



Inner North West Community Committee

Headingley, Hyde Park & Woodhouse, Weetwood

**Meeting to be held at the Brownlee Centre,
Bodington Way, Leeds, LS16 8NA**

Thursday, 7th December, 2017 at 7.00 pm

(Prior to the meeting there will be a tour of the centre
commencing at 6.30 p.m.)

Councillors:

A Garthwaite
J Pryor
N Walshaw

Headingley;
Headingley;
Headingley;

J Akhtar
G Harper
C Towler

Hyde Park and Woodhouse;
Hyde Park and Woodhouse;
Hyde Park and Woodhouse;

J Bentley
S Bentley
J Chapman

Weetwood;
Weetwood;
Weetwood;





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West North West Area Leader: Bash Uppal Tel: 33 67858

*Images on cover from left to right:
Headingley – Carnegie Pavilion; Bin yard at 'the Harolds'
Hyde Park & Woodhouse - Hyde Park cinema; Makkah Masjid Mosque
Weetwood - Beckett Park campus; St Chad's Church*

A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p>OPEN FORUM</p> <p>In accordance with paragraphs 4.16 and 4.17 of the Community Committee Procedure Rules, at the discretion of the Chair a period of up to 10 minutes may be allocated at each ordinary meeting for members of the public to make representations or to ask questions on matters within the terms of reference of the Community Committee. This period of time may be extended at the discretion of the Chair. No member of the public shall speak for more than three minutes in the Open Forum, except by permission of the Chair.</p>	
2			<p>LEEDS TRANSPORT PLAN</p> <p>Presentation and Workshop Discussion</p>	1 - 26
3			<p>LEEDS HEALTH CARE PLAN</p> <p>Presentation and Workshop Discussion</p>	27 - 82
4			<p>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rules 15.2 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded).</p> <p>(*In accordance with Procedure Rule 15.2, written notice of an appeal must be received by the Head of Governance Services at least 24 hours before the meeting).</p>	

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
5			<p>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC</p> <p>1 To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report.</p> <p>2 To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information.</p> <p>3 If so, to formally pass the following resolution:-</p> <p>RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:-</p>	
6			<p>LATE ITEMS</p> <p>To identify items which have been admitted ti the agenda by the Chair for consideration.</p> <p>(the special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes)</p>	
7			<p>DECLARATION OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS</p> <p>To disclose or draw attention to any disclosable pecuniary interests for purposes of Section 31 of the Localism Act 2011 and paragraphs 13-16 of the Members’ Code of Conduct</p>	
8			<p>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</p> <p>To receive any apologies for absence</p>	

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
9			<p>MINUTES - 21 SEPTEMBER 2017</p> <p>To confirm as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting held on 21 September 2017</p>	83 - 86
10			<p>WELLBEING FUND UPDATE FOR 2017/18</p> <p>To receive and consider the attached report of the North East Area Leader</p>	87 - 102
11			<p>AREA UPDATE REPORT</p> <p>To receive and consider the attached report of the West North West Area Leader</p>	103 - 108
12			<p>DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING</p> <p>22nd March 2018 at 7.00 p.m.</p> <p>MAP OF TODAY'S VENUE</p> <p>Brownlee Centre, Bodington Way, Leeds, LS16 8NA</p> <p><u>Third Party Recording</u></p> <p>Recording of this meeting is allowed to enable those not present to see or hear the proceedings either as they take place (or later) and to enable the reporting of those proceedings. A copy of the recording protocol is available from the contacts named on the front of this agenda.</p> <p>Use of Recordings by Third Parties – code of practice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Any published recording should be accompanied by a statement of when and where the recording was made, the context of the discussion that took place, and a clear identification of the main speakers and their role or title. b) Those making recordings must not edit the recording in a way that could lead to misinterpretation or misrepresentation of the proceedings or comments made by attendees. In particular there should be no internal editing of published extracts; recordings may start at any point and end at any point but the material between those points must be complete. 	109 - 110

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Report of: Gary Bartlett, Chief Officer Highways and Transport

Report to: Inner North West Community Committee

Report author: Vanessa Allen, (0113 3481767)

Date: 7th December 2017 To note

Leeds Transport Conversation update – Public Transport Investment programme (£173.5m), Inner North West update, and Leeds Transport Strategy development

Purpose of report

1. Following on from the report, presentation and workshop undertaken with this committee last Autumn, this report will outline
 - The successful business case submission for the Public Transport Investment Programme (£173.5m) announced by the government on the 28th April 2017 (Department of Transport).
 - The above public transport funding proposals were developed in response to the feedback from the Transport Conversation engagement process in the Summer/ Autumn 2016 and both the Leeds wide and Inner North West response is outlined in the report.
 - Outline of Leeds wide transport improvements, the Public Transport Investment Programme (LPTIP - £173.5m) as well as other transport improvements within the Inner North West area.
 - Bus improvements including First Bus committed to spending £71m on buying 284 new greener buses.
 - The West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) proposal for bus network and Community hub improvements.
 - Identification of the longer term proposals and key issues for development of a 20 year Leeds Transport Strategy.

Decisions:

- For Members to note and feedback on the progression of the delivery plan for the £173.5 million proposals.
- WYCA inviting feedback on the network improvement and community hub proposals.
- To note the development of a longer term Leeds Transport Strategy.

Main issues

2. Leeds Transport last reported and presented to this committee on the 8th September 2016 and followed this up with a workshop (2nd November 2016). The following section details the feedback from the Transport Conversation and specifically the feedback from this committee and community area, as well as a summary of the Leeds wide transport proposals and development of a Leeds Transport Strategy.

Leeds Transport conversation introduction:

3. Progression of the Transport Conversation and the £173.5 million programme proposals was reported to Executive Board on the 14th December 2016, with the subsequent submission of the LPTIP business case to the Department of Transport on the 20th December 2016. The programme was developed in response to the feedback from the Transport Conversation engagement process in the summer/ autumn 2016 and both the Leeds wide and Inner North West response is outlined in the report.
4. A three month Transport conversation was initiated on 2nd August, until 11th November 2016, through an online survey questionnaire. Simultaneously, a number of other consultation mechanisms were used: a series of workshops with stakeholders, younger and older people forums and equality groups; community committee presentations and workshops; one to one discussions; liaison with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) Transport and Bus strategy's; and other City events. There was also a comprehensive programme of social media and traditional public relations activities. Further details can be found in the main report on the Leeds Transport webpage (see background information).
5. The Transport Conversation utilised a wide range of media and consultation methods to reach as many Leeds residents, businesses and visitors as possible. This process generated 8169 questionnaire responses, along with feedback from 100 workshops, meetings and presentations and demonstrated a keen interest in engaging with the city on issues of transport, both now and in the longer term. There was also a young person's survey conducted jointly by Leeds City Council and WYCA.
6. Alongside the Leeds Transport conversation, WYCA also undertook a consultation on a new West Yorkshire Transport Strategy and Bus Strategy (see background information).

Transport Conversation: Leeds response

7. The report showed that across the consultation there was a strong desire to travel more sustainably. In the workshops, letters and emails, many of the comments referred to wanting to improve public transport, walking and cycling routes. This is evidenced in the questionnaire survey, where those who currently drive to work and to non-work activities wanted to use a more sustainable mode for these journeys (56% and 47% respectively).
8. However, current options were not thought to meet the needs of respondents. The reliability, frequency of services, availability of services, time taken to get to their destination and poor interchange were all cited as barriers to using public transport. Very few people felt comfortable cycling in the city and the issue of safe cycling routes was raised by stakeholders.
9. Across the survey and other consultation mechanisms, respondents felt that investment in the Leeds Transport System was vital to improve the economy and the environment. Some suggested looking towards other cities such as Manchester and Nottingham for their tram systems, and London for its integrated ticketing. Countries further afield were also thought to be leading the way in their use of technology and use of electric and driverless vehicles.
10. In the survey respondents supported a combination of short and long term spending (61%). This was also raised by stakeholders who suggested a number of 'quick wins' to improve current travel in and around Leeds such as bus priority lanes and wider ranging longer term solutions of mass transit to meet the demands of a growing population.

11. There was an overarching desire for greater integration between modes both physically (i.e. joining bus and rail stations) and through a simpler and cheaper ticketing system. The need for better connections between local areas and key services such as hospitals, employment and education sites were also highlighted. Greater links to areas outside Leeds were also mentioned including HS2 and the need for improved access to Leeds/Bradford airport.
12. Women, those from a BME background and people with disabilities are more likely to use public transport than others and therefore any issues with public transport were felt most acutely by these groups. Similarly, those in more deprived areas where car ownership is low also felt the impact of poor public transport links more than others. Poor reliability, lack of services and cost impacted these groups quite significantly reducing their ability to access services, employment and education.
13. The key themes from the feedback provided through the conversation are;
 - Reliability, poor service and lack of accessibility of public transport were highlighted as major problems. Accessing local services was also seen as very important leading to strong support for better bus services in the city.
 - Many people felt rail could offer a better and more sustainable journey, hence strong support for rail investment to improve capacity and access to the rail network.
 - There was strong support for making the city centre a better, more people focussed place, while also recognising the need to provide for pedestrians and cyclists across the city.
 - Reducing congestion on busy junctions and reducing the environment impact of transport was considered important.
 - People were open to change and wanted greater travel choices leading to considerable support for park & ride and a future mass transit system
 - The timing of investment was also considered with the majority favouring a balance of short term and long term interventions.

Transport Conversation - Inner North West response:

14. As well as the overall analysis of the Leeds wide response, there was some further analysis undertaken on a Community Committee area basis. The report for the Inner North West area is included as an appendix to this document. This showed that a total of 429 (5%) respondents to the Leeds Conversation questionnaire were from the Inner North West communities. The list below shows the top three priorities for transport investment indicated by 257 of the questionnaire respondents from Inner North West who responded to this question.

Top three comments	Inner North West	Leeds
1.Improvements to cycling facilities	40%	17%
2. Improvements to pedestrian facilities	17%	7%
3.Invest in tram system	14%	16%
-		

15. Respondents from the Inner North West were significantly more likely to suggest improvements to cycling facilities (40%) compared to Leeds overall (17%). Similarly, a significantly greater proportion of respondents from the Inner North West suggested measures to improve pedestrian facilities (17% compared to 7% of others). Additional issues raised were a tram system, restrict car usage and tackle congestion, more reliable and cheaper bus service, expand park and ride and rail service, invest in new technology, longer term vision for

transport solutions but also short term schemes, reduce the environmental impact of transport, Additional measures to tackle car use in the city centre and reduce the environmental impact of the transport network were also key issues for the Inner North West.

16. In addition to the questionnaire analysis there was further feedback received from this committee on the 22nd September, with the notes from the workshop included within the Appendix. The feedback from these meetings was included as part of the overall assessment within the Transport Conversation and included the following general issues of poor bus reliability, marginalised communities, bus fares too high, simplified ticketing, improvements in cycling, requirements for park and ride, influencing travel behaviour including encouraging cycling and walking.
17. The following locally specific summary of suggestions from the 22nd September workshop are included below (*see appendix for notes of the workshop*).

Inner North West Transport Improvements suggested at Community Committee workshop

- Underground proposed
- Reliability and cost of buses improved
- Kirkstall Valley Rapid Route (with Shuttle buses).
- Rail Link to LBA.
- Make more of “walk to work” areas,
- Re-site airport to Church Fenton.
- Cottage Road speed issues

18. **In overall summary;** greater promotion and encouragement to use other modes, fully integrated public transport and investment in walking and cycling were particular priorities for respondents in the Inner North West, with proposals made by the A660JC for an underground.

#LeedsTransport – £173.5m transport improvements:

19. As outlined above, the Transport Conversation identified that people overall in both Leeds and the Inner North West area wanted to see a better bus network, and cycle improvements and park and ride in the shorter term but also in the longer term wanted infrastructure improvements like a tram system.
20. In response, the LPTIP funding (£173.5M) awarded from central government is being targeted on public transport improvements across Leeds on both site specific improvements including rail stations and bus corridor upgrades, which are detailed below. These proposals are about offering a greater range and choice of transport options such as bus service wide improvements across Leeds, more park and ride, new and improved rail stations and an airport parkway, all creating new jobs.
21. The delivery and success of these schemes is dependent on working closely with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority along with key transport providers and bus and train operators. As well as business and the local community who we shall continue to engage with as the schemes progress. The LPTIP programme comprises of a package of public transport improvements that, taken together, will deliver a major step change in the quality and effectiveness of our transport network. The headline proposals include:

Rail improvements:

- Development of three new rail stations for key development and economic hubs serving Leeds Bradford Airport, Thorpe Park and **White Rose**.
- Making three more rail stations accessible at Cross Gates, Morley and Horsforth.

Bus Improvements:

- A new Leeds High Frequency Bus Network – over 90% of core bus services will run every 10 minutes between 7am and 8pm.
- Additional investment of £71m by First group to provide 284 brand new, comfortable, and environmentally clean buses with free Wi-Fi and contact-less payments which will achieve close to a 90% reduction in NOx emissions by 2020.
- 1000 more bus stops with real time information.
- Bus Priority Corridors : Investment in a number of key corridors to reduce bus journey times and improve bus service reliability including the following key corridors:
 - A61/A639 South: To provide a high quality bus priority corridor from the Stourton park & ride into the city centre;
 - A61 North: A series of bus priorities which address traffic hotspots, building on the existing Guideways in North Leeds;
 - A660: Improving bus journey times and reliability by investing in the Lawnswood roundabout and localised priority interventions;
 - A58 North East: Investment at key traffic hotspots to improve bus journey times along the corridor;
 - A647: Bus priority through the congested A647, linking to the park & ride expansion at New Pudsey railway station; and
 - Provision to examine the wider corridor network needs as part of the longer term 10 year plan for the bus network.

Park and Ride: Park & Ride is an important element of the emerging Transport Strategy for Leeds. Park & Ride is good for the city economy and the environment as it reduces parking in the city centre and also helps to reduce congestion and improve the city's air quality by reducing the number of cars entering the city centre.

- Building on the success of the first 2 park and rides (Elland Rd and Temple Green) with nearly 2000 spaces provided to date.
- A further 2000 more park and ride spaces are to be created with
 - A new site opening at Stourton Park and Ride in 2019.
 - The exploration of a north of the City, park and ride site.
 - Potential further expansion of Elland Road park and Ride

Mass Transit:

- As part of the funding, a study is looking into the potential for a future mass transit and is explained further under the transport strategy.

Cycling and Active Travel:

- This initiative will involve improvements to key public transport corridors as listed above under the bus priority improvement corridors (A58, A61, A647 and A660), improving

Transport Hubs and Connecting Communities: The LPTIP Programme also includes a significant focus on improving the bus offer for the City. Alongside the bus corridor and City Centre improvement works, there is also an opportunity to enhance and improve interchange facilities and identify gaps in the transport network, which could improve connectivity. The following projects will deliver:

- 1. Transport Hubs** -investing £8m of capital funding to deliver new or upgraded facilities outside the City Centre which strengthen the role of community/ district centres as transport interchanges
- 2. Connecting Communities** -investing £5m of capital funding and targeting current revenue support to improve the connectivity within and between Leeds communities addressing travel demands which are not being met by the commercial bus network. Connecting Communities could also be delivered through improvements to walking and cycling routes.

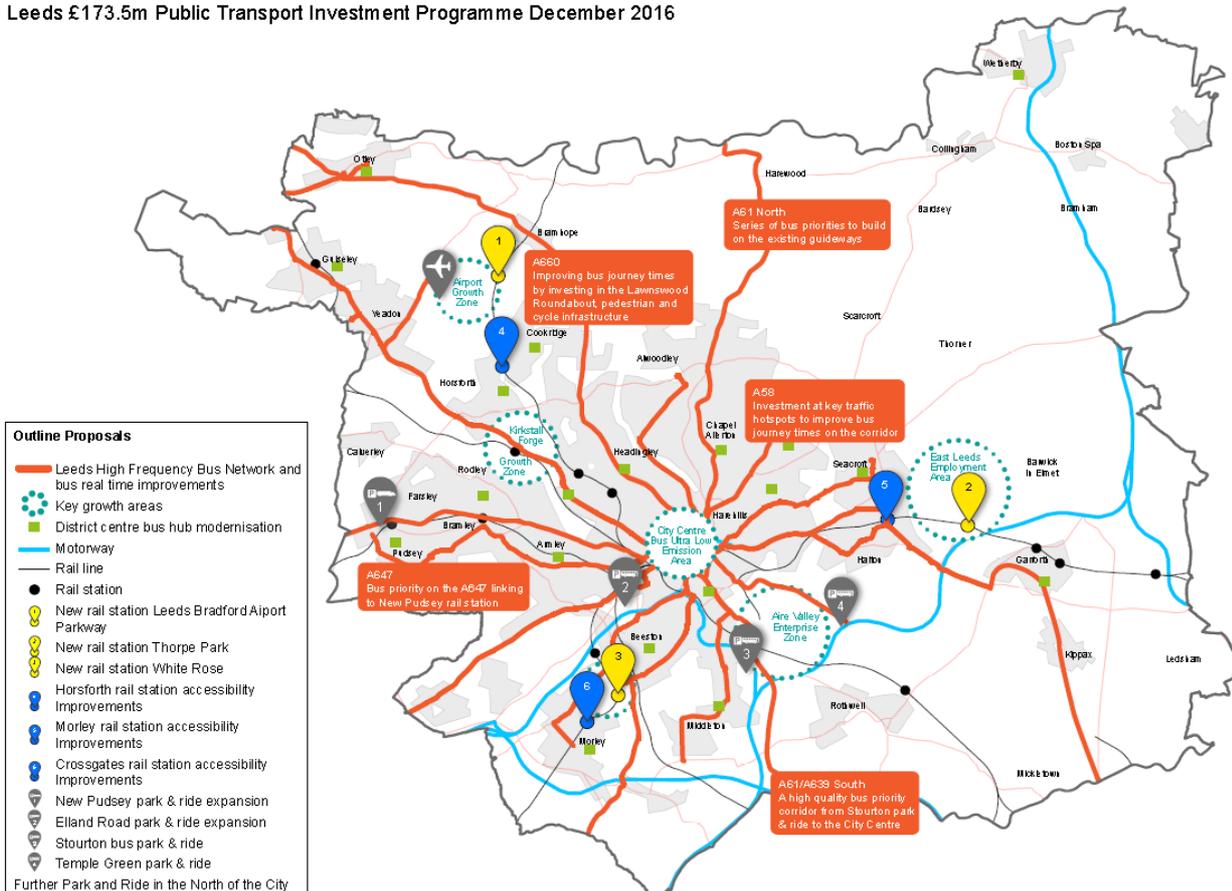
Key principles

- Capital investment cannot exceed funding allocation
- Schemes need to be deliverable in the timescales (by 2021)
- Schemes are required to be value for money

The Potential options for the Transport Hubs and Connecting Communities schemes are currently under consideration and are taking into account transport and economic data, the Bus Strategy Consultation and Leeds Transport Conversation.

