSAGING AND WEBSITE.

- 3.1 To establish the above, a letter entitled 'Your area Committee and you' was distributed by the Area Management Team to all community and voluntary organisations currently on the Area Management's database. The letter aimed to do the following:
- a) Publicise the newly established Area Committee
 - b) Briefly describe the Area Committee's purpose stating that councillors formed the main membership (a list of all councillors and contact details were attached)
 - c) Describe some of the ways the Area Committee were interested in informing, involving and consulting local community groups and residents. In particular:
 - i) Inform people about the Open Forum and provide meeting dates to enable them to attend.
 - ii) Inform people about how there can be an area committee-community exchange inviting groups:
 - to send in their Community News to let the Area Committee know what their group's current priority concerns are regarding the area, local services and the good work they're doing.
 - to enable there to be Area Committee Feedback e.g by encouraging groups to feed back to their members via their own meetings e-mail, website, the Area Committee's decisions/ activities etc.
 - d) Describe the interest in exploring additional ways of communicating with more people, directly and quickly (i.e. through using e-mail, text messaging and website).
 - e) Seek local groups' comments about the ideas for the Area Committee informing, involving and consulting.
- 3.2 All former Community Involvement Team Co-optees were invited to an informal meeting where they were informed about some of the ideas for community consultation and involvement as well as being updated about the development of area management and the new area committee

4.0 THE RESPONSE FROM LOCAL COMMUNITY GROUPS AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

4.1 At the time of writing there has been a small response (16) to the letter but this is likely to be due to the time of year. It also is likely to be as a result of trying to establish something less familiar on a large scale with such a wide range of groups. It is anticipated therefore that the process will take several months to effectively set up and publicise. Members are asked to encourage groups they are in contact with to return their questionnaire and take up the opportunities.

4.2 With the replies received so far from groups who cover the Area Committee area, there is a clear strong indication of support for the ideas.

4.3 Comments from groups include:

‘good that you consult – I will try and attend meetings.’

‘good to be kept informed about local issues, we can pass information to our members by newsletter and at regular activity times’

‘all the proposed suggestions are ok. I would also suggest a regular newsbrief for appropriate press articles in the Morley Observer, Morley Advertiser and Leeds weekly News.’

‘inform me when drug related issues come up on the agenda. I would be happy to do a brief presentation to the Area Committee’ (GASPED)

‘Seems to be a good start’

‘Looks useful’

Groundwork would like to observe at Open Forums and put issues into Community News’

4.4 The table below shows that several groups are keen to use and potentially promote the use of electronic means as part of enabling there to be Committee Feedback, as well as produce a newsletter which could be an additional form of communicating Area Committee activity.

No. of groups which have e-mail*	No. of groups which have a mobile number for text messages*	No. of groups which have 1 or more computers which can access the internet/website/e-mail*	No. of groups Which have their own website*	No. of groups which have computer(s) open to the public and community groups to use	No. of groups who produce a newsletter
12	2	11	7	0	9
* this form of communication could be used to send groups information about the Area Committee and for groups to enable others to receive information from the Area Committee.					

5.0 COMMUNITY NEWS

5.1 In the first replies, local community groups and voluntary organisations have provided their Community News containing their top priority current concerns and

one of their current main events/activities which they'd like the Area Committee to know about.

A list of this is in the appendix.

- 5.2 The news is varied and it is proposed that future publicity of the Community News encourages groups to make comment on what the top priority concern is about the area and local services rather than just concerns internal to the organisation itself. In particular groups would be asked to make comments relating to the top current priorities and themes for the Area Committee i.e. services and issues relating to Streetscene, Youth Service and Community Safety. This can then be fed into the remit for the Area Committee to improve on delivery of these services.

6.0 E-MAIL, TEXT MESSAGING AND WEBSITE

- 6.1 The following progress has been made to set up ways of e-mailing, text messaging groups and using website.
- 6.2 E-mail addresses have started to be collected from groups in readiness for this to be used for a variety of purposes for Area Committee Feedback and potentially to develop a consultation panel when required.
- 6.3 An e-mail address (nhd.southareacomm.@leeds.gov.uk) has been set up by Area Management for groups to e-mail to (e.g their Community News) and for the Area Management Team to correspond speedily to several local groups who are happy to use this facility. Other methods would be used or those that don't have this facility.

A website has been provisionally set up through Leeds City Council Libraries Service 'Communities On-Line' Website. It is hoped that the website has been set up in time for the agenda for the September meeting to be publicised. It has future potential for other information to be communicated about the Area Committee and any future specific community consultation and involvement activities. The website address is: www.leedscommunities.org. Once into the website users then press the relevant Ward they live or work in and then the link entitled: 'Your Area Committee'

- 6.5 Mobile phone numbers are being collated from groups in readiness for this to be used for a variety of purposes for Area Committee e.g to send a text out to inform groups of when the next Area Committee meeting is or when the agenda for the meeting is available on the website and elsewhere.

7.0 RECOMMENDATION

Members of the Area Committee are asked:

- 7.1 To note the steps taken to develop community consultation and engagement arrangements with a particular focus on establishing the Open Forum, area-community exchange and exploring the use of e-mail, text messaging and website.

- 7.2 To note and welcome the Community News for September from local community groups and voluntary organisations.
- 7.3 To note the comments received from some of the first replies from local community and voluntary groups about the ideas for the Area Committee to inform, involve and consult and to support the Area Management Team in continuing to develop community consultation and engagement arrangements.

Outer South Area Committee 'Community News' – September 2004

Below is the Community News provided by local community groups and voluntary organisations who cover part or all of the Outer South Area.

The table shows the top priority current concerns of the groups and one of their current main events/activities which they'd like the Area Committee to know about.

In some cases where it has not been clear as to whether the group has stated a priority concern or their main activity the comment goes across the columns.

The information is correct at the time of writing and has only been able to include Community News that had been received at the Area Management office by the deadline.