- A representative from WYCA will be attending the meeting and inviting comment on these proposals.

Leeds £173.5m Public Transport Investment Programme December 2016



Transport improvements – for the Inner North West area:

22. The proposals described above are not the only programme of transport improvements proposed in Leeds. There are also an extensive range of other transport schemes over the next few years that are either recently implemented, under construction or under planning and are listed as a summary of the major #LeedsTransport, appended to this report.
23. This list shows that there are substantial schemes underway in Leeds, however there are more planned to be taken forward through the emerging Leeds Transport Strategy which is covered below (para 31).
24. The following paragraphs describe the major schemes proposed, underway or recently completed in the Inner North West Area.
25. **A660 Corridor:** This corridor was identified in £174m package described above for review and development primarily focused on improving bus journey times and reliability, but also having regard for the facilities provided for cycling and pedestrian movement facilities and place making. Initially a review is being undertaken of the A660/A6120 Lawnswood roundabout to scope the opportunities for improvement at this key location both in terms of the corridor itself and also the wider interaction with the key A6120 orbital route. The programme remains at an early stage with dates of the next stages to be confirmed.
26. **New buses and service improvements;** Bus operators in Leeds have been investing in new, cleaner, vehicles for their services that improve the customer offer. Many now come with audio and/or visual next stop announcements, have free wifi, improved seating and USB/wireless charging opportunities. Reallocation of buses within operator's fleets have also seen newer vehicles allocated to routes that serve Leeds. There is also commitments to further improvements to buses over the coming years through LPTIP and other funding streams. Continued network reviews to optimise travel times and serve more communities continue, along with the creation of fresh travel opportunities through new routes.
27. **Northern Park and Ride;** Following the opening of Elland Road and Temple Green Park & Ride sites (in July 2014 and June 2017 respectively), the Public Transport Proposals identified above include examination of further Park & Ride opportunities, covering both rail and bus modes. These include a bus based Park and Ride at Stourton to the south of Leeds City Centre, a parkway station near Leeds Bradford Airport which would operate as a Park and Ride in both directions and increased station parking at New Pudsey station.
28. Also included is a proposal for a new Park & Ride site in north Leeds. This quadrant of the city (roughly between the A65 and the A64) is poorly served by heavy rail, public transport is bus based and the radial routes are heavily congested in peak times.
29. Such a site would be a further development of the Park & Ride strategy for the city, and complement the existing and proposed bus and rail Park & Ride opportunities and enhancements across the city. Park & Ride also contributes to the wider connectivity aims of the city and city region, and provides connectivity opportunities to HS2 and the remodelled Leeds Station.
30. A number of sites are currently being considered in the north Leeds study area, which broadly comprises the area bordered by the North Yorkshire/Harrogate border in the north, the A64 in

the east, the A58 (M)/A64 (M) Inner ring Road in the south and the A65 in the west. The site needs to be in a location which avoids pulling too much traffic through the built up area while being close enough to the city centre to allow an attractive onward connection to be provided. It also needs to have enough space to provide parking for at least 400 cars.

- 31. Traffic management:** Leeds recently acquired funding to implement 'SCOOT' which is an urban traffic control system that offers the opportunity to improve traffic efficiency in certain corridors to complement the existing Urban Traffic Management and Control systems already operating in Leeds. The initial focus of the project investment is in North West Leeds extending from the city centre to Guiseley, including the A65 and A657 corridors covering approximately 35 junctions and 20 pedestrian crossings. This will help to reduce delay and improve air quality creating a more productive and cleaner Leeds. This funded programme will be integrated with the Urban Traffic Management and Control measures within the LPTIP and WYTF programmes

Leeds Transport Strategy:

- 32.** The Transport Conversation showed us that whilst people want short term improvements they also want to see longer term thinking. In response to this, an emerging transport strategy is underway (see background papers), with the question of how does Leeds address its key transport challenges in the context of needing to contribute towards economic growth, inclusivity, health and wellbeing and City liveability over the next 20-30 years.

- 33.** Reconciling these challenges will be crucial to the successful delivery of a long term transport strategy for Leeds and include;

- *Changing our highway infrastructure for quality place making, strong communities and a knowledge rich economy* – To create people friendly city and district centres, prioritising pedestrian movement can reduce vehicle capacity, which in turn may produce the economic dis-benefit of congestion unless considered within a wider strategic transport context.
- *Promoting Leeds as a regional and northern economic hub* – The strength of Leeds economy has resulted in a large increase in commuting to Leeds from outside the district which the current transport system is struggling to accommodate. Delivering rail growth is an essential element of this strategy.
- *Ensuring transports role in good growth, equality and connected communities* - The city must respond to community needs by connecting neighbourhoods, linking people to services and recognise that transport is a vital service that needs to be accessible for all.
- *Improving air quality and decarbonising our transport system* - Traffic congestion exacerbates emissions of air pollutants, greenhouse gases and noise. The city must make a rapid improvement in air quality and meet legal obligations by 2020.
- *Building on a transport system already under pressure* - With the adopted Core Strategy provision of 70,000 additional homes 493 hectares of employment land and 1 million square meters of office space by 2028, both existing and future growth means a substantial increase in travel demand, along with rising car ownership, with the consequence of increased peak congestion levels, delay and low network resilience.
- *Gaining a city wide consensus on the role of mass transit and changing the way we travel* – High capacity high frequency public transport remains the most effective way of moving large numbers through limited road space. Building on our existing public transport network,

we need a step change in the number of people using public transport, and a transport solution that works with the grain of the city.

- *Delivering public transport schemes through the reallocation of road space* - the key unresolved issue remains giving priority to major public transport schemes continues to cause considerable debate because of the need to prioritise them over other modes of transport.
- *Delivering a long term strategy for our strategic transport assets* - short term repairs to the Leeds Inner Ring Road are becoming increasingly unviable. We need to explore long term options for this asset which keeps our city moving.
- *Maximising the transformational benefits of nationally strategic projects* – realising the benefits of HS2 and successfully master planning Leeds Station into the fabric of the city, and mitigating the impact of the HS2 line of route into Leeds.
- *Harnessing Technology and understanding future travel scenarios* - how to plan for new technologies, and how to integrate them with current modes and infrastructure.

34. As part of taking the strategy forward, a Leeds Transport Expert Panel was set up and first met in November 2016. The panel includes leading transport experts and senior figures from transport bodies and organisations from across the UK, along with representatives from business, education, planning, accessibility, equalities and campaign groups. The panel has considered future transport trends and challenges, and how transport can best facilitate the Council's 'Best City' goal and will continue to input into the strategy as it evolves.

Corporate considerations

Equality and diversity / cohesion and integration

35. Improving public transport, will improve local connectivity and in turn increases access to employment, education, and leisure services and facilities for all equality groups. The Transport Conversation has attended a number of different equality group meetings and has been and will continue to directly engage with these groups. Any specific impacts on equality characteristics will be examined in individual schemes.

Council policies and city priorities

36. The anticipated benefits for Leeds from the Transport Strategy development and LPTIP have the potential to contribute to the vision for Leeds 2030 to be the best city in the UK. Including the following Best Council objectives; promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth, supporting communities and tackling poverty, building a child friendly city and contribute to the Councils cross cutting 'World- class events and a vibrant city centre that all can benefit from' Breakthrough Project.'

37. The vision also contributes to the objectives of the Local Development Framework, the Leeds adopted Core Strategy, and the WYCA Transport and Bus strategies and Strategic Economic Plan.

Conclusion

38. The first phase of the Transport Conversation showed that across Leeds and in Inner North West there was a similar call for both short and long term improvements; across the bus network improved cycle and walking facilities as well as looking at large scale infrastructure

improvements. Although there was a particular emphasis in Inner North West on bus service and cycle network improvements.

39. Whilst the Conversation was particularly focused on securing the promised £173.5m from the government. It also sits in the wider context of the £1 billion of transport schemes identified through the Transport Fund and the interim Leeds transport strategy.

40. A presentation at the meeting will follow the main structure and content of this report and offer an opportunity for further discussion and feedback.

Recommendations

- To note the feedback from the Transport Conversation and its input into the £173.5m public transport improvements and informing a wider transport strategy for the City and the Inner East area over the next 20 years.
- To note the overall progression of Leeds Transport and £173.5m funding programme in Leeds overall.
- To note progression of the major transport schemes within the Inner North West Area.
- To provide feedback to the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (who will be attending the meeting) on the proposals for the Transport Hubs and network proposals.

Appendices

- Inner North West Workshop – notes of workshop 22nd September 2016
- Aecom analysis of Inner North West questionnaire responses
- Summary of Major Transport Schemes in Leeds

Background information

- Transport Conversation results report and the Leeds Transport Interim Strategy to be found at: [http://www.leeds.gov.uk/residents/Pages/Leeds-transport-conversations.aspx#http://www.leeds.gov.uk/docs/Leeds Transport Strategy.pdf](http://www.leeds.gov.uk/residents/Pages/Leeds-transport-conversations.aspx#http://www.leeds.gov.uk/docs/Leeds%20Transport%20Strategy.pdf)
- WYCA website – Bus and Transport strategies <http://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/transport/>

**Inner North West Community Committee
Notes of Meeting
Date: Wednesday 22nd September 2016**

Introduction

- A660JC asking council to reject any major infrastructure scheme other than underground.
- A660JC and NWLTF disagreed with respect to how the A660 corridor should be dealt with.

Bus

- Quality of buses in Leeds could be vastly better.
- Segregate buses from cars.
- Bus improvements as a result of CAZ.
- Kirkstall Valley Rapid Route (with Shuttle buses).
- Student bus services have suffered but universities have proactively marketed sustainable travel as a means for students to travel.

Rail

- Rail Link to LBA.

Walking and Cycling

- Make more of “walk to work” areas, particularly in Hyde Park where some streets are within walking distance of the City Centre, but are also severed by the road network.

Airport

- Re-site airport to Church Fenton.

Mass Transit

- A660 Joint Council welcomed NGT rejection and asked LCC to reject any major infrastructure scheme other than underground.

Highways

- Cottage Road speed issues (potential for community speed watch to be set up).



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Leeds Transport Conversation

Inner North West Report – April 2017



1. Introduction

The Leeds Conversation questionnaire included two questions which allowed people to enter free text:

1. Please provide any further comments on your priorities for transport investment; and
2. Please provide any further comments.

Respondents were assigned to a Committee area based on the partial postcode information that they were asked to provide. Postcode information was not provided by over a quarter (27%) of respondents. Furthermore, 6% of respondents were designated as 'Out of District'.

This document presents detailed analysis of responses given by those living in the Inner North West.

2. Inner North West

A total of 429 respondents (5%) to the Leeds Conversation were designated as Inner North West. Of those, 257 gave comments on their priorities for transport investment.

Table 1 below shows the top ten comments given by Inner North West respondents and compares them to comments provided by respondents outside the area (others). Highlighted blue are issues that appeared in the top ten for respondents from the Inner North West but not the top ten of respondents overall (see main report).

Priority 1: Improvements to cycling facilities: improvements to cycling facilities (40%), was the most frequently mentioned issue by Inner North West respondents and was a significantly higher proportion than others (17%). The quotes below illustrate some of the improvements cited by respondents from the Inner North East.

“Cycling needs to be made safer in Leeds urgently, with better labelled cycling lanes and training for bus drivers to be aware of cyclists.”

“As someone who would like to cycle in Leeds, I do not feel that I can due to the unreliable cycle network. I know personally of cyclists who have been knocked off their bikes by cars in areas where cycle paths shift and the presence of cyclists is unclear (Woodhouse Lane). Above this, I find the attitude of motor vehicle drivers towards cyclists quite intimidating. A general lack of awareness of cyclist safety (i.e. believing that cyclists must drive next to the curb) can lead to aggressive behaviour towards cyclists. I have seen wonderful examples of cycle highways that are separate to the highway itself (in Amsterdam and Lille) and this could be a solution to the problem of road rage towards cyclists.”

Priority 2: Improvements to pedestrian facilities: improvements to pedestrian facilities (17%), was the second most frequently mentioned issue by Inner North West respondents and was a significantly higher proportion than others (7%). Some of the views regarding this priority are highlighted in the quotes below.

“Active travel should be a priority, giving people the opportunity to cycle or walk to work and feel completely safe doing so.”

“Footpath quality and maintenance are important but no one seems to care. This really affects mobility and access to public transport and generally. [I am] sick of vehicles on footpaths and blocking bus stops.”

Priority 3: Invest in tram system: the third priority was for investment in a tram system with 14% commenting on this compared to 16% of others. The comments below relate to suggestions made about such an investment.

“The bus system in Leeds is chaotic and adding more would make the issue worse. There needs to be a large mass transit system, linking the railway station to key areas outside the city centre to boost their local economies and help spread the city out. A train/ tram stop at Leeds Dock would significantly boost the area as there is no cheap/ quick/ easy way of getting there. A train/ tram stop at the airport is crucial for growth of the city. There needs to be a solid and reliable mode of transport in the city that is easy for outsiders and locals to use if Leeds it to grow as a tourist/ shopping destination and remain a happy place to live. A new bus station/ bus stop location closer to the train station should be considered as the current station is quite far from the main city centre and has a very unfriendly feel and atmosphere.”

“Tram can provide a low carbon, quick, comfortable, affordable way to travel within a city.”

Greater promotion/ encouragement to use other modes, restricted access for cars and investment in new technologies, all featured in the top ten priorities raised by respondents in the Inner North West, but not overall (see main report).

Table 1: Top Ten Comments about Priorities for Investment in Inner North West

	Inner North West	Others
1. Improvements to cycling facilities	40%	17%
2. Improvements to pedestrian facilities	17%	7%
3. Invest in tram system	14%	16%
4. Greater promotion/ encouragement to use other modes	11%	6%
5. Restrict access for cars	11%	5%
6. Tackle traffic congestion, e.g. congestion charge, car share	11%	10%
7. More reliable bus service	10%	14%
8. Cheaper/ better value for money (Bus)	8%	8%
9. Investment in new technologies, e.g. electric/ eco-friendly vehicles/ zero emissions	7%	6%
10. Expansion of Park and Ride facilities	7%	9%
Base: Respondents who provided a comment	257	4288

Green = statistically significant difference

At the end of the Leeds Conversation questionnaire respondents were given the opportunity to provide any other comments. 131 respondents from the Inner North West area gave a comment.

Table 2 shows the top ten comments they gave and compares them to other people who also provided a comment. Highlighted blue are issues that appeared in the top ten for respondents from the Inner North West but not the top ten of respondents overall (see main report). However, most of the comments received were similar to those of other respondents, though there were a couple of noticeable differences. The **top three priorities** for the Inner North West were:

- Longer term vision for transport solutions needed (29%)
- Improvements to cycling facilities, e.g. cycle lanes, priority at junctions (21%)
- Improvements to bus services/ network/ facilities (20%)

Such suggestions are highlighted in the comments below:

“Long term planning is a more responsible use of public money, but if only focusing on a few key routes, you need to also ensure all areas of the city are linked in well to the network.”

“The focus needs to be on cycle lanes and improving things for those in inner city Leeds. Large scale main routes should not be prioritised as they favour wealthier people who work in Leeds and reduce air quality and damage public health. There are also lots of ‘boy racers’ in my area in Woodhouse and they drive very, very fast and this needs to be tackled. Encouraging cycling will help with this.”

“Invest in the Leeds bus service as it’s the worst I have ever encountered; poor connectivity, timeliness and expensive for short journeys. [There are] no cross city or circle routes. Try going from Stanningley to Headingley at any time of day. Timeliness after 7pm is non-existent.”

Respondents from the Inner North West were significantly more likely to suggest improvements to cycling facilities compared to others (8%). Similarly, a significantly greater proportion of respondents from the Inner North West suggested measures to reduce car use in the city centre (19% compared to 11% of others) and reduce the environmental impact of the transport network (12% compared to 6%). These both featured in the top ten priorities raised by respondents in the Inner North West, but not overall (see main report).

Table 2: Top Ten Other Comments in Inner North West

	Inner North West	Others
1. Longer term vision for transport solutions needed	29%	17%
2. Improvements to cycling facilities, e.g. cycle lanes, priority at junctions	21%	8%
3. Improvements to bus services/ network/ facilities	20%	16%
4. Reduce car use in city centre/ tackle congestion, e.g. restrict access, reduce speeds, Park and Ride	19%	11%
5. Deliver several small scale joined up schemes	14%	8%
6. Reduce environmental impact of transport network	12%	6%
7. Improvements to ticketing, e.g. affordability, fare structure, VFM	11%	7%
8. Improvements to rail services/ network/ facilities	11%	15%
9. Implement tram system/rapid mass transit	10%	11%
10. Improvements to pedestrian facilities, including pedestrianisation	9%	3%
Base: Respondents who provided a comment	131	2192

Green = statistically significant difference

Summary

An improvement to cycling facilities was mentioned more frequently by Inner North West respondents than others. Respondents from the Inner North West raised the need to improve cycling facilities in both open ended questions.

Measures to tackle car use in the city centre and reduce the environmental impact of the transport network were also key issues for the Inner North West.

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#LeedsTransport - Scheme Summary

Park and Ride Improvements: Park & Ride is an important element of the emerging Transport Strategy for Leeds. Park & Ride is good for the city economy and the environment as it reduces parking in the city centre and also helps to reduce congestion and improve the city's air quality by reducing the number of cars entering the city centre.

- **The Elland Road Park and Ride**, delivered in partnership with WYCA, is already proving very popular, with a second phase implemented creating a total of 800 spaces and a temporary overflow of an additional 60 spaces and is currently averaging 4000 parked cars per week and considering a further expansion of an additional 250-300 spaces.
- **Temple Green** - A further 1000 spaces has now opened at Temple Green in the Aire Valley Enterprise Zone, this is already seeing success with on average 2500 parked cars per week.
- Building on the success of these first two Park and rides with nearly 2000 spaces provided, a further 2000 more Park and ride spaces are to be created with a new site opening at **Stourton Park and Ride** in 2019 and the exploration of a **North of City Park and Ride** site.

Bus network Improvements:

- A new **Leeds High Frequency Bus Network** – over 90% of core bus services (on main bus corridors) will run every 10 minutes between 7am and 8pm.
- **1000 upgraded existing bus stops** with real time information (RTI) information displays at bus stops in communities throughout Leeds together with up to the minute travel information on mobile devices and new ways to pay for travel. The current total of Leeds bus stops are 4476, of those there are 428 with Real Time Information.
- **Bus 18** - Bus 18 is a programme of short term initiatives being developed jointly by WYCA and the bus operators to benefit bus passengers. As part of Bus 18, and following feedback from customers, WYCA has changed the layout of timetable displays at bus stops and shelters. The new displays include clearer information, bus operator branding and, on larger displays, schematic maps. Bus 18 includes a raft of pledges that will make bus travel better, with the ultimate aim of encouraging more people to use the bus.
 - **To make buses easy to use**
 - **To reduce emissions**
 - **To improve customer satisfaction and passenger experience.**
- **Transport Hubs** -£8m capital funding to deliver new or upgraded existing facilities to improve the waiting environment and the travel information offer across the district. This will work to improve onward connectivity by bus from and to the City Centre as well as between other district centres.
- **Connecting Communities** -£5m capital funding to improve the bus service offer across Leeds communities where the commercial bus network does not operate to provide sufficient coverage.



- **City centre bus gateways** - Simplifying the road layouts to reduce congestion, upgrading the pedestrian environment, improving signage and legibility and redesigning stop infrastructure is proposed at the following key gateway locations: The Headrow; Infirmary Street / Park Row; Vicar Lane (Corn Exchange) / Boar Lane / Lower Briggate
- **New CCTV contracts:** WYCA has let a new contract to manage and replace all its CCTV installations across West Yorkshire. The new system will be digital and fibre (rather than analogue) and will provide higher quality live camera feeds and improved evidence gathering facilities. The system will also allow WYCA to provide WIFI for customers in the bus stations.
- **Leeds City Bus Station Exit Works:** Highway improvement works have been undertaken along St Peter Street and to the existing bus station exit. The completed works provide improved exit arrangements for buses, better journey times for passengers and an improved controlled pedestrian crossing and route to the bus station and city centre. Improved access arrangements are also provided for coaches using the coach station.
- **Senior Travel Passes:** To make it easier for people to order new Passes or renew their existing ones, West Yorkshire Combined Authority has introduced online applications but can still apply for Senior Passes at Bus Station Travel Centres.

New bus provision: Bus operators in Leeds have been investing in new, cleaner, vehicles for their services that improve the customer offer. Many now come with audio and/or visual next stop announcements, have free Wi-Fi, improved seating and USB/wireless charging opportunities. Reallocation of buses within operator's fleets have also seen newer vehicles allocated to routes that serve Leeds. There is also commitments to further improvements to buses over the coming years. With continued network reviews to optimise travel times and serve more communities, along with the creation of fresh travel opportunities through new routes.

- **Arriva** - 37 new buses to replace older vehicles have been introduced onto routes into Leeds (some with audio & visual next stop announcements). Newer buses allocated to other routes into Leeds as a result.
- **Yorkshire Tiger** - New buses to replace older vehicles have been introduced for the Airport services (737/747 services) linking Leeds, Bradford and Harrogate.
- **Transdev** – Replacement of old buses with new/newer vehicles on their services into Leeds, some with visual and audio next stop announcements. Network expansion has seen new travel opportunities introduced.
- Additional investment of £71m by **First group** to provide **284 brand new, comfortable, and environmentally clean buses with free wi-fi and contact-less payments** USB charge points, Next Stop audio visual announcements, extra comfort seating and a new striking livery which will achieve close to a 90% reduction in NOx emissions by 2020. A recent tour of the new demonstration bus was launched on the 29th September which travelled throughout the Leeds District and into all 10 Community Committee areas. The first 34 buses (out of 284) arrive in December with the remaining buses by 2020. The first communities to benefit will be those using the routes 1 Beeston – Leeds – Holt Park & 6 Leeds - Holt Park.
- **Access Bus:** Grant funding from the Department for Transport is being used to fit the older Access Bus vehicles in Bradford, Leeds and Wakefield with catalytic convertors to bring their emissions down to the equivalent of Euro 6 standards. Later this year the buses will also be refurbished inside and out, with improvements including electronic destination blinds and CCTV.



Rail and Station Improvements: there has been a substantial growth in rail travel in recent years and the industry is now planning for further growth into the future. This is reflected in the requirements for the new franchises which require the provision of additional capacity for travel into and out of Leeds during the peak periods. Rail commuters into Leeds will benefit from a 52% increase in the number of seats in the morning peak on TransPennine Express trains, and a 40% increase in the number of passengers that can be carried on Northern trains by the end of 2019^[1]. This is equivalent to capacity for an additional 13,000 passengers – a 50% increase above current (Autumn 2015) levels^[2]. This will be rolled out over a number of years with the Dec 2017 timetable bringing additional capacity for some 2,200 passengers.

This will deliver over 500 new-build carriages, including brand new high spec 125mph intercity bi-mode trains (that run on both diesel and electric) for TransPennine Express, and a mix of new electric and diesel units for Northern. The Pacer units currently in use on the Northern network will be completely phased out by 2020. Trains will be longer with more seats, particularly on the most crowded routes into the North's largest cities. Northern stations will be improved, with at least £30 million of investment across the franchise.

New Stations

- Leeds rail growth package with the recent opening of two new stations at **Kirkstall Forge** opened in (19.06.16) and **Apperley Bridge** (13.12.15) with associated car parks providing a new park and rail option, and unlocking the development of new homes and jobs. Monitoring and evaluation work is being carried out to assess the performance of Kirkstall Forge and Apperley Bridge rail stations. The work includes household surveys to determine if commuters have changed their travel behaviour and rail platform surveys to gather information on reasons for travel, and how the journey was made prior to the stations opening.
- Development of **three new rail stations** for key development and economic hubs serving Leeds Bradford Airport, Thorpe Park and White Rose.
 - A parkway station serving Leeds Bradford Airport providing a rail link for airport passengers, supporting employment growth surrounding the airport and providing strategic park & ride for the city and surrounding districts.
 - A new station at Millshaw to improve connectivity to the employment area around the White Rose retail centre.
 - A new station at Thorpe Park, linked to employment and housing growth areas with a park & ride facility.

Station Improvements

- **Rail Station Car Park Expansions:** Work has started on a £32m programme of car park extensions at a number of rail stations throughout West Yorkshire, using land owned by Network Rail or local authorities. Increased car parking capacity will enhance accessibility to the rail network and support sustainable employment growth in the main urban centres. The car parks will provide: additional standard and blue badge parking bays, CCTV, lighting, drainage and future proofing for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points. Stations included in the programme are as followed in Leeds: Guiseley, Morley, Outwood.
- Car park expansion is also proposed at **New Pudsey** from 452 existing spaces with an additional number of spaces to be defined but likely to double capacity.



New and Refurbished Trains

- **Pacer trains** (over 30 years old) will be withdrawn from service by 2020. A fleet of 98 new trains and 243 upgraded trains across the Northern franchise area will be provided by 2020.
- **Northern Connect** is Northern Rail's brand name for a group of specific routes which will run on the longer journeys in the franchise from December 2019. The investment and improvements will include: new / improved services from Leeds to York, Bradford, Wakefield, Sheffield and Nottingham; 12 new and upgraded services, most hourly; Over 90% operated with new trains; 36 Connect Stations with consistent, higher standards;
- **Northern** recently launched their tenth refurbished train as part of an ongoing refurbishment programme. Refurbished trains have a new interior including new floor coverings, repainted carriages and new seating; they are fully accessible and have free Wi-Fi. New LED lighting has also been fitted, and refurbished toilets include improved baby changing facilities.
- **TransPennine Express (TPE)** have also launched a phased refurbishment programme, with two newly refurbished 185 trains now operating on the network, with further refurbished trains to be added to the network on average every ten days. The upgrades include new seats throughout, leather seats in first class, standard plug and USB sockets at every pair of seats in standard and first class, as well as bigger tables to allow more space for laptops and other devices. Free high speed Wi-Fi will also be available. Additionally between 2018 and 2020, TPE will introduce three new train fleets, including enabling existing class 185 trains to be increased from three to six carriages incrementally.

Strategic Rail network

- **HS2** is the catalyst for accelerating and elevating the Leeds City Region's position as an internationally recognised place of vitality, connecting the North and creating an inclusive, dynamic economy, accessible to all. In July 2017 the Department for Transport reaffirmed its support for HS2 Phase 2b and confirmed the preferred route for the full Y network – the Eastern Leg to Leeds and the Western Leg to Manchester. This enables preparations for the third HS2 hybrid Bill, which is intended to go to Parliament in autumn 2019 and will enable construction to commence in 2023 with train services to Leeds and Manchester commencing in 2033.
- **Leeds Station** is one of the most important pieces of transport infrastructure in the country, and one of the busiest train stations. With proposals for HS2, HS3 and rail growth, a masterplan is helping to guide this future development representing £500 million including
 - Station Campus, including a centre for new commercial, residential and leisure activity, and 3m sq.ft. of new commercial and retail space within the station district.
 - Multiple entrances including Northern and South Bank entrances
 - Common Concourse – to ensure a seamless interchange between HS2 and the current station, a new shared common concourse is proposed.
 - Neville Street will be pedestrianised (potential for mass transit route),
 - Dark Arches are transformed into new retail leisure spaces



- The **southern entrance to Leeds Station** opened early 2016 (03.01.16) supports Leeds ambition to double the size of the City Centre by regenerating the Southbank.
- **Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR)** or also referred to as HS3 is a major strategic rail programme developing a new east-west rail link (Transport for the North (TfN)). NPR is designed to transform the northern economy and meet the needs of people and business through improved connectivity between the key economic centres of the North. The programme promises radical changes in service patterns, and target journey times and includes commitments to a Trans Pennine Route and Calder Valley Line upgrades. The next phase of NPR work will focus on the overall NPR network, with a preferred network “shape” expected to emerge in around February 2018.
- **Calder Valley Line:** The Calder Valley line is a two-track railway line running from Manchester Victoria to Leeds, connecting Preston, Blackburn, Accrington and Burnley with Halifax, Bradford and Leeds via Hebden Bridge. Over the coming years a series of improvements will be delivered on the Calder Valley line to reduce journey times and improve connectivity and commuter travel services between the key towns and cities. Improvements include upgrades to the tracks and signalling system of the line and the new station at Low Moor, which opened in April 2017.

Active Travel – Cycle and Walking improvements:

- LPTIP initiative will involve improvements to key public transport corridors (A58 north-east, A6, north and south, A647 and A660), improving provision for pedestrians and cyclists along these corridors.
- A programme of **20 mph speed limits** around schools aims to improve child safety and provide opportunities for children to travel actively.
- **City Connect Cycle Superhighway.** See [City Connect website](#): West Yorkshire Combined Authority is working with Leeds and other Local Authority partners across the district to deliver the CityConnect programme. It will bring about increased levels of cycling and walking through improvements to infrastructure and activity to enable more people to access to a bike. The Phase 1 schemes in Leeds include; Leeds & Bradford Cycle Superhighway; Kirkstall Shipley Canal Towpath upgrade; Increased cycle parking; Leeds Community Cycle Hub and Activity Centre.
- A programme of monitoring and evaluation supports the programme and is ongoing. Automatic Cycle Counters have been installed at points across the route and over 400,000 trips by bike have been recorded since opening.
- The second phase of the CityConnect cycle superhighway project in Leeds includes 7km of superhighway to the North and South of Leeds City Centre; the delivery of works within the City Centre which comprise of extensions of the superhighway routes into the city from the west and east, links to the emerging education quarter in the south of the city and the first sections of a cycle loop around the city at Wellington /Northern Street. It is expected works will commence in late October with completion by the end of 2018. Plans and further details can be found at www.cyclecityconnect.co.uk/Leedscitycentre



- The programme is also supported by a Comms and Engagement project, which encourages and enables people to make journeys by bike or on foot. Working with schools, businesses and communities, there have been over 16,000 engagements made through the project. Nine schools have so far signed up to the Bike Friendly Schools project, which launched in March 2017, including Pudsey Primrose Hill and Stanningley Primary. These schools are benefitting from cycle training as well improved cycle storage. 62 businesses are currently engaged in the Bike Friendly Business programme, with 14 accredited so far. In November 2017, a community grants scheme was launched aimed at helping groups in communities deliver activity to promote getting to work and training through active means.



- Recent **segregated cycle facilities** have started to be used on other routes, for example on Kirkstall Road and Regent Street.
- £3.2m to introduce segregated provision for cyclists on the **outer ring road** between (A61) Alwoodley and (A58) Whinmoor.
- **Cycling Starts Here** cycling strategy, ambitious plans for a comprehensive Core Cycle network, including up to 6 cycle superhighways and a network of on street and ‘green’ routes – Also drafting a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan which will identify routes and improvements.
- **Public bike share** scheme proposals under exploration.

Major New Roads:

- **East Leeds Orbital Road:** will connect the Outer Ring Road at Red Hall around the east side of Leeds joining a new Manston Lane Link Road (MLLR) and connecting through Thorpe Park into junction 46 of the M1 motorway. ELOR will be a 7.5km dual carriageway which will provide the capacity to support increased traffic from allocated development in the East Leeds Extension (ELE) and vehicular access into the development areas as well reducing the impact of traffic growth on the existing highway network. The package of improvements will cost £116 million, to be funded by the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund and by housing developments in the East Leeds Extension.



- **A65-Airport-A658 Link Road and wider connectivity:** Improving access to Leeds Bradford Airport and enhancing transport choices in north-west Leeds. This scheme is part of a long-term development vision which includes a proposed new railway station and rail park and ride serving the airport, the proposed airport employment hub, junction upgrades (including Dyneley Arms) and new pedestrian/cycle connections. The airport is of significant importance to the Leeds City Region economy, contributing over £100million a year, and is one of the fastest-growing airports in the UK. The current 3.3 million passengers per year are predicted to rise to 9 million by 2050. To support the future growth of the airport and to address current congestion issues, three highway improvement options were put forward for consultation in 2016 and are being developed ready for a further proposed consultation. The scheme will be funded primarily through the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund managed by WYCA.

Leeds City Centre / South Bank

- **The Leeds City Centre package:** funded by the West Yorkshire plus Transport fund is a transformational scheme to support the growth of Leeds city centre and the associated regeneration of the South Bank. The scheme is also a crucial element to ensuring that Leeds is HS2 ready, through the creation of a world class gateway at City Square. The scope encompasses changes to the city centre highway network and includes changes in the South Bank area of the city, the M621 and the Inner Ring Road. The proposals include an improvement and upgrade at Armley (to cater for traffic diverted from city square), and additional capacity on the M621. The proposals also include the removal of through traffic from City Square.
- **Clay Pit Lane** - Junction redesign at Merrion Way, providing improved facilities for pedestrians and cyclists, including the filling in of a pedestrian subway.
- **Northern Street/Whitehall Rd:** Junction works, tunnel strengthening, S278 works associated with developments. The scheme includes enhanced facilities for cyclists and pedestrians and improvements to the general layout.
- **A58 Inner Ring Road Tunnels:** Given the strategic importance of the IRR with significant and costly repairs, a long term strategy is required.

Local pinch point schemes

- Orbital improvement signalisation schemes at Thornbury, Rodley and Horsforth to tackle congestion and improve cycle and pedestrian accessibility and safety.

Strategic junction and corridor improvements

- **A6110 South Ring Road Schemes:** Junction, corridor improvements.
- **Corridors improvement programme:** area wide approach to providing low and medium cost highway interventions applied comprehensively across a range of key strategic highway corridors at Dawsons Corner, Dyneley Arms, Fink Hill, and along the A653 Leeds - Dewsbury Corridor.



- Dawsons Corner: is a key strategic node on the Leeds road network and work is underway to deliver a fully remodelled and enlarged signalised junction, which provides:
 - More capacity on each approach arm
 - Enhanced at-grade cycle facilities for the Leeds-Bradford Cycle Superhighway
 - Landscaping and other “green streets” features.
 - Pedestrian crossing facilities and footways to provide better connections with New Pudsey station.

Aire Valley

- Highways improvements to access development areas in the Leeds City Region.

Air Quality

- **Leeds Clean Air Zone** - Modelling work in preparedness for DEFRA potentially introducing CAZ to Leeds.



Report of: Tony Cooke (Chief Officer Health Partnerships)

Report to: Inner North West Community Committee

Report author: Paul Bollom (Head of the Leeds Health and Care Plan, Health Partnerships) and Rebecca Barwick (Head of Programme Delivery – System Integration, NHS Leeds CCGs Partnership)

Date: 07 December 2017

To note

Leeds Health and Care Plan: Inspiring Change through Better Conversations with Citizens

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to provide the Inner North West Community Committee with an overview of the progress made in shaping the Leeds Health and Care Plan following the previous conversation at each Committee in Spring 2017. It is fundamental to the Plan's approach that it continues to be developed through working 'with' citizens employing better conversations throughout to inspire change. The conversation will ensure open and transparent debate and challenge on the future of health and care, and is based around the content of the updated plan and accompanying narrative. The aim is to consider the proposals made to date and support a shift towards better prevention and a more social model of health.
- 1.2 The Leeds Health and Care Plan is the Leeds description of what it envisages health and care will look like in the future and how it will contribute to the delivery of the vision and outcomes of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021. It is a Leeds vision for health and care and moves beyond the limited agenda outlined in national Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs).
- 1.3 The Leeds Plan envisages a significant move towards a more community focused approach which understands that good health is a function of wider factors such as housing, employment, environment, family and community and is integral to good economic growth. There are significant implications for health and care services in communities and how they would change to adopt this way of working. The paper provides further information on these
- 1.4 For the changes to be effective it is proposed there are significant new responsibilities for communities in how they may adopt a more integrated approach to health and care and work with each other through informal and formal approaches to maximise health

outcomes for citizens. This includes how community and local service leaders (including elected members) may support, steer and challenge this approach.