Top current priority concern	Main event/activity
Thorpe Tenants and Householders Association	
Regeneration of area around social centre and children's play area. Resiting of security fencing	
Gildersome Bowling Club	
Clubhouse inadequate to meet needs of 64 members, visiting teams especially in poor weather. 9 teams play in various leagues playing weekly, with regular Sunday competitions. Annual charity day held to support local and national charities. £7,000+ raised since 1995.	
Transport 2000 – West Yorkshire Group	
Improvements to Morley Railway Station. Condition of Station Road, Morley.. Neglect of grass cutting and green areas.	
Rothwell and District Live at Home Scheme	
Loss of shopping and cleaning services by Social Services	Regular activities are weekly luncheon club at Methley. Tai Chi/gentle exercise at Woodlesford. Befriending Service for more isolated members, regular day trips. Now moved from Langdale School to Rothwell Baptist Hall, wood Lane, Rothwell. LS26 0PG. Contact 2880887 or rothwell.liveathome@virgin.net .
Thorpe Residents and Community Group	
Youth Provision	

Morley Camping Venture	
Concerned about community provision and future of Elmfield and Cross Hall Infant Schools & housing developments.	50 young people got a break on a week long adventure camp in august . Volunteers, funds, donations, minibuses provided by local churches, a business. One teenager with severe learning difficulties was able to go on the camp with the help of a carer. Due to demand a junior camp (10-12 year olds) and a senior camp (for 12-16 year olds) were run.
3rd South Leeds Cubs (St Andrew's)	
	Reapplying in autumn to the lottery for a group camp, equipment and leader's training.
Young at Heart, Woodkirk St Mary's	
	Members are elderly people who meet socially once a fortnight.
Gasped (Group Awareness and Support for Parents Encountering Drugs)	
	Provides practical help, information and support to parents, partners, families and carers of drug misusers and others where lives are indirectly affected by the use and misuse of drugs. Keen to let people know about the services available.
Genesis	
	Information about the work of this group was
Skelton Grange Environment Centre	
	Waste and environmental education for young people (schools, community groups and playschemes). Taking school bookings for summer 2005.
Care 'n' Repair	
	Improves home security especially for older people and provides services to reduce the risks of older people falling in their home.
Leeds Voice	
	Capacity building (support) for voluntary and community groups and community representation.
Voluntary Action Leeds	
	Pulling together a consortium of infrastructure organisation so that there is more work together to support voluntary and community groups throughout Leeds. AGN on Nov 24 th .
Groundwork Leeds	
Looking for more community involvement in environmental improvements	Starts work on Brickfield Park in early Sept. In general the group carries out community and greenspace regeneration.



REPORT OF : Community Safety Activity in South Leeds

REPORT TO: Outer South Area Committee

DATE : 13th September 2004

SUBJECT : Leeds Community Safety

Electoral Wards Affected :

All

Specific Implications For :

Ethnic Minorities

Women

Disabled People

Executive Board Decision

Eligible for Call In

Not eligible for Call In (details contained in the report)

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update members as regards the current community safety services within their respective wedge areas. The report begins by setting out the background details pertaining to the development of the existing community safety strategy and is followed by an overview of existing service provision and potential areas for expansion/development.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 sets out the responsibilities of Police Authorities and Local Authorities with regards to addressing community safety issues. Leeds Community Safety Partnership has collective responsibility and accountability for developing and delivering Leeds Community Safety Strategy.

2.2 Leeds Community Safety Partnership is obliged to produce a strategy for tackling crime every three years. The strategy must be based on a detailed analysis of crime in the area and take into account the views of the local community. The current strategy has four priority themes which are: Burglary, ASB by Young People, Drugs and Violent Crime.

2.3 The Crime and Disorder Audit 2004 is currently underway and extensive consultation with Leeds residents, voluntary, statutory and commercial organisations has taken place in conjunction with detailed analysis of the latest crime statistics.

2.4 Interrogation and analysis of the findings from the audit process will result in identifying the city's community safety priorities for the next three years. These priorities will form the basis of our third community safety strategy which will run from 2005 to 2008.

- 2.5 The Outer South Leeds Area Committee is served by the City and Holbeck Police Division and the Holbeck Divisional Community Safety Partnership. The Divisional Community Safety Partnerships agree actions locally that will contribute to achieving city-wide targets.
- 2.6 The current priority themes for the DCSP are Burglary, Drugs, ASB and Vehicle Crime. There are multi agency problem solving groups set up to deliver actions on each of these themes. The groups use the Strategic Intelligence Assessment in order to identify hotspots and target resources appropriately.

3.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY FUNDING

- 3.1 The majority of Leeds Community Safety funding is made up from a variety of external sources. Namely, Building Safer Communities, Capacity Building Fund and West Yorkshire Police's Basic Command Unit. Other sources of revenue are derived from LCC core funds and SRB and NRF sources.
- 3.2 The implication of the above streams means that there is little or limited flexibility in the delivery of specific services. This is due to the fact that much of the activity linked to discretionary funding streams has been agreed in advance with Government Office and is also intelligence led. Other sources, such as, SRB and NRF are area specific thus all activity is targeted within the designated areas. Therefore, any potential expansion of provision needs to be met via Area Committee Well-Being budgets.

4.0 COMMUNITY SAFETY SERVICES PROFILE

- 4.1 A range of activities are being delivered in the South area to help reduce crime and make people feel safe both inside and outside their homes. These include:
- Burglary Reduction Initiatives
 - Anti-Social Behaviour Unit
 - CCTV
 - Neighbourhood Wardens and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)
 - Drug and Alcohol Action Team

4.2 Burglary Reduction Initiatives

Burglary is one of the crimes that causes the greatest amount of anxiety to residents of Leeds. Some of the key activities to reduce burglary in South Leeds include:

- Burglary Reduction Initiative in Leeds (BRIL)

The aim of BRIL is to reduce the risk of properties being burgled by increasing their security. The process is called "target hardening" because it makes it more difficult for burglars to enter a property. The work is carried out by the CASAC Partnership Ltd who fit locks, hardware and other security devices to properties. All the work is free of charge to residents who have been victims of a burglary.

- First Checkpoint

The First Checkpoint scheme was set up in Leeds to protect householders from bogus callers and rogue traders by providing a safe, secure and reliable source of tradesmen when people need repairs, maintenance or improvements carried out in their home.

contact with approved traders who do quality work at a fair market price.

- Alleygating

The blocking off of alleys, ginnels or passage ways can reduce the opportunities for crime to take place. In one Police Division in Liverpool, domestic burglary fell by 55% when alley gates were installed. The gates enable residents to feel safer and promotes a feeling of ownership of space within communities.

4.3 Anti Social Behaviour Unit

Crime and Anti Social Behaviour are issues of local and national importance. Despite falling levels of recorded crime in recent years, ASB remains a primary concern for the people of Leeds. Reducing ASB is a key element towards improving the quality of life of local people. In order to achieve this the Anti Social Behaviour Unit has a three strand approach:

- Preventative work to reduce ASB – youth diversionary work, education, mediation and the use of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts.
- Taking enforcement action to target prolific perpetrators of ASB – Anti Social Behaviour Warnings and Orders, injunctions, possession proceedings.
- Working with partner organisations to support victims and the resettlement of offenders.