2. Main issues

- 2.1 The Leeds Health and Care Plan is the Leeds description of what it envisages health and care will look like in the future and how it will contribute to the delivery of the vision and outcomes of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021. It is a Leeds vision for health and care and moves beyond the limited agenda outlined in national Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs).
- 2.2 The Leeds Health and Care Plan is the city's approach to closing the three gaps that have been nationally identified by health, care and civic leaders. These are gaps in health inequalities, quality of services and financial sustainability. It provides an opportunity for the city to shape the future direction of health and to transition towards a community-focused approach, which understands that good health is a function of wider factors such as housing, employment, environment, family and community.
- 2.3 Perhaps most importantly, the Leeds Health and Care Plan provides the content for a conversation with citizens to help develop a person-centred approach to delivering the desired health improvements for Leeds to be the Best City in the UK by 2030. It is firmly rooted in the 'strong economy, compassionate city' approach outlined in the Best Council Plan 2017-18.
- 2.4 The Leeds Health and Care Plan narrative sets out ideas about how we will improve health outcomes, care quality and financial sustainability of the health and care system in the city. The plan recognises the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021, its vision and its outcomes, and begins to set out a plan to achieve its aims.
- 2.5 The Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board has a strong role as owner and critical friend of the Leeds plan championing an approach of 'working with' citizens throughout. The steer to the shaping of the Leeds Health and Care Plan has been through formal board meetings on 12th January and 21st April 2016 and two workshops held on 21st June and 28th July 2016. The Board has held a further workshop on 20th April 2017 where the previous Community Committee meeting feedback was given and more recently at a formal board meeting on 20th June 2017. The board has further reviewed progress on the 28th of September of the plan in the context of both short-term challenges for winter and wider transformation of primary care health and care services. Further comment on the draft plan and supporting narrative has been incorporated.
- 2.6 The plan recognises and references the collaborative work done by partners across the region to develop the West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership (WY&H HCP – previously the STP), but is primarily a Leeds based approach to transformation, building on the existing strategies that promote health and inclusive growth in the city. Whilst the financial challenge is a genuine one, the Leeds approach remains one based on long term planning including demand management, behaviour change and transition from acute-based services towards community based approaches that are both popular with residents and financially sustainable.
- 2.7 A transition towards a community-focused model of health is outlined in the plan. This is the major change locally and will touch the lives of all people in Leeds. This 'new model of care' will bring services together in the community. GP practices, social care,

Third Sector and public health services will be informally integrated in a 'Local Care Partnership'. Our hospitals will work closely with this model and care will be provided closer to home where possible, and as early as possible. New mechanisms, known as 'Population Health Management' will be used to ensure the right people get the right services and that these are offered in a timely fashion. This is designed to prevent illness where possible and manage it in the community.

- 2.8 The Leeds Health and Care Plan narrative presents information for a public and wider staff audience about the plan in a way that that citizens and staff can relate to and which is accessible and understandable.
- 2.9 The Leeds Health and Care Plan narrative (when published) will be designed so that the visual style and branding is consistent with that of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021 and will be part of a suite of material used to engage citizens and staff with.

The narrative contains information about:

- The strengths of our city, including health and care
- The reasons we must change
- How the health and care system in Leeds works now
- How we are working with partners across West Yorkshire
- The role of citizens in Leeds
- What changes we are likely to see
- Next steps and how you can stay informed and involved

- 2.10 The final version will contain case studies which will be co-produced with citizen and staff groups that will describe their experience now and how this should look in the future.
- 2.11 It will enable us to engage people in a way that will encourage them to think more holistically about themselves, others and places rather than thinking about NHS or Leeds City Council services. Citizen and stakeholder engagement on the Leeds Health and Care Plan has already begun in the form of discussions with all 10 Community Committees across Leeds in February and March 2017.
- 2.12 The approach taken in developing the Leeds Plan has embodied the approach of 'working with' people and of using 'better conversations' to develop shared understanding of the outcomes sought from the plan and the role of citizens and services in achieving these.

3. Influence of Community Committees and Voice of Citizens

- 3.1 The Leeds Health and Care Plan has been substantially developed subsequent to the previous conversation in Community Committees in Spring 2017. The previous discussion outlined the key areas of challenge for health and care services both at a city level and within each locality. For this meeting of the Inner North West Community Committee, please find attached the latest Community Committee Public Health profile and corresponding profiles for Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INTs) to inform discussions (Appendix 1).
- 3.2 The four suggested areas for action in the Plan remain as: better prevention, better self-management and proactive care, better use of our hospitals and a new approach to responding in a crisis. These are supported by improvements to our support for our

workforce, use of digital and technology, financial joint working, use of our estates and making best use of our purchasing power as major institutions in the city to bring better social benefits.

3.3 The Leeds Health and Care Plan (Appendix 2) has been further developed following feedback from Community Committees.

3.4 The Leeds Plan conversation has been supported by partners and stakeholders from across various health and care providers and commissioners, as well as Healthwatch and Youthwatch Leeds, Third Sector in addition to local area Community Committees. Discussion at Leeds City Council Executive Board on July 2017 endorsed the overall approach for further conversation with the public. Refinement of the Leeds Health and Care Plan has continued through the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board meetings on the 20th June 2017 and 28th of September 2017, and through the Scrutiny Board (Adults and Health) meeting on the 5th of September. Using the feedback received the Leeds Health and Care Plan has been updated as detailed below as Background Information.

4. How does the Plan affect local community services?

4.1 The Leeds Plan is an ambitious set of actions to improve health and care in Leeds and to close our three gaps. It requires a new approach to working with people, inspiring change through better conversations and a move towards much more community based care. To achieve this the Plan includes a significant change to the way our health and care services work, particularly those based in the community.

Community Committee and other public feedback has said that health and care is often not working because:

- They have to wait a long time between services and sometimes they get forgotten, or they worry that they might have been forgotten.
- The health and care system is complicated and it can be difficult to know who to go to for what. This causes stress for services users and carers because there is often no-one who can provide everything they need.
- People feel as though they are being 'passed around' and they often end up having to tell their story again and again. No-one seems to ask what's most important to them so they feel as though they have to accept what's on offer and what they are told to do.
- Service users and carers value and respect staff and services highly and are thankful that they have health and care available to them. They don't want to complain or be seen as a nuisance as they know how over-burdened workers are.

PEOPLE HAVE SAID...

I want to be able to plan my care with people who work together to understand me and my carer(s)

I want services that work together to achieve the outcomes important to me

When I use a new part of the service, my care plan is known in advance and respected.

The professionals involved with my care talk to each other. We all work as a team



Taken together, my care and support help me live the life I want to the best of my ability.

- 4.2 The starting point to changes in Leeds is the already established pioneering integrated health and social care teams linked to thirteen neighbourhoods (Integrated Neighbourhood Teams). This means that the basis of joint working between community nursing and social workers and other professionals as one team for people in a locality is already in place.
- 4.3 We have an opportunity to build on this way of working and increase the number of services offered in a neighbourhood team. In order to make this happen we are agreeing with partners what this team may look like and then ensure the organisations that plan and buy health and care services align or join their planning and budgets so that we both create these teams and avoid duplication and gaps in care. This will ensure resources are all focused on making health and care better, simpler and better value.

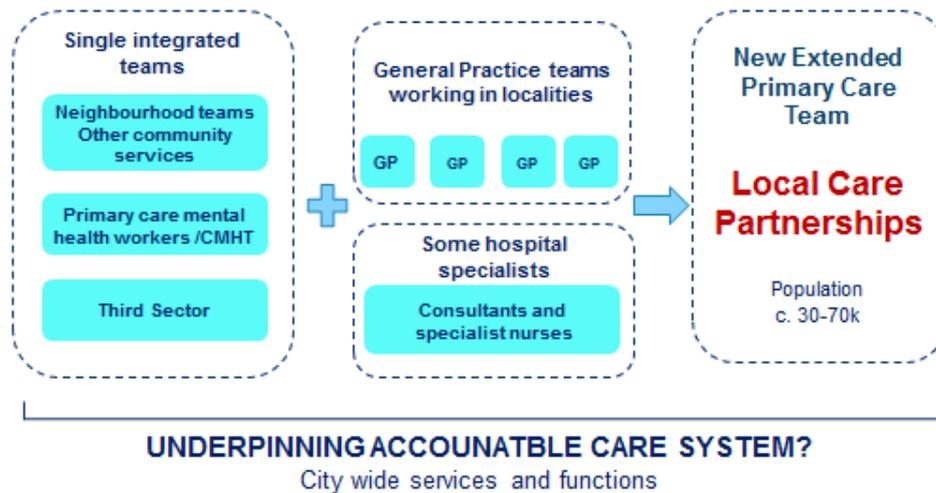
Leeds Neighbourhood Teams



- 4.4 The plan is for the number of services based around neighbourhoods to increase and jointly work together as Local Care Partnerships. Building on the current neighbourhood teams Local Care Partnerships will include community based health and care services and possibly some services that are currently provided in hospital such as some outpatient appointments. People will still be registered with their GP practice and the vision is that a much wider range of health and care services will 'wrap-around' in a new way of working that emphasises team working to offer greater capacity than the GP alone. It will mean services no longer operating as entirely separate teams as they often do now.
- 4.5 Professionals working within Local Care Partnerships will work as one team avoiding the need for traditional referrals between services. The approach will be locally tailored to acknowledge how health and care needs vary significantly across Leeds. Working with local people, professionals within Local Care Partnerships will have more opportunities to respond to the needs of local populations and focus on what matters most for local communities.

- 4.6 The ambition is for the majority of peoples' needs will be met by a single team in their local area in the future making services easier to access and coordinate. If people do need to go into hospital the services will work together to make sure this happens smoothly.

WHAT COULD COMMUNITY CARE LOOK LIKE IN THE FUTURE?



- 4.7 These changes will take a number of years to work towards and people are unlikely to start to see any changes until 2019-20 at the earliest. Before this point we will work with local people and stakeholders to make sure the model will deliver what people need.

5. A Conversation with Citizens

- 5.1 In order to progress the thinking and partnership working that has been done to help inform the Leeds Health and Care Plan to date, the next stage is to begin a broader conversation with citizens in communities. The conversation we would like to have will be focussed on the ideas and direction of travel outlined in the Leeds Health and Care Plan and the changes proposed to integrate our system of community services. We wish to ask citizens and communities what community strengths already exist for health and care, what they think about the updated plan and ideas to change community services and how they wish to continue to be involved. We are inviting comment and thoughts on these.
- 5.2 Our preparation for our conversation with citizens about plans for the future of health and care in Leeds will be reflective of the rich diversity of the city, and mindful of the need to engage with all communities. Any future changes in service provision arising from this work will be subject to equality impact assessments and plans will be developed for formal engagement and/or consultation in line with existing guidance and best practice.
- 5.3 Over the coming weeks, engagement will occur through a number of local and city mechanisms outlined below in addition to Community Committee meetings. Where engagements occur this will be through a partnership approach involving appropriate representation from across the health and care partnership.

- *Staff engagement- November / December.* Staff will be engaged through briefings, newsletters, team meetings, etc. All staff will have access to a tailored Leeds Plan briefing and online access to the Leeds Plan and Narrative.
- *'Working Voices' engagement - November*
We will work with Voluntary Action Leeds (VAL) to deliver a programme of engagement with working age adults, via the workplace.
- *Third Sector engagement events - November*
We will work with Forum Central Leeds to deliver a workshop(s) to encourage and facilitate participation and involvement from the third sector in Leeds in the discussion about the Leeds Plan and the future of health and care in the city.
- *'Engaging Voices' Focus Groups, targeted at Equalities Act 'protected Characteristic Groups' - November*
We will work with VAL to utilise the 'Engaging Voices' programme of Asset Based Engagement to ensure that we encourage participation and discussion from seldom heard communities and to consider views from people across the 'protected characteristic' groups under the Equalities Act.
- *3 public events across city – January / February*
Working with Leeds Involving People (LIP) we will deliver a series of events in each of the Neighbourhood Team areas for citizens to attend and find out more about the future of health and care in Leeds. These will be in the style of public exhibition events, with representation and information from each of the 'Programmes' within the Leeds Plan and some of the 'Enablers'. To maximise the benefit of these events, they will also promote messages and services linked to winter resilience and other health promotion / healthy living and wellbeing services.
- *'Deliberative' Event – early in the New Year*
We will use market research techniques to recruit a demographically representative group of the Leeds population to work with us to design how a Local Care Partnership should work in practice and to find out what people's concerns and questions are so we can build this into further plans.

5.4 The plan and narrative will be available through our public website 'Inspiring Change' (www.inspiringchangeleeds.org) where citizens will be able to both read the plan, ask questions and give their views. Collated feedback from the above conversations will provide the basis for amendments to the Plan actions and support our next stages of our Plan development and implementation.

5.5 Through engagement activities we will build up a database of people who wish to remain involved and informed. We will write to these people with updates on progress and feedback to them how their involvement has contributed to plans. We will also provide updates on the website above so that this information can be accessed by members of the public.

6. Corporate considerations

6.1 Consultation, engagement

6.1.1 A key component of the development and delivery of the Leeds Health and Care Plan is ensuring consultation, engagement and hearing citizen voice. The approach to be taken has been outlined above.

6.2 Equality and diversity / cohesion and integration

6.2.1 Any future changes in service provision arising from this work will be subject to an equality impact assessment.

6.2.2 Consultations on the Leeds Health and Care Plan have included diverse localities and user groups including those with a disability.

6.3 Resources and value for money

6.3.1 The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021 have been used to inform the development of the Leeds Health and Care Plan. The Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021 remains the primary document that describes how we improve health in Leeds. It is rooted in an understanding that good health is generated by factors such as economic growth, social mobility, housing, income, parenting, family and community. This paper outlines how the emerging Plan will deliver significant parts of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021 as they relate to health and care services and access to these services.

6.3.2 There are significant financial challenges for health and social care both locally and nationally. If current services continued unchanged, the gap estimated to exist between forecast growth in the cost of services, growth in demand and future budgets exceeds £700m at the end of the planning period (2021). The Leeds Health and Care Plan is designed to address this gap and is a significant step towards meeting this challenge and ensuring a financially sustainable model of health and care.

6.3.3 The Leeds Health and Care Plan will directly contribute towards achieving the breakthrough projects: 'Early intervention and reducing health inequalities' and 'Making Leeds the best place to grow old in'. The Plan will link to local breakthrough project actions for example in targeting localities for a more 'Active Leeds'.

6.3.4 The Leeds Health and Care Plan will also contribute to achieving the following Best Council Plan Priorities: 'Supporting children to have the best start in life'; 'preventing people dying early'; 'promoting physical activity'; 'building capacity for individuals to withstand or recover from illness', and 'supporting healthy ageing'.

6.4 Legal Implications, access to information and call In

6.4.1 There are no access to information and call-in implications arising from this report.

6.5 Risk management

6.5.1 Failure to have robust plans in place to address the gaps identified as part of the Leeds Health and Care Plan development will impact the sustainability of the health and care in the city.

- 6.5.2 The proposed model of health based on local health and care partnerships requires support both from communities and the complex picture of local and regional health and social care systems and their interdependencies. Each of the partners has their own internal pressures and governance processes they need to follow.
- 6.5.3 Ability to release expenditure from existing commitments without de-stabilising the system in the short-term will be extremely challenging as well as the risk that any proposals to address the gaps do not deliver the sustainability required over the longer-term.
- 6.5.4 The effective management of these risks can only be achieved through the full commitment of all system leaders within the city to focus their full energies on developing and delivering a robust Leeds Health and Care Plan within an effective governance framework.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 The Leeds Health and Care Plan is the Leeds description of what it envisages health and care will look like in the future and how it will contribute to the delivery of the vision and outcomes of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021. It is a Leeds vision for health and care and moves beyond the limited agenda outlined in national Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs).
- 7.2 The Plan has been developed and improved through working with citizens, third sector groups, a variety of provider forums and through our democratic and partnership governance.
- 7.3 The Leeds Plan envisages a significant move towards a more community focused approach, which understands that good health is a function of wider factors such as housing, employment, environment, family and community and is integral to good economic growth.
- 7.4 The Plan includes a significant change to how health care is organised in communities to bring together current resources into cohesive Local Care Partnerships.

8. Recommendations

The Inner North West Community Committee is recommended to:

- Support the updated Leeds Plan as a basis for conversation with citizens on the future of health and care.
- Actively support widespread conversation and discussion of the Leeds Plan and narrative to encourage feedback and comment.
- Support the emerging model of Local Care Partnerships and actively engage with their development in their communities.

Background information

Community Committee Feedback Spring 2017	Action taken
<p>Committees emphasised these areas for the Plan to address:</p> <p>Mental health Physical activity Drug & Alcohol Services Diet and nutrition, especially for mothers and children Tackling loneliness Getting into schools more and promoting healthy lifestyles from a young age Better integration Relieve pressure on hospitals and GPs by making better use of pharmacies and nurses in communities The number of GPs in the city and the consistency of good quality GP and health services across the city.</p>	<p>The Plan draft promotes holistic inclusive health with mental health needs considered throughout health and care services. There are specific actions for those with a need for mental health care in hospital and actions to promote wellbeing through physical activity. The Plan targets people with frailty for a more integrated approach where loneliness and mental health will be addressed in a more joined up approach locally by health and care services. The Plan links to actions across West Yorkshire to improve mental health.</p> <p>Physical activity, Drug and Alcohol, A best start (including nutrition advice and early promotion of health lifestyles) are actions in the Plan.</p> <p>The integration approach across the Plan emphasizes better use of all community resources including nurses and pharmacists in a team approach to support GPs and hospital services.</p> <p>The workforce plans in the city are to increase the numbers in training of GPs and nurses in line with NHS national strategies. This increase would need to be balanced against the number of trend of more GPs working part time and retiring. Our plan is to increase the skills and numbers of other staff in nursing and primary care team roles to improve access to healthcare. This is being undertaken in a citywide approach to ensure consistent quality of health services accessible by local communities.</p>
<p>Committees felt the following were important to working with citizens in a meaningful, open and honest way: Health system is very complex – if we can simplify it this would benefit local people Reassurance / education / coaching for people with long-term conditions so they feel more empowered to manage their condition better and reduce the need to go to the hospital or GP People recognised the need to do things differently in a landscape of reducing resources, but felt there needed to be greater transparency of the savings needed and their impact on services</p>	<p>The Plan has tried to keep a simple approach to how the health care system works and contains improvements for greater simplicity. The Plan is for local services to be more joined together with less referrals leading to appointments with different organisations in different places.</p> <p>The Plan includes specific approaches to reassurance, education and coaching for long term conditions to increase empowerment and reduce GP and hospital use</p> <p>The wider plan document includes information transparently of current estimates of savings that need to be made and the risks to services that may become real.</p>
<p>The following were requests by Committees for further involvement: There should be more regular discussions about health locally Local Community Health Champions Local workshops, including at ward level People want to better understand their local health and wellbeing gaps and be empowered to provide local solutions and promote early prevention / intervention</p>	<p>The Plan has adopted a conversations with Community Committees and other local conversations as key to its approach. Local Health Champions are integral to these and increasing use is being made of local workshops and ongoing meetings to</p> <p>The proposal of a move to Local Care Partnerships is to change the role and model of primary care and integrates local leadership from elected members, health services, local third sector organisations and education to promote early prevention and better early intervention.</p>

Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board and Scrutiny Board feedback 2017	Action taken
<p>Acknowledged and welcomed the opportunity for the Community Committees to have had early discussions on the Leeds Health and Care Plan during the Spring 2017. A request for an update to the community committees was noted.</p>	<p>The success of these sessions have been held up as a good practice example across the region of the value of working ‘with’ elected members and our local communities. We recognise that an ongoing conversation with elected members is key to this building on the sessions that took place.</p> <p>In addition to local ongoing conversations since Spring 2017, there are a number of engagement opportunities with elected members outlined throughout the report under para 3.6 including a second round of Community Committee discussions taking place during autumn/winter.</p>
<p>The need to emphasise the value of the Leeds Pound to the Health and Care sector and the need to acknowledge that parts of the health economy relied on service users not just as patients but buyers.</p>	<p>There is a greater emphasis to the Leeds Pound within the narrative document and it is now highlighted within the Leeds Health and Care Plan on a page through “Using our collective buying power to get the best value for our ‘Leeds £”.</p>
<p>Emphasising the role of feedback in shaping the finished document.</p>	<p>The narrative in its introduction emphasises the engagement that has taken place to shape the document from conversations with patients, citizens, doctors, health leaders, voluntary groups and local elected members. The narrative also invites staff and citizens to provide feedback through various forums and mechanisms. Further work is needed to make this process easier and this will take place during October/November.</p>
<p>A review of the language and phrasing to ensure a plain English approach and to avoid inadvertently suggesting that areas of change have already been decided.</p>	<p>The narrative has been amended for plain English and emphasises the importance of ongoing engagement and co-production to shape the future direction of health and care in the city.</p>
<p>The narrative to also clarify who will make decisions in the future</p>	<p>The narrative makes greater reference to decision making in ‘Chapter 10: What happens next?’ highlighting that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The planning of changes will be done in a much more joined up way through greater joint working between all partners involved with health and care partners, staff and citizens. • Significant decisions will be discussed and planned through the Health and Wellbeing Board. • Decision making however will remain in the formal bodies that have legal responsibilities for services in each of the individual health and care organisations.
<p>The Plan to include case studies. Acknowledged the need to broaden the scope of the Plan in order to “if we do this, then this how good our health and care services could be” and to provide more detail on what provision may look like in the future.</p>	<p>Case studies are being co-produced with citizens and staff groups which will describe their experience now and how this should look in the future. These will be incorporated in the future iteration of the Plan as well as used in engagement sessions with communities.</p>

References to the role of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board and the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021 to be strengthened and appear earlier in the Plan.	The narrative in its introduction and throughout the document emphasises the role of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board. It also articulates that the Leeds Health and Care Plan is a description of what health and care will look like in the future and that it will contribute to the delivery of the vision and outcomes of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021.
References to taking self-responsibility for health should also include urgent care/out of hospital health	Narrative has been updated to reflect this. In addition, the engagement through the autumn will be joined up around Leeds Plan, plans for winter and urgent care.
Assurance was sought that the Plan would be co-produced as part of the ongoing conversation	Plans outlined in this paper for ongoing conversation and co-production during the autumn.
A focus on Leeds figures rather than national	Work is ongoing with finance and performance colleagues and will feed into the engagement through the autumn.
Requested that a follow up paper with more detail, including the extended primary care model, be brought back in September.	The narrative has a greater emphasis on the transition towards a community focused model of health and is highlighted on the Leeds Health and Care Plan on a Page. A separate update on the System Integration will be considered by the Board on 28 September 2017.
Request that pharmacy services are included as part of the Leeds Plan conversations	Pharmacy services will be engaged in the Plan conversation with citizens via their networks. The opportunity has been taken to also include dental and optometry networks.
The need to be clear about the financial challenges faced and the impact on communities.	<p>The Narrative contains clear information of a financial gap calculated for the city. The narrative contains a list of clear risks to the current system of healthcare posed by the combination of funding, arising need and need for reform.</p> <p>The presentation that accompanies the plan has been amended in light of Scrutiny comments to be clearer on the reality of financial challenges. This presentation will be used for future public events.</p>
Clarification sought in the report regarding anticipated future spending on the health and care system in Leeds.	Scrutiny identified that the previous information in the narrative indicated the balance of expenditure would fund greater volume of community based care but also seemed to portray a significant growth in total expenditure. This diagram has been replaced by a 'Leeds Left Shift' diagram indicating more clearly the shift in healthcare resources without indicating significant growth.
An update on development of a communication strategy and ensuring that the public was aware about how to access information on-line.	This paper identifies a communication approach for the Leeds Plan and Narrative.
Suggested amendments to patient participation and the role of Healthwatch Leeds.	The section on participation is being revised to include the opportunities and approach identified by Healthwatch Leeds.

Appendix 1 – Inner North West Community Committee Public Health Profile and Draft Area overview profile for Woodsley Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT)

The Leeds public health intelligence team produce public health profiles at various local geographies Middle Layer Super Output Area, Ward and Community Committee.

These are available on the Leeds Observatory (http://observatory.leeds.gov.uk/Leeds_Health/). In addition, the public health intelligence team have developed profiles for Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INTs). There are 13 in Leeds, each team is a group of health and social care staff built around localities in Leeds to deliver care tailored to the needs of an individual. Further information on services delivered through integrated neighbourhood teams is available here <https://www.leedscommunityhealthcare.nhs.uk/our-services-a-z/neighbourhood-teams/>. People who need care from these teams are allocated to a team based on their GP practice, we have combined GP practice level information to produce a profile for each of the 13 integrated neighbourhood teams in Leeds.

This appendix includes:

- Map of the Community Committee boundaries and Integrated Neighbourhood Team footprint areas
- Inner North West Community Committee Public Health Profile
- Draft Area overview profile for Woodsley Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INT)

Area overview profile for Inner North West Community Committee

This profile presents a high level summary of data sets for the Inner North West Community Committee, using closest match Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) to calculate the area.

All ten Community Committees are ranked to display variation across Leeds and this one is outlined in red.

If a Community Committee is significantly above or below the Leeds rate then it is coloured as a red or green bar, otherwise it is shown as white. Leeds overall is shown as a horizontal black line, Deprived Leeds* (or the deprived fifth**) is a dashed horizontal. The MSOAs that make up this area are shown as red circles and often range widely.

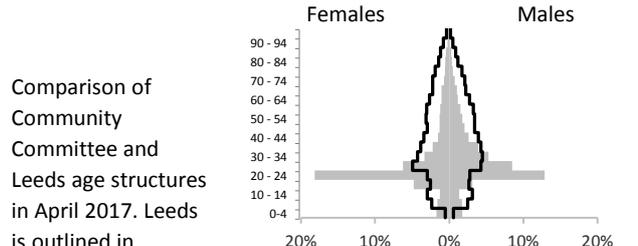
Pupil ethnicity, top 5	Area	% Area	% Leeds
White - British	2,292	45%	71%
Pakistani	674	13%	7%
Black - African	533	10%	5%
Any other ethnic group	441	9%	2%
Any other Asian background	399	8%	2%

(January 2017, top 5 in Community committee, corresponding Leeds value)

Pupil language, top 5	Area	% Area	% Leeds
English	3,466	72%	87%
Arabic	360	7%	1%
Urdu	257	5%	3%
Panjabi	190	4%	1%
Kurdish	149	3%	0%

(January 2017, top 5 in Community committee, corresponding Leeds value)

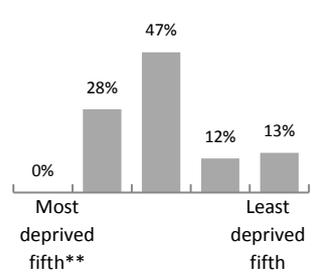
Population: 85,716 42,303 43,413



Comparison of Community Committee and Leeds age structures in April 2017. Leeds is outlined in black, Community Committee populations are shown as orange if inside the most deprived fifth of Leeds, or grey if elsewhere.

Deprivation distribution

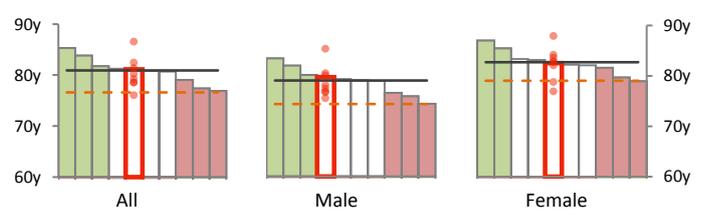
Proportions of this population within each deprivation 'quintile' or fifth of Leeds (Leeds therefore has equal proportions of 20%), April 2017.



GP recorded ethnicity, top 5	% Area	% Leeds
White British	45%	62%
Other White Background	11%	9%
Not Recorded	11%	6%
Chinese	5%	1%
Other Asian Background	4%	2%

(April 2017, top 5 in Community committee, and corresponding Leeds values)

Life expectancy at birth, 2014-16 ranked Community Committees ONS and GP registered populations

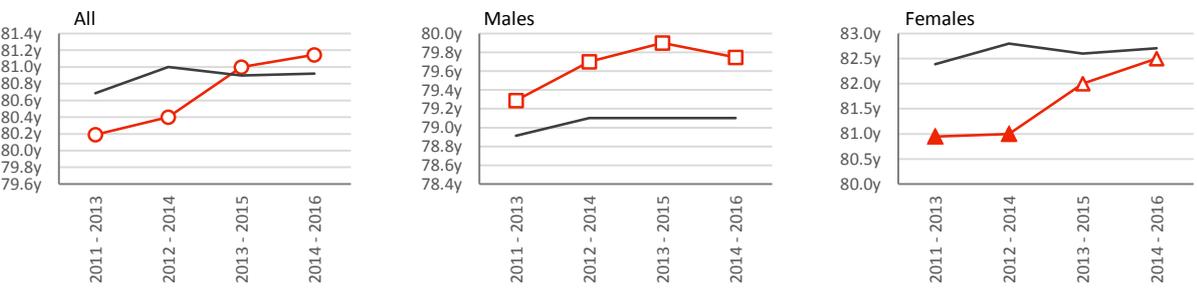


(years)	All	Males	Females
Inner North West CC	81.1	79.7	82.5
Leeds resident	80.9	79.1	82.7
Deprived Leeds*	76.6	74.4	79.0

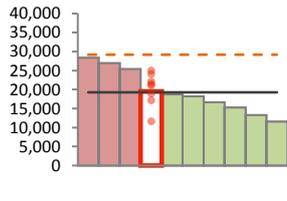
"How different is the life expectancy here to Leeds?"

The three charts below show life expectancy for people, men, and women in this Community Committee in red against Leeds. The Community Committee points are coloured red if the it is significantly worse than Leeds, green if better than Leeds, and white if not significantly different.

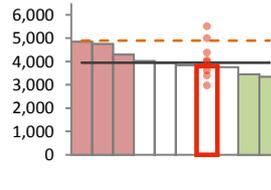
Life expectancy in this Community Committee is seen to be improving but is not significantly different to that of Leeds yet. Female life expectancy in the past was significantly worse than Leeds.



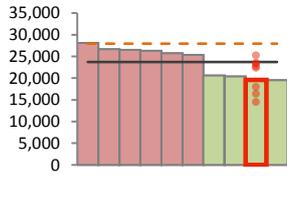
GP recorded conditions, persons (DSR per 100,000) GP data



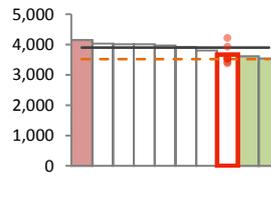
Smoking (16y+)
 Inner North West CC 19,564
 Leeds 19,265
 Deprived fifth** 29,163
 (April 2017)



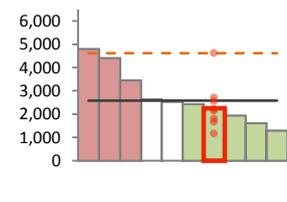
CHD
 Inner North West CC 3,800
 Leeds 3,947
 Deprived fifth 4,894
 (January 2017)



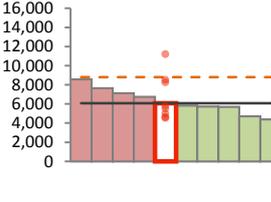
Obesity (16y+ and BMI>30)
 Inner North West CC 19,621
 Leeds 23,722
 Deprived fifth 27,951
 (April 2017)



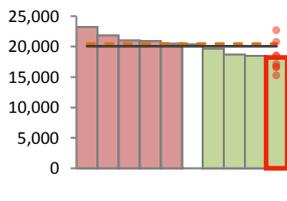
Cancer
 Inner North West CC 3,669
 Leeds 3,899
 Deprived fifth 3,519
 (January 2017)



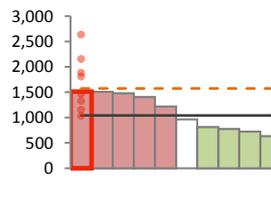
COPD
 Inner North West CC 2,248
 Leeds 2,580
 Deprived fifth 4,617
 (April 2017)



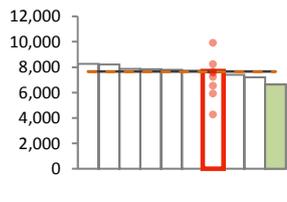
Diabetes
 Inner North West CC 6,077
 Leeds 6,076
 Deprived fifth 8,802
 (April 2017)



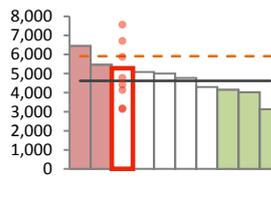
Common mental health
 Inner North West CC 18,203
 Leeds 20,060
 Deprived fifth 20,496
 (January 2017)



Severe mental health
 Inner North West CC 1,510
 Leeds 1,042
 Deprived fifth 1,574
 (January 2017)



Asthma in children
 Inner North West CC 7,692
 Leeds 7,659
 Deprived fifth 7,633
 (October 2016)



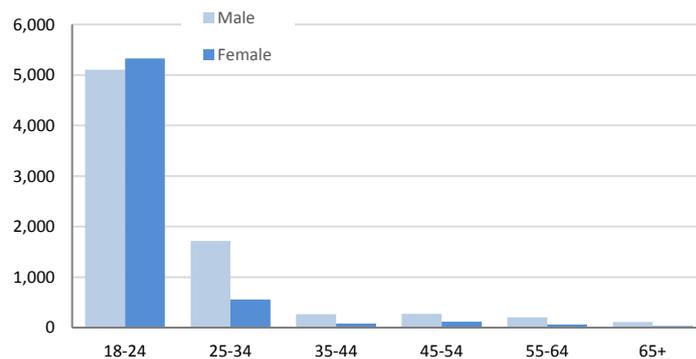
Dementia (over 65s)
 Inner North West CC 5,288
 Leeds 4,618
 Deprived fifth 5,911
 (January 2017)

The GP data charts show all ten Community Committees in rank order by directly standardised rate (DSR). DSR removes the effect that differing age structures have on data, and allow comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas. GP data can only reflect those patients who visit their doctor. Certain groups within the population are known to present late, or not at all, therefore it is important to remember that GP data is not the whole of the picture. This data includes all Leeds GP registered patients who live within the Community Committee. Obesity here is the rate within the population who have a recorded BMI.

Alcohol dependency - the Audit-C test GP data, April 2017

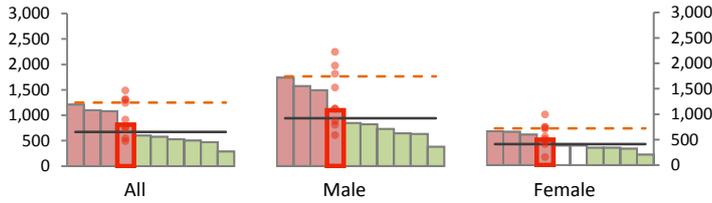
The Audit-C test assesses a patients drinking habits, assigning them a score. Patients scoring 8 or higher are considered to be at 'increasing risk' due to their alcohol consumption.

In Leeds, almost half of the adult population have an Audit-C score recorded by a GP. This chart displays the *number* of patients living inside the Community Committee boundary who have a score of 8 or higher.



Alcohol specific hospital admissions, 2012-14 ranked

HES



(DSR per 100,000)	All	Males	Females
Inner North West	817	1,091	500
Leeds resident	673	934	412
Deprived Leeds*	1,249	1,752	722

Mortality - under 75s, age Standardised Rates per 100,000

ONS and GP registered populations

"How different are the sexes in this area?"

- Males
- △ Females
- Persons

Shaded if significantly > persons
Shaded if significantly < persons

"How different is this area to Leeds?"

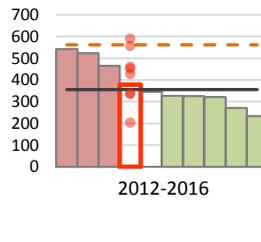
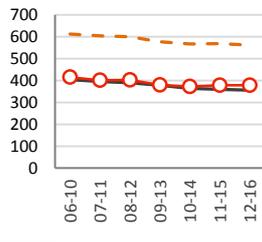
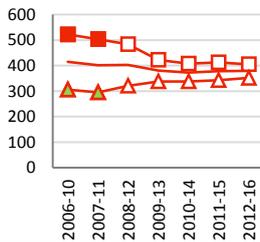
- Persons
- Leeds
- - - Deprived fifth**

Shaded if significantly > Leeds
Shaded if significantly < Leeds

"Where is this Community Committee in relation to the others and Leeds?"

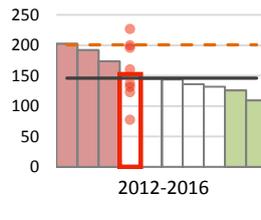
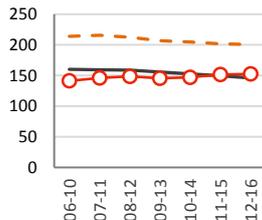
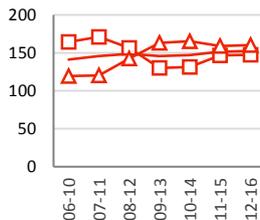
Community Committees are ranked by their most recent rates and coloured as red or green if their rate is significantly above or below that of Leeds. Rates for small areas within this Community Committee are shown as red dots. This Community Committee is highlighted with a red border.