4.4 CCTV

Leeds Community Safety manages a system of CCTV cameras across Leeds to help people feel safer and to assist the Police to detect crime.

Existing Home Office research and other evaluations indicate that CCTV can be effective in reducing crime and the fear of crime and in helping the Police detect crime and criminals as part of an overall strategy.

Leeds Community Safety will later this year have mobile CCTV units that can be used in areas where fixed cameras are not appropriate.

4.5 Neighbourhood Wardens and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)

Neighbourhood Wardens work in communities to reduce crime and the fear of crime, to deter ASB and care for the environment. Their role varies depending where they work but can include reporting environmental and housing repairs, visiting vulnerable residents and supporting Neighbourhood Watch groups. There is 1 Neighbourhood Warden in Outer South.

PCSOs patrol, gather intelligence, reassure the public and assist in the prevention of crime. They allow regular Police Officers to make better use of their specialist training by carrying out some of the duties that do not require a full range of powers. Some powers that PCSOs do have are – issuing fines, holding suspects of crime, confiscating alcohol used in a public place, entering premises to save life or prevent damage, searching vehicles and belongings, removing abandoned vehicles. There are 2 PCSOs in Outer South who are part funded through Leeds Community Safety. A further 14 are funded by West Yorkshire Police; 4 of those are match funded by Morley Town Council.

4.6 Drug and Alcohol Action Team

The Leeds Drug and Alcohol Action Team has appointed a Drugs and Substance Misuse Locality Co-ordinator to ensure that the DAT's strategy is being developed locally. The Locality Co-ordinators have responsibility for addressing local problems relating to drugs and the development of localised plans to address these issues.

5.0 CURRENT ACTIVITIES

- 5.1 Three problem solving groups have been set up in order to address the priority crimes in South Leeds.
- 5.2 Burglary – All burglary victims in Outer South are eligible for reactive target hardening from BRIL. There are plans to launch an awareness raising campaign about sneak-in burglaries. Leeds Distraction Burglary Community Initiative is leading on a campaign to reduce the vulnerability of older residents to distraction burglary.
- 5.3 Drugs – A Community Drugs Treatment Service is being established across South Leeds. West Yorkshire Police continue to promote the Dob in a Dealer initiative and will take enforcement action where appropriate.
- 5.4 Anti Social Behaviour – A multi agency support project that will support young people (and their families) who are involved in Anti Social Behaviour. A developing action plan that uses a problem solving approach to address issues in target areas including the Rose Lund Centre at Rothwell.

6.0 POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Burglary Reduction

- There are two organisations that provide a target hardening service in Leeds – these are BRIL and Care&Repair.
- BRIL is part of Leeds Community Safety and so employs its own staff to deliver the service. BRIL engineers are also trained to give crime prevention advice to residents. They currently receive funding through NRF and SRB5 to carry out preventative work in those areas. As some of their funding will be coming to an end in March 2005, BRIL are seeking to offer their service to organisations that will fund their work. The Area Committee may wish to consider increasing the capacity of BRIL by employing an extra engineer plus van to carry out proactive target hardening in those areas that are not covered by the funding available. Estimated cost for 260 units over 13 weeks is £29380 at £113 per property.
- Care and Repair – offer a target hardening service using sub-contractors. As a result of this, their unit cost is lower and therefore can potentially be more flexible in the service they are able to deliver. Beeston, City and Holbeck CIT have used Care and Repair to target harden properties – an evaluation of report is available on request. Estimated cost for 260 units over 13 weeks is £28340 at an average cost per property of £109.

for crime, ASB and nuisance. Involves extensive consultation with communities and agencies. Costings will vary depending on the number of gates to be used, any additional work to be carried out, increased Police patrols and so on. Average cost of one gate is £2,500

- Smart Water – Current funding only allows for the initiative to be delivered in areas where funding is available. However, it may be possible to offer the product to Area Committees later in the year. The kits may be purchased for approximately £10-15 per household. In order for the scheme to be effective, there will need to be staff time available to promote the service and to carry out the property marking. There is also a covert system available that is suitable for use in buildings that have been targeted by criminals. This device is designed to spray intruders with a substance that has a unique DNA thus linking the individual with the scene of the crime. It has been successfully used in a school in East Leeds and lead to several arrests.
- Distraction Burglary – The Distraction Burglary Initiative aims to reduce distraction burglary of older residents by raising awareness of the issue and enabling older people to feel safer in their homes. They do this by providing training and information to people and groups across the city. Committees may wish to support awareness events or training for service providers who visit the homes of vulnerable people. The team are also planning a series of events in summer next year under the working title of “Be a Good Neighbour Day”. The day will be a call to action to residents in communities to reduce the vulnerability of older people to distraction burglary. Financial support would provide venues, refreshments and information at events – approximate costs of £200-£500 per event. The current funding for this initiative will end in September 05 and at this stage no replacement funding has been identified.

6.2 Anti Social Behaviour

- Police Pod – Also known as Cop Shops. A mobile office base that provides a temporary one stop shop in communities where extra agency presence is desired. This is an expensive option – the pods cost in excess of £50,000 – and requires commitment from agencies to re-deploy their staff to the pod for a given period of time.
- Preventative work with young people – there are a range of diversionary activities for young people that can contribute to a preventative approach to reducing ASB. These include information sessions in schools, detached youth work sessions or subsidised activities.
- Alcohol Free Zones - Designated Public Places Orders (DPPOs) are made under the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001. Under the Act, the Council (via committee) can by Order (or a series of Orders) designate public places within which it is an offence to consume alcohol after being requested by a Police Constable or Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) not to do so. An Officer can also ask any person to surrender alcohol or open alcohol containers if the Officer reasonably believes the person is, has been or intends to consume alcohol in that place. In due course Wardens can be accredited to exercise these powers. Any costs associated with DPPOs are in relation to the statutory consultation processes. This Order will be implemented in the city centre in the first instance.

- Additional CCTV cameras can be installed and linked up to the existing LeedsWatch system. Area Committees should be aware however, that there are a range of issues to address when considering CCTV. These include the appropriate siting of cameras that balance considerations of human rights and the need to gather evidence. Also, the quality of the image needs to be of a high standard to be admissible in court as evidence and this is sometimes problematic. There are long term revenue implications. The capital cost of one additional camera would be in the region of £22,500 per year with a revenue commitment of £8000 for the next five years.