All cause mortality - under 75s



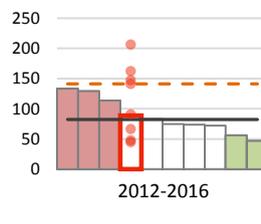
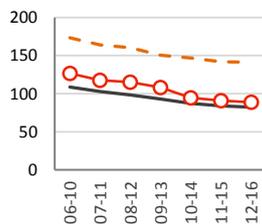
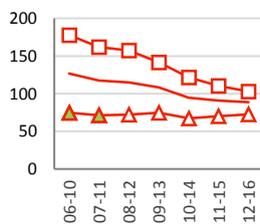
Persons (DSR per 100,000)	Count of deaths in 2012-16
Inner North West CC	379
Leeds resident	356
Deprived fifth**	562

Cancer mortality - under 75s



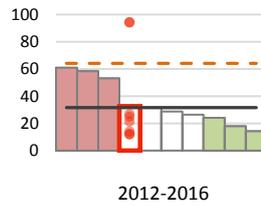
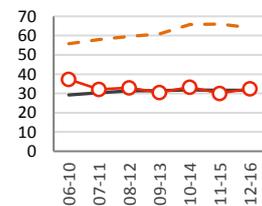
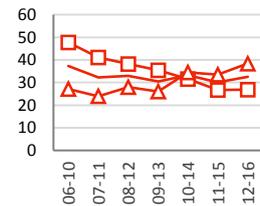
Persons (DSR per 100,000)	Count of deaths in 2012-16
Inner North West CC	153
Leeds resident	146
Deprived fifth	201

Circulatory disease mortality - under 75s



Persons (DSR per 100,000)	Count of deaths in 2012-16
Inner North West CC	89
Leeds resident	82
Deprived fifth	141

Respiratory disease mortality - under 75s



Persons (DSR per 100,000)	Count of deaths in 2012-16
Inner North West CC	33
Leeds resident	32
Deprived fifth	64

DSR - Directly Standardised Rate removes the effect that differing age structures have on data, allows comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas.

Inner North West Community Committee

The health and wellbeing of the Inner North West Community Committee sits somewhere in the middle of Leeds rates. Less than 1% of the population live in the most deprived fifth of Leeds and life expectancy is improving steadily, especially for women.

The age structure is extremely different to that of Leeds because of the student population. GP recorded ethnicity shows the Community Committee to have smaller proportions of “White background” than Leeds. However around an eighth of the GP population in Leeds has no recorded ethnicity which needs to be taken into account here. The pupil survey shows a picture with smaller ‘White British’ proportions, and larger ‘Pakistani’, ‘Black African’ and ‘other’ groups than Leeds.

GP recorded obesity in the area is well below the Leeds average, with an overall rate significantly lower than Leeds. Smoking is recorded to be around the Leeds rate. COPD and common mental health issues are also significantly lower than Leeds. Severe mental health issues though are the highest (recorded) in the city – perhaps related to the student population as the MSOA ‘Hyde Park and Burley’ within this Committee has the very highest rate in the city. Another MSOA belonging to the Committee area: ‘Little London, Sheepscar’ is fourth highest in the city.

Also likely to be related to the student population, is the age profile of patients identified as being at increased risk due to alcohol consumption, it is completely different to the rest of the city and actually shows larger numbers of females than males in the student age band. That activity translates into an alcohol specific hospital admissions rate which is significantly higher than Leeds for men and women, female rates in particular are not far behind other Community Committees that have very different lifestyles, while male admissions are very high in the ‘Hawthornthwaite Wood’ and ‘Little London, Sheepscar’ MSOAs.

All-cause mortality for under 75s is not significantly different to the city. Circulatory disease mortality shows a very steep decline for males, while the female rate is possibly beginning to rise. Respiratory mortality shows female rates overtaking those of the men and average rates except for two MSOAs – ‘Little London, Sheepscar’ and ‘Little Woodhouse and Burley’ which have the fourth and fifth highest rates in the city and are very different to the rest of the committee areas.

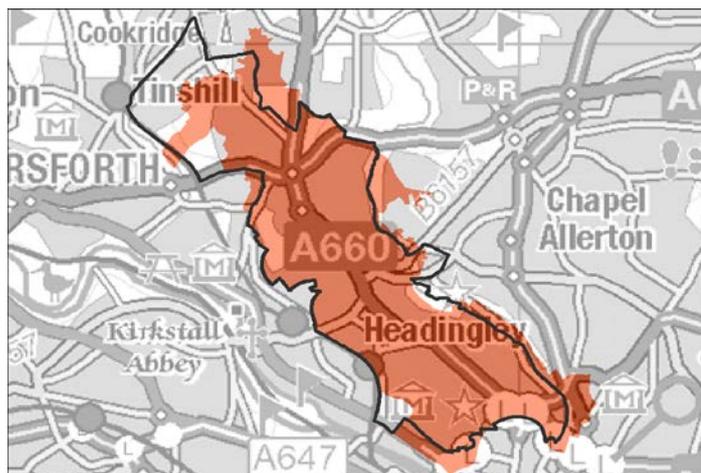
Overall, the picture of this Community Committee is very mixed due to the skewed population age structure, smaller geographies, such as ward or MSOA will pick out the extremes which are being hidden here.

The **Map** shows this Community Committee as a black outline. Health data is available at MSOA level and must be aggregated to best-fit the committee boundary. The MSOAs used in this report are shaded orange.

* **Deprived Leeds:** areas of Leeds within the 10% most deprived in England, using the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

****Most deprived fifth of Leeds** - Leeds split into five areas from most to least deprived.

Ordnance Survey PSMA Data, Licence Number 100050507, (c) Crown Copyright 2011, All rights reserved. **GP data** courtesy of Leeds GPs, only includes Leeds registered patients who are resident in the city. **Admissions data** Copyright © 2016, re-used with the permission of the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) / NHS Digital. All rights reserved.

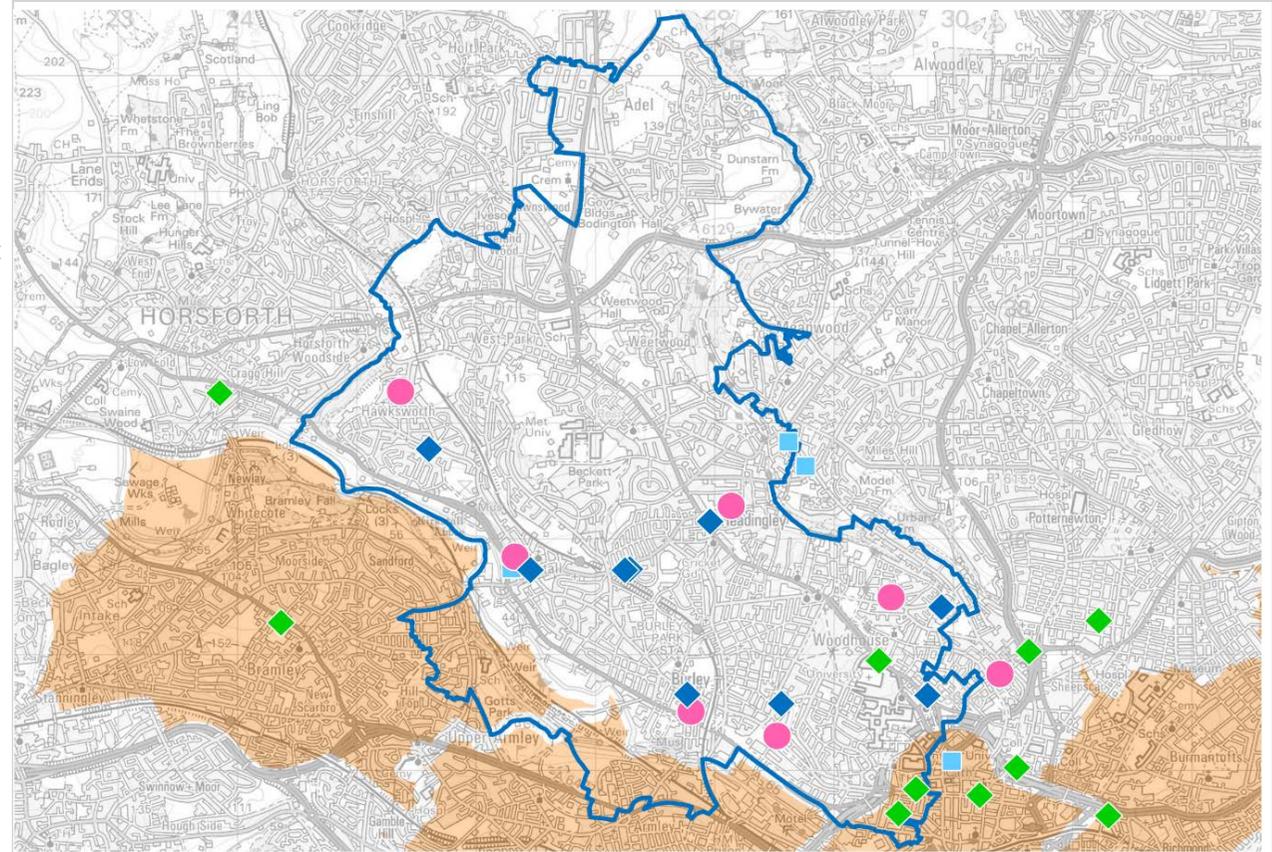


Area overview profile for Woodsley Integrated Neighbourhood Team November 2017

This profile presents a high level summary using practice membership data. When not available at practice level data is aggregated to INT footprint on a geographical basis.

The INT has an extreme student age population structure and is the largest INT in total population size. It also has a lower proportion of the "White British" ethnic group than Leeds. "Chinese" and "Other Asian Background" groups are much more prevalent than in Leeds. GP recorded smoking and severe mental health are significantly above Leeds, which might be expected in a student population, but this INT has the highest dementia rates in the city indicating that the outnumbered but still significant elderly population are being diagnosed.

Page 45



Practices with more than one branch in this INT are listed once here and appear multiple times in the map: Craven Road Medical Practice. Hyde Park Surgery. Burton Croft Surgery. Vesper Road And Morris Lane Surgery. Burley Park Medical Centre. Laurel Bank Surgery. Kirkstall Lane Medical Centre. Leeds Student Medical Practice.

Note: A small number of practices have branches that are far enough apart to fall into different INTs. These practices are not listed here or shown in the map. The original INT boundaries do not relate to statistical geographies and so this footprint which is a nearest match LSOA area is used when aggregating geographical data.

- INT footprint boundary ■
- GP practice - member of INT ◆
- Community Health Development venue ■
- Most deprived 5 Children's Clusters ■
- Children's centre within INT footprint ●
- Voluntary Community Sector venue ◆

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Area overview profile for Woodsley Integrated Neighbourhood Team

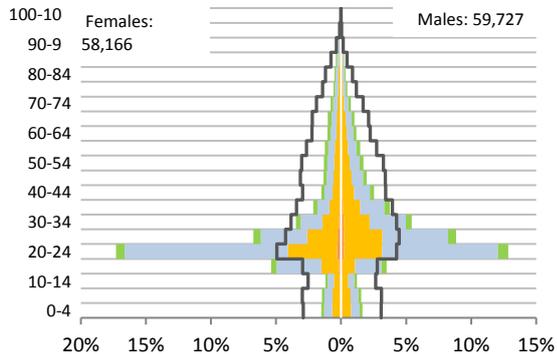
This profile presents a high level summary of data for the Woodsley Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT), using practice membership data. In a small number of cases, practices and branches are members of different INTs, to account for this, their patient data is allocated to the INT their nearest branch belongs to. Where data is not available at practice level it is aggregated to INT footprint on a purely geographical basis ✕.

All INTs are ranked to display variation across Leeds and this one is outlined in blue. Practices belonging to this INT are shown as individual blue dots. Actual counts are shown in blue text. Leeds overall is shown as dark grey, the most deprived fifth of Leeds** is shown in orange.

Where possible, INTs are colour coded red or green if rates are significantly worse or better than Leeds.

Population: 117,893 in April 2017 GP data

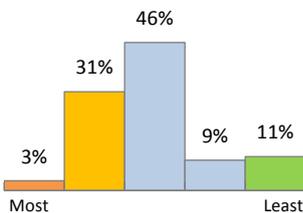
Comparison of INT and Leeds age structures. Leeds is outlined in black, INT populations are shown as dark and light orange if resident inside the 1st or 2nd most deprived fifth of Leeds, and green if in the least deprived.



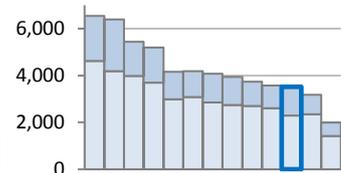
GP recorded ethnicity, top 5	% INT	% Leeds
White British	50%	62%
Not Recorded	10%	6%
Other White Background	9%	9%
Chinese	5%	1%
Other Asian Background	4%	2%

(April 2017)

Deprivation distribution
Proportions of INT within each deprivation fifth of Leeds April 2017. Leeds has equal proportions. **



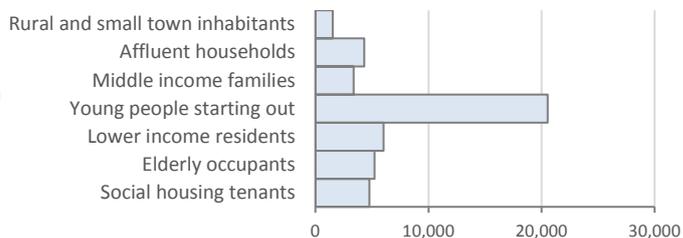
Aged 74+ (April 2017)
INTs ranked by number of patients aged over 74. 74y-84y in dark green, 85y and older in light green.



Mosaic Groups in this INT population (October 2017)

The INT population as it falls into Mosaic population segment groups. These are counts of INT registered patients who have been allocated a Mosaic type using location data in October 2017.

<http://www.segmentationportal.com>



Population counts in ten year age bands for each INT (April 2017)

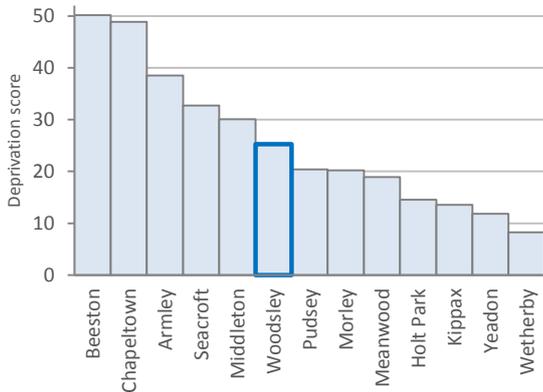
80+	2,266	2,103	4,224	3,185	3,976	2,521	3,119	2,465	1,198	1,804	2,455	2,392	2,220
70-79	3,066	3,249	5,265	5,341	5,933	3,907	5,111	3,778	1,830	3,438	3,431	4,320	3,754
60-69	5,028	5,569	8,194	7,550	8,094	6,016	7,053	5,489	3,023	4,713	4,591	4,986	4,128
50-59	6,802	9,376	10,627	10,747	10,471	8,843	8,182	6,979	4,799	6,151	5,431	5,728	4,469
40-49	8,717	13,132	12,437	11,412	10,251	9,257	8,319	7,734	6,123	6,499	5,692	5,656	4,141
30-39	17,473	20,275	14,961	12,099	10,462	11,065	7,156	8,386	8,130	6,610	6,307	4,886	3,099
20-29	53,913	20,411	10,616	10,372	10,107	10,101	5,665	6,427	6,945	5,286	5,116	4,474	2,448
10-19	13,339	11,955	8,778	9,119	9,000	7,281	6,128	5,406	5,244	4,418	4,408	4,274	3,050
00-09	7,297	15,190	11,384	11,179	9,970	9,021	6,358	6,995	6,800	5,130	5,313	4,322	3,067
Total	117,901	101,260	86,486	81,004	78,264	68,012	57,091	53,659	44,092	44,049	42,744	41,038	30,376
	Woodsley	Chapelton	Meanwood	Middleton	Seacroft	Armley	Yeadon	Pudsey	Beeston	Morley	Holt Park	Kippax	Wetherby

Deprivation and the population of Woodsley INT

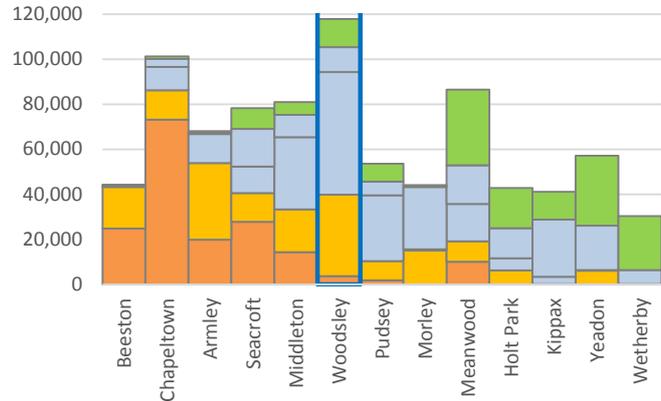
IMD2015 and GP data

The INT deprivation score is calculated using the count and locations of patients registered with member practices in April 2017, and the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD). The larger the deprivation score, the more prominent the deprivation within the INT population. This INT deprivation score is 25.3, ranked number 6 in Leeds.