6.4 Neighbourhood Wardens and PCSOs

- Neighbourhood Wardens are a flexible resource that can be re-deployed within the South Leeds area according to the need of different wards. The funding for the 1 Warden in Rothwell is from the Corporate Priorities budget. The cost of one Warden for a year is approximately £25000.
- PCSOs are managed by West Yorkshire Police and some of them are part funded through Leeds Community Safety. The Government Five Year Plan for tackling crime will increase the number of PCSOs to 20,000 nationally by 2008. A best guess is that Leeds will receive an additional 250 PCSOs. Until it is clear what this means for Inner South, it would be unwise to invest in further PCSOs for the area.

7.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Outer South Area Committee is asked to consider the contents of this report.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF EDUCATION LEEDS
MEETING: SOUTH AREA COMMITTEE
DATE: 13TH SEPTEMBER 2004

SUBJECT: Primary Review: Proposals for Morley Central Primary Planning Area

Electoral Wards Affected:

Morley South

Specific Implications For:

Ethnic Minorities

Women

Disabled People

Policy Implications:

Executive Board Decision

Eligible for Call-in

Not Eligible for Call-in

1.0 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to seek the views of the Area Committee as part of the consultation with respect to statutory proposals in the Morley Central Primary Planning area.

2.0 Background

2.1

A review of provision has been undertaken that reflects the principles set out in the School Organisation Plan 2003-2008. Informal consultations have been held with headteachers and chairs of governors at each of the schools in the Morley Central Planning area and Ward Members. These meetings were to seek their views on the reorganisation of primary provision within their area. The Executive Board gave permission at their meeting on 21st July 2004 to undertake a formal consultation with respect to the statutory proposals in the Morley Central Primary Planning area.

3.0 The Proposal

3.1

Morley Central is the Education Leeds planning area covering the central area of the town, and in particular the communities served by Elmfield Infant, Cross Hall Infant and Junior, Seven Hills Primary, Newlands Primary and St Francis Catholic Primary schools. The proposal for Morley Central is to close Morley Elmfield Infant, Cross Hall Infant and Cross Hall Junior Schools and form a single new primary school. The school would offer 60 places per year and have a 39 place nursery.

3.2

Initially the school would operate out of both of the existing Cross Hall sites. The

Elmfield site would cease to be used. As soon as funding became available through the Capital Programme, the existing junior school building would be extended and remodelled to provide accommodation for the whole school.

3.4 It is also proposed that the admission number of Morley Newlands Primary School is increased to 60. The school is the subject of parental appeals for places in most years and increasing the admission number would as far as possible meet local demand for the school.

3.5 The proposed date for implementation is September 2005. A consultation document containing further detailed information has been sent under separate cover.

4.0 STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The review of primary provision fulfils the LEA's statutory requirement to keep under review the supply and demand of school places.

4.2 Following consultation this proposal may lead to a statutory process being followed.

5.0 LINKS TO KEY PRIORITIES

5.1 Proposals under the Primary Review reflect key priorities identified in the Education Development Plan, the Asset Management Plan and the Corporate Plan by contributing to the target to reduce primary surplus places, the raising achievement agenda and improving the school estate.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 The Area Committee is asked to make their views known on the statutory proposals in the Morley Central Primary Planning area.



LEEDS
CITY COUNCIL

ITEM NO.:

Originator: Gill Marshall

Tel: 2478822

REPORT OF DIRECTOR LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

REPORT TO AREA COMMITTEES

DATE : 13th SEPTEMBER 2004

SUBJECT : LICENSING ACT 2003 AND CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT LICENSING POLICY

Electoral Wards Affected :

All

Specific Implications For :

Ethnic Minorities

Women

Disabled People

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to notify Area Committees of preparations for the implementation of the Licensing Act 2003 and the public consultation on the draft Licensing Policy.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Licensing Act 2003 ('the 2003 Act') will create a new licensing regime covering the sale of alcohol, the provision of public entertainment and the provision of late night refreshments. This will transfer alcohol licensing functions from the Magistrates to the Council and will provide one integrated regime to be administered by the Council. The transitional arrangements will commence on 7 February 2005 with the new system becoming effective in November 2005.

3. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2003 ACT

- 3.1 Fundamental to the Act itself is the requirement imposed upon a Licensing Authority to carry out its licensing functions with a view to promoting the four specified licensing objectives. Namely the prevention of crime and disorder, public safety, the prevention of public nuisance and the protection of children from harm.
- 3.2 The Council is the Licensing Authority for the district of Leeds and must publish a Statement of Licensing Policy before exercising any of its licensing functions. Licensing functions must be then exercised in accordance with that policy, the four licensing objectives and Government Guidance.

individual to sell alcohol at any premises with a compatible premises licence, and Premises Licences which cover the sale of alcohol from the premises, public entertainment and the provision of hot food.

- 3.4 The 2003 Act provides a transitional period for implementation and roll out of the new regime. Effectively, there will be two appointed days, between which applications for licenses in respect of all existing licences must be submitted to the Council. From the first appointed day all existing licence holders will be entitled, as of right, to a conversion of their existing licence to the new style licence on the same terms as they currently enjoy. Such applications will be automatically deemed granted if not approved within a period of 2 months from submission.
- 3.5 Licensees will also be entitled to apply to vary their existing licenses and make certain (fast track) applications for new Personal Licences. It is anticipated that a number of licensees will seek to vary their existing licenses particularly in respect of extending the hours of operation. Again there is a 2 month period from receipt of such applications within which a decision must be taken. Failure to take a decision within that time period will lead to a deemed refusal and a right of appeal to the Magistrate's Court.
- 3.6 These new licenses will however remain dormant and not take effect until the second appointed day upon which these new licences will automatically become live and the old system will be repealed. Premises Licences, once granted, are indefinite and need not be renewed although they can be suspended or revoked in certain circumstances.

4. THE GOVERNMENT TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Guidance was approved by Parliament on 14 June 2004 and published in July. The Government then announced that the date of the first appointed day would be 7 February 2005 with the second appointed day being approximately 9 months later i.e. some time in November 2005.
- 4.2 Between the date of publication of the guidance and the first appointed day, Licensing Authorities must prepare a statement of Licensing Policy which must then be approved and published. The policy must have regard to the Guidance and promote the four licensing objectives. From the timetable above it can be seen that Licensing Authorities have a period of approximately six months to consult on, make and approve their Licensing Policy.
- 4.3 From the first appointed day the Licensing Committee may receive applications to vary existing Licenses and certain (fast track) applications for new Personal Licences in accordance with the policy.
- 4.4 The second appointed day is likely to be nine months after the first appointed day, and at that point full responsibility for licensing will transfer to the Licensing Authority and it's committee and sub committees. However it is anticipated that at that point all existing licensees will have been converted to premises licences and therefore the majority of applications to be considered from that time will be new applications.