INTs ranked by deprivation score



INT population sizes ranked by deprivation score

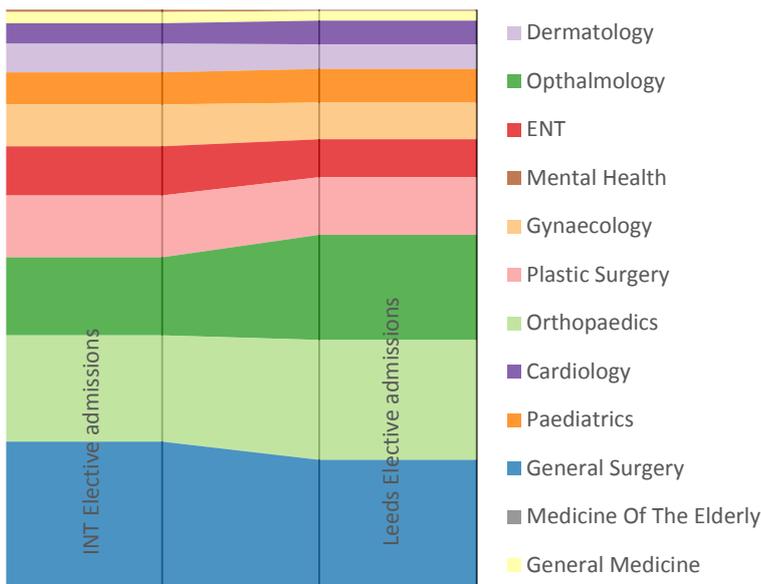


Hospital admissions for this INT by specialty (2016/17)

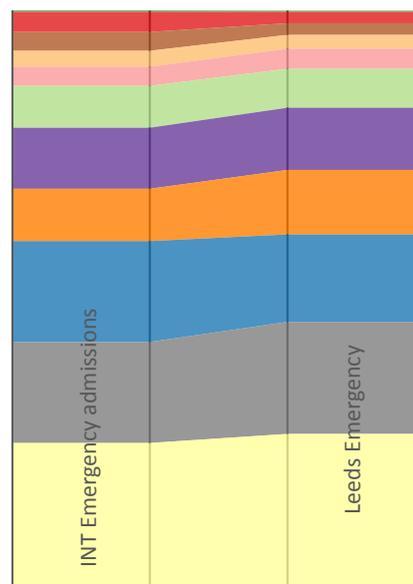
Elective (non-emergency) and emergency admission proportions for this INT are compared to Leeds below. Admissions data is divided between twelve hospital specialities and the additional group of 'others' which is where an admission does not have a recognised specialty assigned to it.

Non-emergency and emergency admission patterns obviously differ significantly, but of interest here is how the INT might differ to Leeds overall. The two charts use the same colour coding and both rank specialties by their contribution to Leeds overall, (the 'others' group is not charted or included in top 5 lists)

Proportions of Elective admissions. INT vs Leeds



Proportions of Emergency admissions. INT vs Leeds

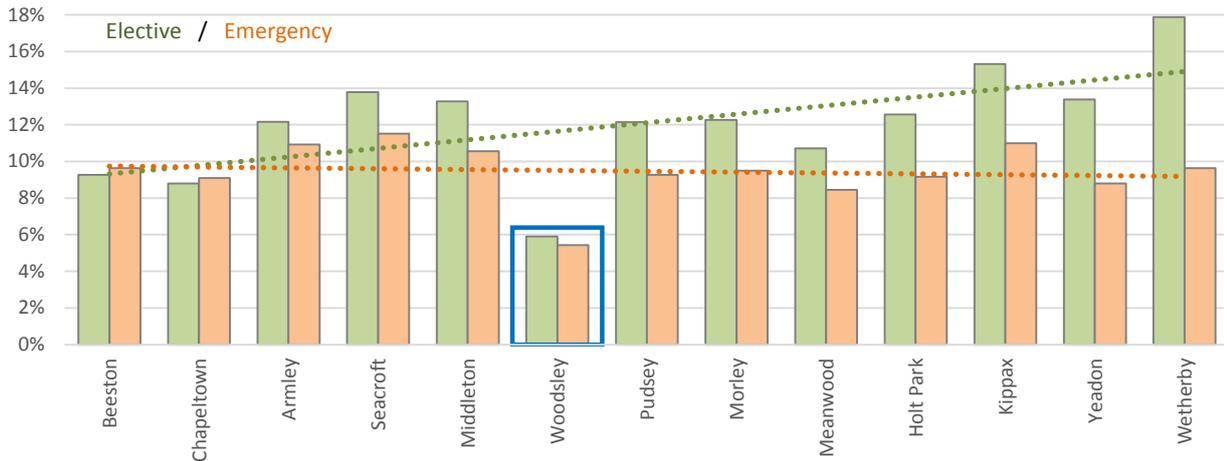


INT Elective admissions top 5	% of INT admissions	Leeds proportion
1st General Surgery	15%	12%
2nd Orthopaedics	11%	11%
3rd Ophthalmology	8%	10%
4th Plastic Surgery	6%	5%
5th ENT	5%	4%

INT Emergency admissions top 5	% of INT admissions	Leeds proportion
1st General Medicine	14%	16%
2nd Medicine Of The Elderly	10%	12%
3rd General Surgery	10%	9%
4th Cardiology	6%	7%
5th Paediatrics	5%	7%

Elective and emergency admission rates and deprivation

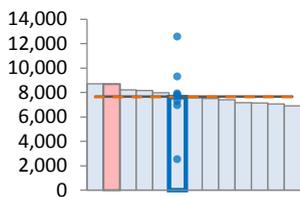
Hospital admission rates as percentage of whole INT populations. The INTs are ordered by deprivation score and there is a clear increase in proportion of elective admissions (green) as INTs become less deprived. Emergency admissions show a slightly inverted relationship with deprivation at INT level.



Numerator: Count of all admissions. Denominator: Oct 2016 Leeds resident and registered population

Healthy children

Asthma in children October 2016 (DSR per 100,000) GP data

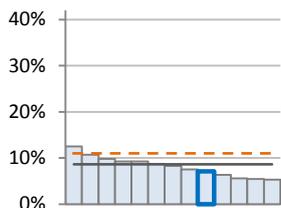


Asthma - under 16s

INT	7,605
Leeds registered	7,659
Deprived fifth**	7,633
<u>INT count</u>	623

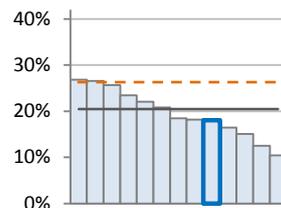
GP recorded asthma in the under 16s, age standardised rates (DSR) per 100,000. Only the Seacroft INT asthma rate is significantly different to the Leeds rate.

Child obesity 2015-16 NCMP, aggregated from LSOA to INT boundary



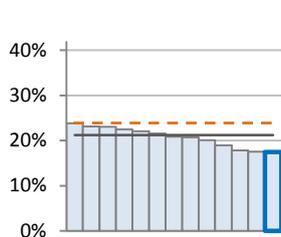
Obesity in Reception year

INT	7.1%
Leeds registered	8.6%
Deprived fifth**	11.0%
	35 of 493 children in INT



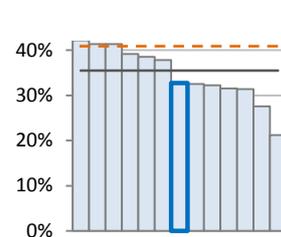
Obesity in Year 6

INT	18.1%
Leeds registered	20.5%
Deprived fifth**	26.3%
	65 of 360 children in INT



Obese or overweight, Reception year

INT	17.4%
Leeds registered	21.2%
Deprived fifth**	23.9%
	86 of 493 children

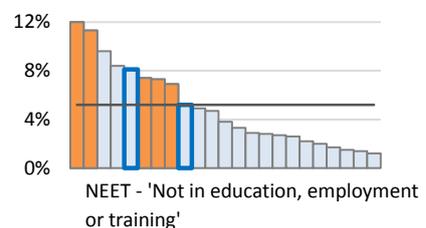
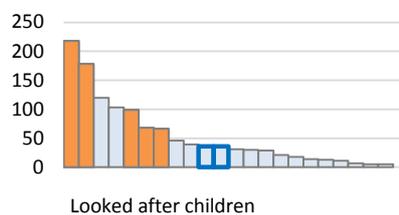
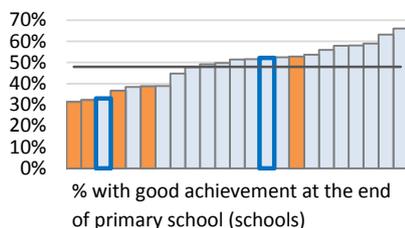


Obese or overweight, Year 6

INT	32.8%
Leeds registered	35.5%
Deprived fifth**	40.9%
	118 of 360 children

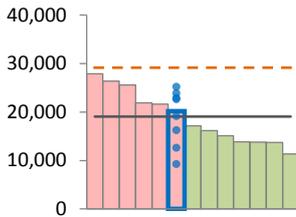
Children's cluster data Children and Young People's Plan Key Indicator Dashboard July 2017

All 23 Children's clusters in Leeds, ranked below. Each INT footprint may be overlapped by one or more clusters and those having significant overlap with this INT are outlined in blue below. The five most deprived clusters in the city are shown in orange.



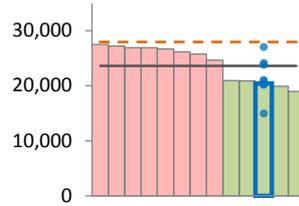
Healthy adults

GP data (April 2017)



Smoking (16y+)

INT	20,214
Leeds registered	19,045
Deprived fifth**	29,163
INT count	21,784



Obesity (BMI>30)

INT	20,421
Leeds registered	23,606
Deprived fifth**	27,951
INT count	11,049

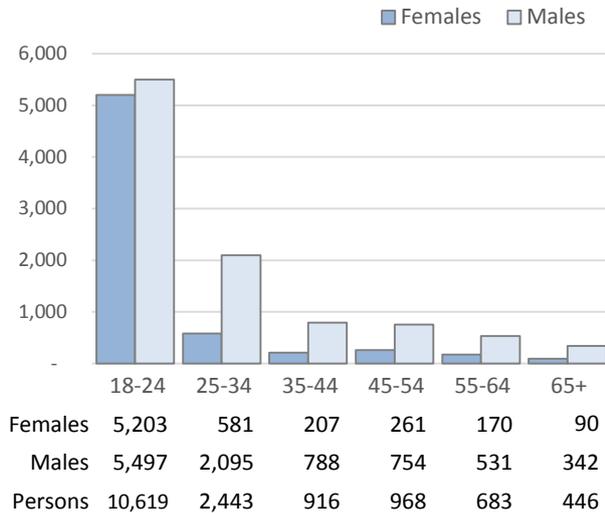
(Within the population who have a recorded BMI)

Audit-C alcohol dependency

GP data. Quarterly data collection, April 2017

The Audit-C test assesses a patients drinking habits, assigning them a score. Patients scoring 8 or higher are considered to be at 'increasing risk' due to their alcohol consumption. In Leeds, almost half of the adult population have an Audit-C score recorded by a GP. Rates for age bands and females in Leeds are applied here to the INT registered population to form a picture of the alcohol risk in the whole INT adult population.

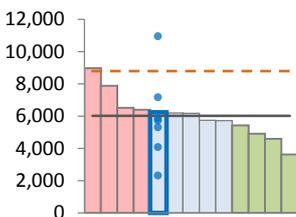
The table and chart below show the **predicted numbers of adults in this INT** registered population who would score 8 or higher.



Long term conditions, adults and older people

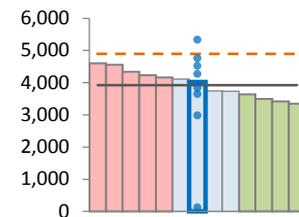
GP data

GP data. Quarterly data collection, April 2017 (DSR per 100,000)



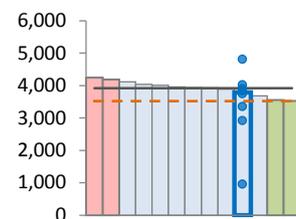
Diabetes

INT	6,248
Leeds registered	6,021
Deprived fifth**	8,802
INT count	3,042



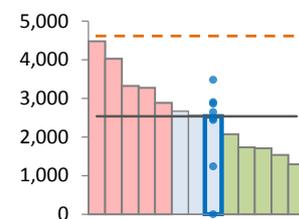
CHD

INT	4,018
Leeds registered	3,926
Deprived fifth**	4,894
INT count	1,670



Cancer

INT	3,791
Leeds registered	3,915
Deprived fifth**	3,519
INT count	1,727



COPD

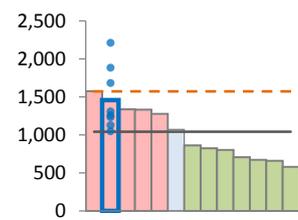
INT	2,538
Leeds registered	2,537
Deprived fifth**	4,617
INT count	1,065

Diabetes and COPD - April 2017. CHD and cancer - January 2017

Long term conditions, adults and older people continued

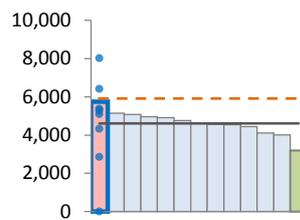
GP data (January 2017)

GP data. Quarterly data collection, (DSR per 100,000)



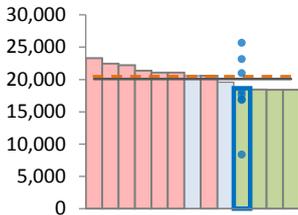
Severe mental health

INT	1,458
Leeds registered	1,042
Deprived fifth**	1,574
<i>INT count</i>	<i>949</i>



Dementia (65+)

INT	5,740
Leeds registered	4,618
Deprived fifth**	5,911
<i>INT count</i>	<i>475</i>



Common mental health

INT	18,665
Leeds registered	20,060
Deprived fifth**	20,496
<i>INT count</i>	<i>16,555</i>

The GP data charts show all 13 INTs in rank order by directly standardised rate (DSR). DSR removes the effect that differing age structures have on data, and allow comparison of 'young' and 'old' areas. Where the INT is significantly above or below Leeds is it shaded red or green, if there is no significant difference then it is shown in blue. Blue circle indicators show rates for practices which are a member of the INT, in some instances scales are set which mean practices with extreme values are not seen.

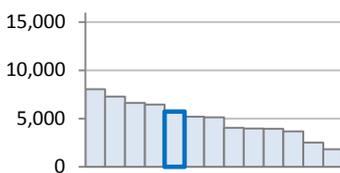
***Most deprived fifth, or quintile of Leeds - divides Leeds into five areas from most to least deprived, using IMD2015 LSOA scores adjusted to MSOA2011 areas. GP data only reflects those patients who visit their doctor, certain groups are known to present late, or not at all, therefore it is important to remember that GP data is not the whole of the picture.*

Life limiting illness ✘

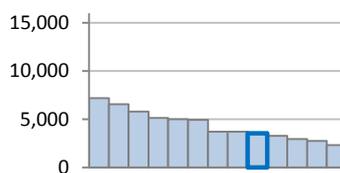
Census 2011, aggregated from MSOA to INT boundary

INTs ranked by number of people reporting life limiting illness

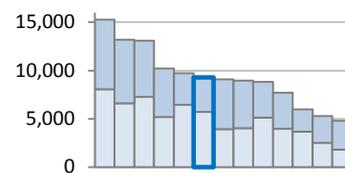
Life limiting illness, under 65



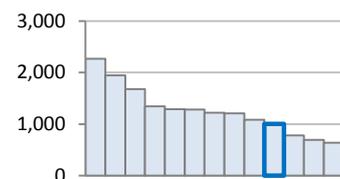
Life limiting illness, over 65



Life limiting illness all ages. Under 65 years old in dark green. 65y and older in light green



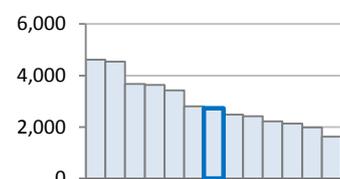
Carers providing 50+ hours care/week ✘



The number of people within the INT area in these categories are shown in the table below, the INT ranking position in Leeds is also shown.

✘ This data is not related to INT practice membership so cannot be related back to practice membership of the INT. However each INT has a crude boundary allowing geographical data such as this to be allocated on that basis instead.

One person households aged 65+ ✘



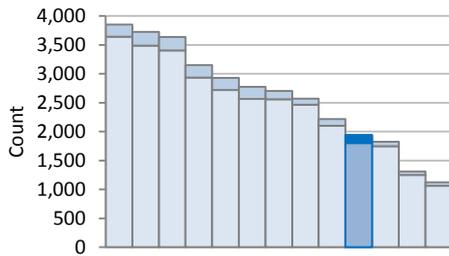
	number	rank
Limiting Long Term Illness - All Ages	9,286	6
Limiting Long Term Illness - under 65	5,719	5
Limiting Long Term Illness - 65+	3,567	9
Providing 50+ hours care/week	1,004	10
One person households aged 65+	2,736	7

People living with frailty and 'end of life'

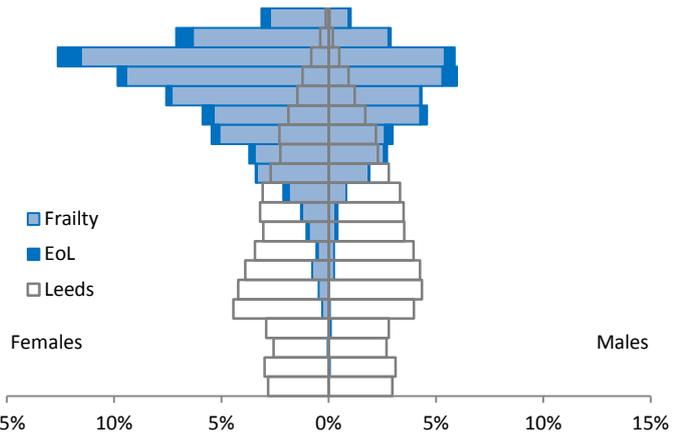
Leeds data model September 2016 cohort

Leeds Integrated Neighbourhood Teams ranked by combined count of End of Life and Frailty populations.

Total: 1,941. Frailty 1,802. End of life 139



INT (in blue) compared to Leeds by gender and age band.