5 CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT LICENSING POLICY

- 5.1 A Statement of Licensing Policy must be published by the Council every three years. Before publishing its Statement the Council, as Licensing Authority, must consult the police, the fire authority, representatives of licence holders and representatives of

mandatory) consultees such as health representatives, Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, tourism bodies and musicians unions.

- 5.2 The Council issued a draft Licensing Policy for consultation on 16 August 2004. A copy of the Executive Summary of the policy is attached as **Appendix 1** to this report. Prior to the release of the policy an awareness campaign ran from the 9 August. Prominent adverts were placed in the YEP, Yorkshire Post and the Weekly News. Press releases were sent to all media organisations. Letters were sent to all existing Licensees, business representatives, Town and Parish Councils and to some community organisations. Posters and flyers were delivered to all libraries, town hall, one stop centres and sports centres. Copies of the policy, executive summary and questionnaire were delivered to one stop centres and libraries.
- 5.3 A series of public forum meetings was arranged for the week commencing 16 August and 6 September throughout the Leeds District. A list of dates and venues is attached as **Appendix 2**. All information, including the executive summary and full policy. was placed on the Council website.
- 5.4 Feedback is possible either at the public meetings, via a freepost service or by completing an on-line feedback form via the website. The feedback questionnaire is attached as **Appendix 3** and seeks views on any aspect of the policy but also seeks views on a number of specific themes and issues from the policy. All responses need to be returned to the Council by 30 September 2004.
- 5.5 After 30 September the results of the consultation will be evaluated. Reports will then be made to the Council's Scrutiny Board (Central and Corporate Functions) and Licensing and Regulatory Panel in November and to the Executive Board in December before the Policy is adopted at the Council meeting on 12 January 2005.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Members are asked to note the current consultation and to provide any feedback from the Area Committees by 30 September 2004.

LEEDS CITY COUNCIL DRAFT STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY 2005 TO 2008 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Licensing Policy

The Council must publish a licensing policy under Section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 and before doing so must consult with a wide range of people including representatives of existing licence holders, local businesses and local residence.

The Council is required to carried out its functions with a view to promoting four licensing objectives which are:

- Prevention of crime and disorder.
- Public safety.
- Prevention of public nuisance.
- Protection of children from harm.

The policy covers licensable activities as defined by the Act which are

- the retail sale of alcohol
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club
- the provision of regulated entertainment
- the provision of late night refreshment (between the hours of 11.00 pm and 5.00 am)

The Councils Approach to Licensing Decisions

The draft policy proposes that the Council adopt an approach of encouraging the responsible promotion of licence activities but not to tolerate irresponsible licensing activity in the interests of both business and domestic residents.

This is in line with Council policies on anti-social behaviour and environmental enforcement.

The draft policy further states that the Council will use effective enforcement to promote good practice in partnership with a number of key agencies including West Yorkshire Police, West Yorkshire Fire Service, Health and Safety Executive, Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, Primary Care Trusts in the District and West Yorkshire Trading Standards.

The policy is also intended to integrate with other key strategies such as the Vision for Leeds, the Community Safety Strategy, the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy and the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan.

Impact of the Policy on the Leeds District

In this draft policy the Council specifically states that it encourages a variety of forms of live music and entertainment and the promotion of non-commercial and cultural activities. The

and the Council will monitor the impact of the policy to ensure that this does not happen.

General Licensing Principles

Each licensing application will be determined on its own merit having regard to the policy and to the guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

The Licensing Policy is not intended to be the main mechanism for controlling nuisance, anti-social behaviour or environmental crime but it is a key aspect of such control.

The Council sees a distinction between activities promoted by commercial operators and those promoted by non-commercial or community based groups. Where events are promoted by cultural or community groups, the Council will offer assistance and guidance, by the production of a series of guidance notes or through direct contact with the Council's Licensing Section.

Licensing decisions are not intended to be a re-run of the planning process and therefore the Council will normally expect planning permission to be in place before it deals with an application for a licence.

The Council will look at the impact of the licensed activity on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area in question. This can include matters such as the type of use, numbers and type of customers likely to attend the premises, the proposed hours of operation, the level of public transport, the adequacy and impact of car parking and the frequency of the activity.

The Council seeks to deal with the issue of excessive consumption of alcohol and binge drinking in so far as it is able to do so within the law. Applicants for licences are advised to comply with any government or industry or locally agreed code of practice and to adopt the Portman Group Code of Practice on the naming packaging and promotion of alcoholic drinks.

Cumulative Impact

Cumulative impact means the potential impact upon the promotion of the licensing objectives where there are a significant number of premises concentrated in one area.

The Policy recognises that there are already existing measures which can help to control such concentrations.

The Council has the ability to adopt a special cumulative impact policy, which will raise a presumption that no further licences should be granted in that area unless the applicant can show that granting their application will not add to the problems.

Guidance issued by the Secretary of State makes it clear that there should be an evidential basis for any decision to include such a policy within the licensing policy.

The draft policy proposes no such special policies in respect of the Leeds area at this time, however, it notes that there are areas where there are concerns in relation to the number of premises. The consultation invites specific feedback on this issue.

Licensing Hours

that licensees may suggest their own opening hours. These will normally be supported where:

- the potential effect on crime and disorder is not significant
- the agreed operating schedule demonstrates that the applicant is taking appropriate steps to minimise any adverse impact on local residents and businesses
- appropriate transport facilities are available or the applicant has made suitable arrangements for the transport of customers away from the venue

As a general rule shops, stores and supermarkets will be allowed to operate as off licences during the hours that they are normally open for trade, unless there are exceptional reasons why this should not occur.

The Licensing Process

Applications will be made to the Council in prescribed form and the Council intends to issue guidance leaflets.

The Council will appoint a licensing committee of 15 councillors. Decisions will generally be delegated to a licensing sub committee of 3 councillors or, in appropriate cases to officers of the Council.

The policy sets out a proposed delegation scheme which will need to be adopted by the Licensing Committee once appointed. In general terms sub-committees will deal with all contentious applications where representations have been made. Officers will deal with those cases where no representations have been made.

Operating Schedules

In assessing whether or not an application is likely to promote the licensing objectives, the Council regards the operating schedule as a key document. Operating schedules must be provided with each application in a prescribed format. The operating schedule should include enough information to enable responsible authorities or the public to assess whether the steps to be taken are satisfactory.

The Council expects operating schedules to be completed in a manner that is specific to the application being made and not in general terms.

Risk Assessments

The Council also expects the applicant to complete a risk assessment in respect of the premises and to provide a copy of this to the Council with the application and operating schedule. The draft policy sets out at appendix 1 a long list of matters which might be included in risk assessments. It is for applicants to decide what is appropriate to their particular business but where matters are not covered or where the proposal represents a departure from good practice then representations can be made and applicants will be expected to justify the reason behind their decision.

Consultation on applications

In promoting the licensing objectives the policy strongly recommends early consultation with relevant bodies such as the police, fire service, environmental health, city services enforcement division, health and safety executive, when applicants are completing risk assessments and operating schedules.

The purpose of such a consultation is two fold. Firstly, it enables the Council to be sure that the relevant bodies are satisfied with the proposals and therefore to know what conditions, if any, should be imposed. Secondly, it reduces the need for representations to be made and therefore the need for hearings to take place before the sub-committee.

Personal Licences

The Council has little discretion over the granting of a personal licence (which authorises the sale of alcohol) if the applicant is aged over 18, possesses a licensing qualification, has not forfeited a licence in the last 5 years and has not been convicted of a relevant offence.

Temporary Event Notices

The most important aspect of the system of temporary event notices is that no permission is required for such events from the Council. In general only the police may intervene to prevent an event or to modify the arrangements. The Council itself may only intervene if the limit on the number of notices that may be given in various circumstances would be exceeded.

Ten working days is the minimum possible notice that must be given to the Council but the policy encourages those providing notice for temporary events to give the earliest possible notice so that multi-agency planning can take place.

Enforcement

The Council will establish protocols with the police, fire authority, and other Council departments for the targeting of agreed problem and high-risk premises. Lower risk premises which are well managed and well maintained will be subject to less regular inspections.

Breaches will be prosecuted in accordance with the Licensing Enforcement Policy. Regard will also be had to other powers including those relating to anti-social behaviour and those relating to environmental crime.

In the carrying out of the review of a licence (upon the request of an interested party or responsible authority) the Council can

- modify the conditions of the licence,
- exclude a licenced activity (such as live music) from the licence,
- remove the designated premises supervisor,
- suspend the licence for up to 3 months or
- revoke the licence.

When considering a review request or the possibility of enforcement action the Council will take into account all relevant circumstances but will view the following matters particularly seriously:

- Use of the premises for the use or supply of drugs
- Use of the premises for laundering the proceeds of drugs crimes
- Use of the premises for the sale or distribution of illegal firearms
- Use of the premises for the sale or supply of stolen or counterfeit goods
- Underage purchase and consumption of alcohol
- Use of the premises for prostitution or sale/distribution of unlawful pornography
- Use of the premises for unlawful gaming

- Nuisance from noise or smell caused by a failure to install any or inadequate equipment and/or failure to maintain such equipment
- Failure to implement an effective policy to prevent fly posting and to contain or collect litter from flyers or other advertising materials discarded in the vicinity of the premises
- Failure to implement an effective policy to contain or collect litter discarded in the vicinity of the premises.
- Failure to promptly respond to a warning properly given by the Fire Authority or other competent authority on a matter of public safety at premises.
- Failure to avoid easily avoidable but critical risks, including any obstruction of an escape route to, and if necessary beyond a fire exit, and the locking or fastening of fire exit doors during times that premises are open for trade, will be considered an extremely serious failure.
- Previous convictions for licensing offences
- Previous failure to comply with licence conditions

Consultation

Public consultation began with an awareness campaign week commencing 9 August 2004. The first of a series of public meetings will be held on 16 August with meetings taking place throughout that week. A further series of public meetings will be held week commencing 6 September including a presentation to all elected members.

In addition to the public meetings there will be a series of posters displayed throughout the district inviting feedback on the policy. The policy will be available on the Council web site with feed back via email being possible. The policy will be available to view in hard copy at local libraries and one stop centres. Postal feed back by a freepost service is also available.

PRESENTATION DATES

On the following dates presentations to the trade/business will commence at 14:00hrs and to the public at 18:00hrs.

Monday 16 th August	Blackburn Hall Commercial Street Rothwell LS26 0AW
Wednesday 18 th August	Civic Hall Calverley Street Leeds LS1 1UR
Thursday 19 th August	St Chads Parish Hall Otley Road Headingley Leeds LS16 5JT
Friday 20 th August	Leeds West Indian Centre 10 Laycock Place Leeds LS7 3JN
Tuesday 7 th September	Otley Civic Centre Cross Green Otley LS21 1HD
Wednesday 8 th September	Morley Town Hall Queen Street Morley LS27 9DY
Thursday 9 th September	St Josephs Hall 20 Westgate Wetherby LS22 4LL
Friday 10 th September	Pudsey Civic hall Dawsons Corner Pudsey LS28 5TA
Monday 13 September	Tunstall Road Centre Tunstall Road Leeds LS11 5JF

GIVE US YOUR VIEWS ON
LEEDS CITY COUNCIL'S DRAFT LICENSING POLICY

The draft licensing policy will be considered for adoption by the council in January 2005. To help us decide whether the policy is right, we would like your view on the key issues within the policy as set out below.

The key policy areas where we would like your views are within Section 6 & Section 9 of the draft policy.

You can however also enclose any comments and views on other sections that you wish to make by attaching them to this survey.

YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS YOU AGREE OTHERWISE.

HOW TO RESPOND

By post :

Please return this form to (no stamp required)

FREEPOST NAT 20564
LEEDS CITY COUNCIL
Entertainment Licensing Section
Civic Hall
LEEDS
LS1 1AD

In person :

Hand it in at Civic Hall, Town Hall, libraries One Stop Centres, or if you attend a forum in your area.

Online :

Complete the survey form online at ***www.leeds.gov.uk/licensing***
Internet access is freely available at any library in Leeds.

OBJECTIVES

Leeds City Council's statement of licensing policy 2005-2008 is still in draft format.

It has four key objectives (Section 1) :

- prevention of crime & disorder
- public safety
- prevention of public nuisance
- protection of children from harm

CONSULTATION ISSUES :

SECTION 6

LICENSING HOURS

The government has indicated that flexibility over licensing hours will reduce the numbers of people leaving different premises at any one time - making it easier to deal with anti-social behaviour or incidents of crime and moderating drinking patterns.

Leeds City Council promotes a diverse range of cultural and leisure based facilities and through its draft policy will normally support applications for longer opening hours where :

- the potential effect on crime and disorder is not significant
- the licence application demonstrates that the applicant is taking appropriate steps to minimise any adverse impact on local residents and businesses - appropriate transport facilities are available or the applicant has made suitable arrangements for the transport of customers away from the venue

Given that the government expects Leeds City Council to allow longer opening hours and cannot force all premises in a particular area to close at the same time, do you think that the council's policy outlined above is :

Too restrictive

About right

Not restrictive enough

What opening hours would you like to see ?

HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF LICENSED PREMISES IN AN AREA

The new licensing policy aims to help to control the impact of people congregating in one area where there are a lot of licensed premises.

Do you think that there is evidence of problems caused by the impact of too many licensed premises in any specific part of Leeds ?

Yes

No

If 'Yes', where is this and what are the problems ?

DRINKING TO EXCESS AND BINGE DRINKING

The council expects licensees to sell alcoholic drinks responsibly, insist on proof of age, discourage binge drinking and to excess through 'special offers', and follow codes of practice that promote responsible drinking habits.

The council is not allowed to set a minimum pricing policy to deter binge drinking. We will seek to ensure that licensees act responsibly and follow industry and national guidelines. Do you think that Leeds City Council's policy is :

Too restrictive

About right

Not restrictive enough

Section 9

CRIME AND DISORDER

To comply with the 1988 Crime and Disorder Act the council's policy will need to consider licensing issues that affect crime and disorder in the area. The council's draft policy covers crime prevention through measures such as security staff, drug control, use of CCTV, stopping glasses & bottle being used as weapons, only drinking in designated areas and exclusions from premises.

The policy recommends that licensees carry out risk assessments in this area and present this with their schedule for hours and application.

Do you think that the draft policy does enough to tackle alcohol-related crime & disorder ?

Too little

About right

Too much

If you answered "too much" or "too little", what changes would you like us to consider ?

PUBLIC SAFETY

Different premises such as pubs, clubs, restaurants, theatres, cinemas and outdoor sites will have different public safety issues. The policy recommends that licensees carry out risk assessments and satisfy the council in areas such as crowd control, fire, maintenance of the building and having well managed facilities.

Do you think that the draft policy does enough to protect public safety ?

Too little

About right

Too much

If you answered ' too little ' or ' too much ', what changes would you like us to consider ?

Noise disturbance, vehicles, parking, damage, litter and waste materials are all issues that cause a public nuisance for the public living or working in an area with licensed premises in it.

The policy recommends that expect Licensees complete a risk assessment and show that their activities will not constitute a public nuisance.

Do you think that the draft policy does enough to prevent public nuisance?

Too little

About right

Too much

If you answered 'too little' or 'too much', what changes would you like us to consider?

TRANSPORT AND PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

Disturbances caused by the movement of transport in an area - particularly between 23.00 pm and 07.00 am - and associated noises such as horns, stereos, and engines will need to be considered.

Licensees will also need to consider the sufficient provision of public transport to ensure that patrons can leave the area particularly with regard to the extended opening hours.

Do you think that there has been enough emphasis placed upon transport (parking and public transport availability) when making decisions?

Too little

About right

Too much

If you have answered ' too little ' or ' too much ', what changes would you like us to consider?

PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM HARM

The draft policy will require licensees to exercise care that children are not subjected to physical, moral and emotional harm. The admission of children to premises should be freely available except when there is good reason to exclude them on account of age, adult entertainment or for their welfare.

Licensees will be required to state the limitations on age, hours of admission, care requirements by a responsible adult. The policy will impose conditions on licensees where:

- the supply of alcohol is the primary purpose of the premises
- the premises are used for adult entertainment or gambling
- there is a history of serving alcohol to minors
- the premises are known for under-age drinking or drugs

Do you think that the draft policy will do enough to protect children from public harm ?

Too little

About right

Too much

If you have answered ' too little ' or ' too much ', what changes would you like us to consider ?

If you would like to comment on any other aspects of the draft policy please feel free to do so.

ABOUT YOU

**For the purposes of making sure that we get an effective sample :
How did you find out about this consultation?**

Where did you see a copy of the draft policy ?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Civic Hall <input type="radio"/> | Town Hall <input type="radio"/> |
| One Stop Centre <input type="radio"/> | Library <input type="radio"/> |
| At a forum <input type="radio"/> | Other <input type="radio"/> |

Please indicate if you are responding as a :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Member of the public <input type="radio"/> | Community group representative <input type="radio"/> |
| Existing licence holder (or representative) <input type="radio"/> | Business owner <input type="radio"/> |
| Health professional <input type="radio"/> | City, Town or Parish Councillor <input type="radio"/> |
| Other <input type="radio"/> | |
-

Your personal details will be kept confidential unless you tick here

However, we may be able to contact you to discuss your views further. If you are happy for us to do this please leave your name & contact details below.

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM BY 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

Report For Area Committees

Report of: Acting Chief Officer (Executive Support)
Meeting: Area Committee
Date of meeting: 13th September 2004

SUBJECT: Corporate Plan 2005 - 2008

This report is:	
For decision <input type="checkbox"/>	For discussion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Summary:
 The Council's Corporate Plan is the key strategic document for the Council as it outlines the Council's priorities in the light of the Vision (2004-2020). In this regard the Corporate Plan drives the Council's planning framework both corporately (through the Council Plan, Medium Term Financial Plan, etc.) and within departments and services (through Departmental Plans and Service Improvement Plans). The Leader Management Team has agreed that a new Corporate Plan should be prepared by November 2004 so that the new Corporate Priorities could influence the setting of the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) and the 2005/6 service planning process. This report seeks to identify agreed priorities for inclusion in the Corporate Plan.

1.0 PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Area Committee views on the corporate priorities to be included in the Corporate Plan.

2.0 Purpose of the Corporate Plan

- 2.1 The Corporate Plan has a number of functions. It should:
- identify our priorities and inform the allocation of resources;
 - provide the Council's response to the community strategy, The Vision for Leeds (2004-2020);

- provide the focus for both strategic and day to day decision making of both officers and staff;
- help us to communicate our priorities to Government, staff, members, partners and the public;
- be a tool to help the Council maintain or exceed its rating as a 'Good' Council.

3.0 Structure

- 3.1 It is proposed that the Corporate Plan is a very concise and easy to read document, probably of no more than ten to fifteen pages. The Plan will sit alongside more detailed documents such as the Vision for Leeds, the annual Council Plan and the Medium Plan Financial Strategy, which together will show how the Council will work in partnership with others to deliver its priorities.
- 3.2 The Plan's introduction will explain why we need a Corporate Plan, its relationship to the city's Vision, to the Council's Mission statement (*'To bring the benefits of a prosperous, vibrant and attractive city to all the people of Leeds'*) and to other plans. It will also outline the national, regional and local context in which the Council operates.
- 3.3 After setting the context for the Plan, strategic outcomes will be identified. These will each be underpinned with a small number of priorities, the key actions that will need to be taken to deliver them and measures that can be used to assess whether the Council has met its priorities.

4.0 Selecting the Outcomes and Priorities

- 4.1 As a starting point for discussion a number of proposed strategic outcomes and underlying priorities have been identified from six sources:
- recent discussions at Leader Management Team;
 - the Vision;
 - the recent General Survey of Leeds residents;
 - the Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA) II submission;
 - the Council Plan (2004-05); and
 - the Government's priorities.
- 4.2 The reason why these sources were selected is explained below.
- 4.3 In order to continue to be assessed as a 'Good' Council, we must demonstrate that we are contributing to the city's community strategy (the Vision for Leeds) and to the Government's priorities and responding to the needs and views of local people.
- 4.4 The Vision for Leeds is a sixteen year plan whereas the Corporate Plan will only have a three year lifespan. Nonetheless, as the city's Community Strategy, the Council must be seen to be making a significant contribution to the Vision's objectives during the next three years. These are:

- **Going up a league as a city** – making Leeds an internationally competitive city, the best place in the country to live, work and learn, with a high quality of life for everyone.
- **Narrowing the gap** between the most disadvantaged people and communities and the rest of the city.
- **Developing Leeds’ role as the regional capital**, contributing to the national economy as a competitive European city, supporting and supported by an increasingly prosperous region.

4.5 The General Survey asked residents to identify factors that were most important to them and those that they felt were most in need of improvement.

The five most important factors to respondents were:	The five factors most in need of improvement for respondents were:
Low level of crime - 54%	Road and pavement repairs – 39%
Shopping facilities - 39%	Level of crime - 37%
Parks and open spaces – 36%	Activities for teenagers – 33%
Clean streets – 33%	Clean streets – 25%
Health services – 32%	Low levels of traffic congestion – 22%

4.6 The draft LPSA II targets had to be submitted to the Government in May. They have been identified by analysing the current policy framework (both local and national) with the intention of providing the Council with pump priming funding and/or Freedoms and Flexibilities that officers deemed are needed to enable the Council to improve its performance and delivery in priority areas.

4.7 The National Shared Priorities were agreed between the Local Government Association and the Government. As part of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment from 2005 onwards, the Council will be judged on how well it is contributing to these shared priorities.

5.0 Proposed Strategic Outcomes and Priorities.

5.1 The following strategic outcomes and key priorities have been proposed and members views on them are sought.

Strategic Outcome	Priority
1 All communities are safe, clean, green and well maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of the streetscene (including the condition of the highway). • Protect green spaces. • Reduce crime and fear of crime. • Reduce waste. • Improve road safety.
2 Leeds is a highly competitive international city.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a high quality transport system. • Promote sustainable patterns of transport. • Develop Leeds as the city region. • Enhance the city centre. • Ensure the skills base of our workforce matches the skills required in Leeds. • Facilitate enhanced regional cultural facilities.
3 Our children and young people have healthy safe and successful lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable every child to have a healthy lifestyle. • Improve educational attainment in key target groups. • Increase participation in out of school activities. • Keep children safe.
4 People are able to live healthy, fulfilling lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable people to live in decent homes. • Help vulnerable adults to live independently. • Improve access to, and the quality of, sports facilities.
5 All communities are thriving and harmonious places where people are happy to live.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce unemployment amongst key targets groups. • Enhance the city's town and district centres. • Promote community cohesion.

6.0 The Council's organisational effectiveness

6.1 The table above describes *what* the Council would do, the Corporate Plan also needs to explain *how* it will operate. Therefore a section will also be required outlining the Council's values and making a firm commitment to

improving the way we serve the residents and organisations in Leeds. The Plan would also explain how we would measure our overall success in improving our efficiency and effectiveness.

7.0 Recommendations

- 7.1 Members are recommended to consider and comment on the proposed strategic outcomes and priorities in the above table. Officers recommend that priorities should be few in number and highly strategic. A number of officer and Member forums are being consulted on the proposed outcomes and priorities. Once this has been completed a further report will be made to Area Committees to inform them of the final agreed outcomes and priorities.



REPORT OF THE CHIEF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES OFFICER

MEETING: SOUTH (OUTER) AREA COMMITTEE

DATE : 3RD SEPTEMBER 2004

SUBJECT : LOCAL AUTHORITY APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES

Electoral Wards Affected :

Specific Implications For :

Ethnic Minorities
Women
Disabled People

Executive Function <input type="checkbox"/>	Council Function <input type="checkbox" value="4"/>	Eligible for Call In <input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible for Call In (details contained in the report) <input type="checkbox" value="4"/>
----------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1.00 BACKGROUND

1.1 As Members will recall, at the last meeting of the South (Outer) Area Committee held on 12th July 2004, appointments were made to the following Outside Bodies:

South Homes ALMO	Councillor S Smith
South Homes ALMO	Councillor J Elliot

1.2 In relation to Thomas Lee's Poor Estate of East and West Ardsley (as referred to within the shaded area of Appendix A), further enquiries are still continuing on this body between the Director of Legal and Democratic Services and the Charity Commission.

2.00 POLICE COMMUNITY FORUMS

Police Community Forums are still operating throughout Leeds but there have been a reduction in the number of Forum meetings from four to three per year for each area. Currently, there are nine Police Community Forums which are largely based on Police Divisions as outlined in Appendix B attached to this report.

Following the recent changes to the Terms of Reference for Police Community Forums, the membership (previously restricted to organisations) is now open to all individuals and organisations which have an interest in the policing area covered by the Forum. A copy of the Terms of Reference and Community Engagement Conduct Agreement are attached as Appendices C and D.

Should a voting situation arise at the Police Community Forum meetings, under the new Terms of Reference, all those present at the meeting will be entitled to vote, thereby removing the current two tier membership.

Elected Member participation in Police Community Forums is a vital and well appreciated role by the Police Authority and the public who attend these meetings. Under the new protocol no restriction exists in terms of numbers so the Area Committee may choose to appoint one or more representatives to each Forum to act as a formal two way link between the Area Committee and the Police Forum. Alternatively, Members may decide not to appoint particular representatives but merely leave it at the discretion of Members whether to attend or not, dependent on their other commitments.

3.00 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Members are asked to note the contents of the report.
- 3.2 Members are asked to consider membership of the Police Community Forums as outlined in Appendix B.