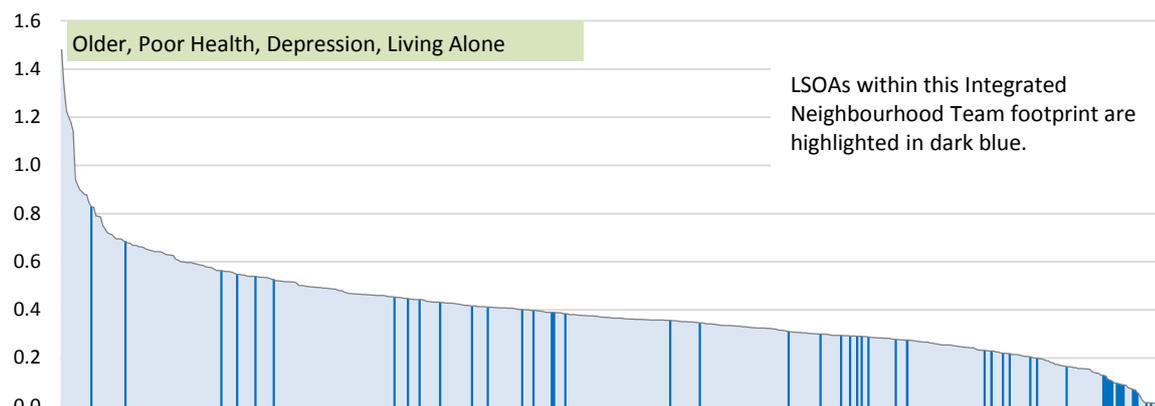
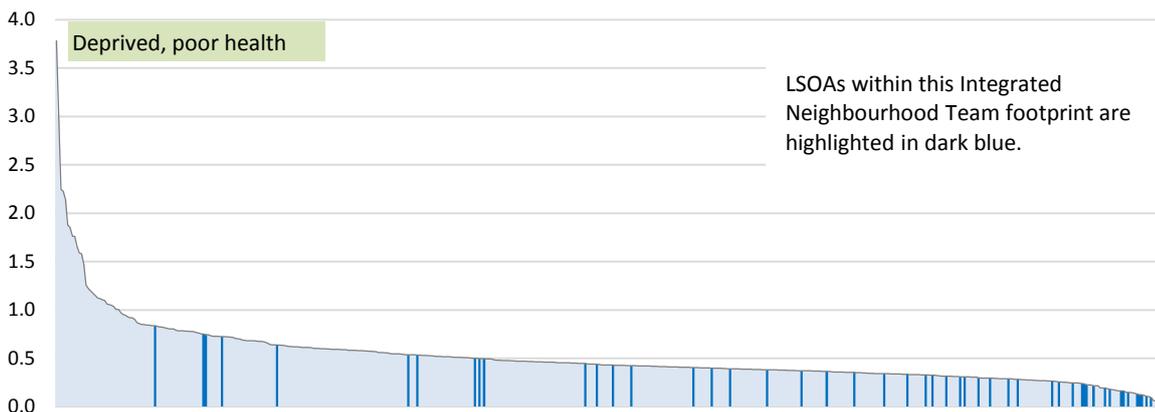


Social Isolation Index

LSOAs in INT footprint

The Social Isolation Index visualises some of the broader determinants of health and social isolation as experienced by the older population. It brings together a range of indicators pulled from clinical, census and police sources. A shortlist was then used to generate population indexes, for two demographic groups across Leeds; 'Deprived, Poor Health' and 'Older, Poor Health, Depression, Living Alone'.

Each demographic group has a separate combination of indicators in order to better target the group characteristics, and variations in population sizes are removed during the index creation. The index levels show the likelihood a small area has of containing the demographic group in question. The higher the index score, the greater the probability that "at risk" demographics will be present, an area ranking 1st in Leeds is the most isolated in terms of that index. These charts show all Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Leeds, ranked by the indexes.



To find out more about the construction of the index, please contact James.Lodge@leeds.gov.uk

Mortality, under 75s, age standardised rates per 100,000

ONS and GP registered populations

"How different are the sexes in this INT"

- INT Males
- △ INT Females
- INT Persons

Shaded if significantly above Persons

Shaded if significantly below Persons

"How different is this INT to Leeds"

- INT persons
- Leeds
- Deprived fifth of Leeds**

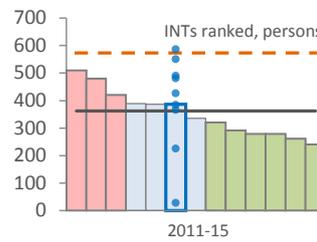
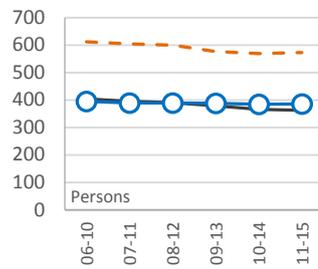
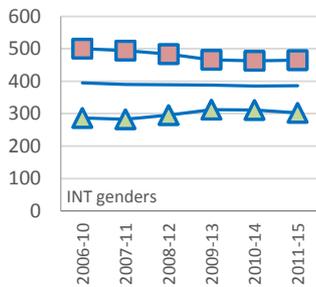
Shaded if significantly above Leeds

Shaded if significantly below Leeds

"Where is this INT in relation to the others, and Leeds"

INTs are ranked by the most recent rates and coloured as red or green if their rate is significantly above or below that of Leeds. Practice rates for those within this INT are shown as blue dots. This INT is highlighted with a blue border.

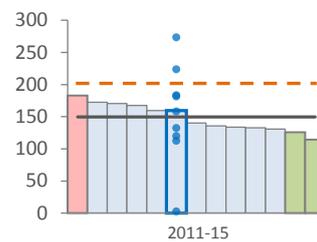
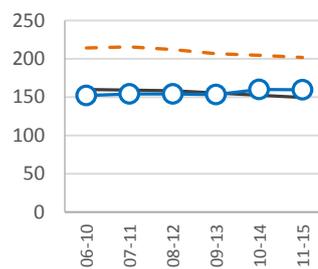
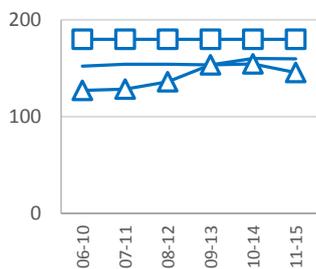
All cause mortality



Persons (DSR per 100,000)

INT	386
Leeds resident	363
Deprived fifth**	573
<i>INT count</i>	<i>761</i>

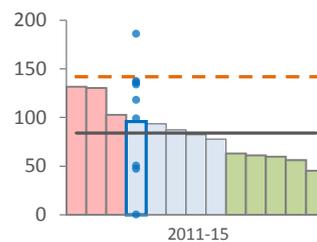
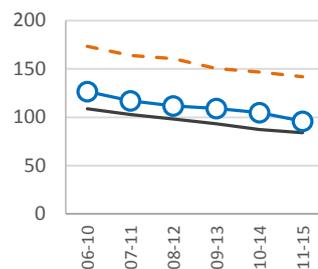
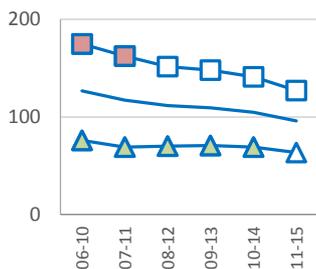
Cancer mortality



Persons (DSR per 100,000)

INT	160
Leeds resident	150
Deprived fifth**	202
<i>INT count</i>	<i>299</i>

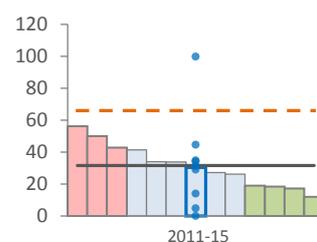
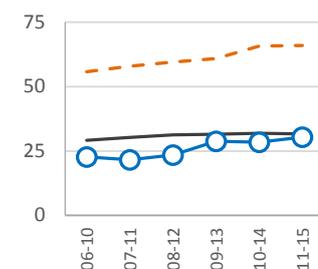
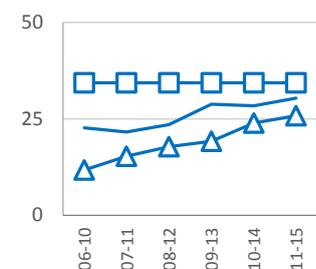
Circulatory disease mortality



Persons (DSR per 100,000)

INT	96
Leeds resident	84
Deprived fifth**	142
<i>INT count</i>	<i>179</i>

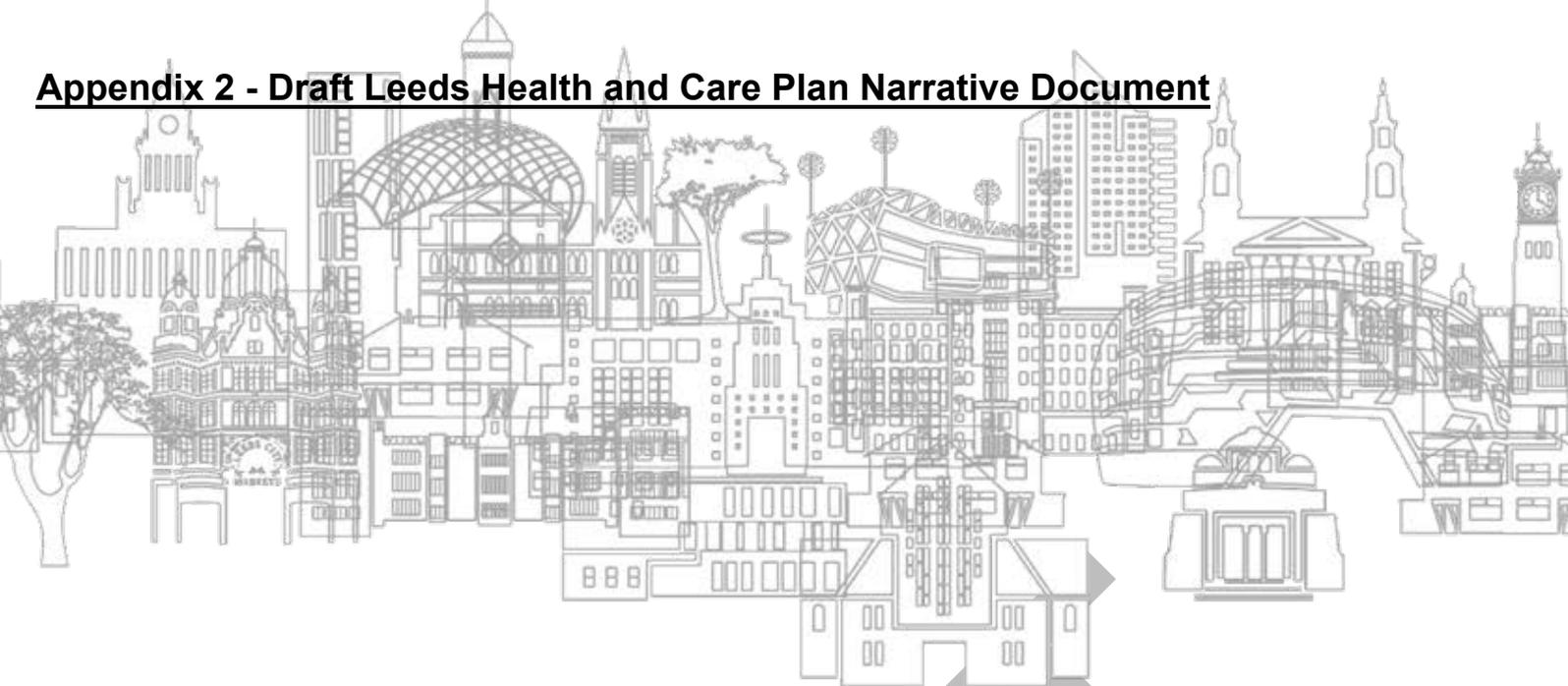
Respiratory disease mortality



Persons (DSR per 100,000)

INT	30
Leeds resident	32
Deprived fifth**	66
<i>INT count</i>	<i>53</i>

GP data courtesy of Leeds GPs, only includes Leeds registered patients who are resident in the city.



Leeds

The best city for
health and wellbeing

DRAFT



Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021

We have a bold ambition:

'Leeds will be the best city for health and wellbeing.'

And a clear vision:

'Leeds will be a healthy and caring city for all ages, where people who are the poorest improve their health the fastest.'

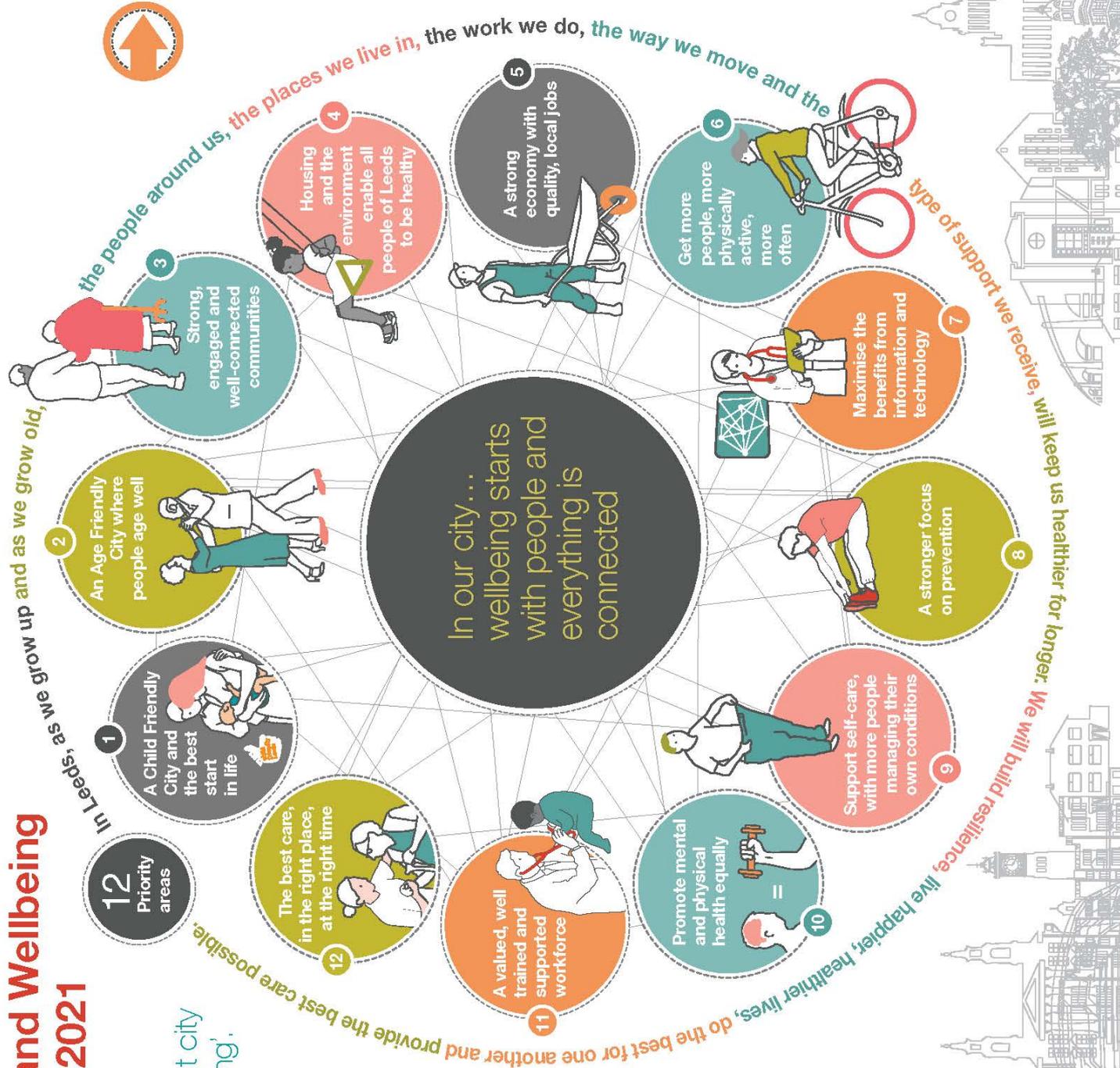
5 Outcomes

1. People will live longer and have healthier lives
2. People will live full, active and independent lives
3. People's quality of life will be improved by access to quality services
4. People will be actively involved in their health and their care
5. People will live in healthy, safe and sustainable communities



Indicators

- Infant mortality
- Good educational attainment at 16
- People earning a Living Wage
- Incidents of domestic violence
- Incidents of hate crime
- People affording to heat their home
- Young people in employment, education or training
- Adults in employment
- Physically active adults
- Children above a healthy weight
- Avoidable years of life lost
- Adults who smoke
- People supported to manage their health condition
- Children's positive view of their wellbeing
- Early death for people with a serious mental illness
- Employment of people with a mental illness
- Unnecessary time patients spend in hospital
- Time older people spend in care homes
- Preventable hospital admissions
- Repeat emergency visits to hospital
- Carers supported



Leeds Health and Care Plan

By 2021, Leeds will be a healthy and caring city for all ages, where people who are the poorest improve their health the fastest

A plan that will improve health and wellbeing for all ages and for all of Leeds which will...

Protect the vulnerable and reduce inequalities	Build a sustainable system within the reduced resources available
Our community health and care service providers, GPs, local authority, hospitals and commissioning organisations will work with citizens, elected members, volunteer, community and our workforce to design solutions bottom up that...	
Have citizens at the centre of all decisions and change the conversation around health and care	
Build on the strengths in ourselves, our families and our community: working with people, actively listening to what matters most to people, with a focus on what's strong rather than what's wrong	
Invest more in prevention and early intervention, targeting those areas that will make the greatest impact for citizens	
Use neighbourhoods as a starting point to further integrate our social care, hospital and volunteer, community and faith sector around GP practices providing care closer to home and a rapid response in times of crisis	
Takes a holistic approach working with people to improve their physical, mental and social outcomes in everything we do	
Use the strength of our hospital in specialist care to support the sustainability of services for citizens of Leeds and wider across West Yorkshire	

What this means for me...	"Living a healthy life to keep myself well"	"Health and care services working with me in my community"	"Hospital care only when I need it"	"I get rapid help when needed to allow me to return to managing my own health in a planned way"
<p>Key actions that will be undertaken...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We will promote awareness and develop services to ensure the Best Start (conception to age 2) for every baby, with early identification and targeted support early in the life of the child. We will promote the benefits of physical activity and improve the environments that encourage physical activity to become part of everyday life. We will maximise every opportunity to reduce the harm from tobacco and alcohol, including enhancing the contribution by health and care staff. We will have new accessible, integrated services that support people to live healthier lifestyles and promote emotional health and wellbeing for all ages, with a specific focus on those at high risk of developing respiratory, cardio-vascular conditions. We will have a new, locally-based community service, 'Better Together', that can better build everyday resilience and skills in our most vulnerable populations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> People living with severe breathing difficulties will know how to manage anxiety issues due to their illness and have a supportive plan about what's important to them by December 2017. People living with severe frailty will be supported to live independently at home whenever possible, instead of having to go in and out of hospital. People at high risk of developing diabetes and those living with diabetes will have access to support programmes to give them the confidence and skills to manage their condition by December 2017. We will take the best examples where health and care services are working together outside of hospital and make them available across Leeds, for example muscle and joint services. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Patients will stay the right time in hospital. Patients with a mental health need will have their needs met in Leeds more often rather than being sent elsewhere to receive help. We will meet more of patients' needs locally by ensuring their GPs can easily get advice from the right hospital specialist. We will ensure that patients get the right tests for their conditions. We will reduce the visits patients need to take to hospital before and after treatment. We will ensure that patients get the best value medicines. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> We will review the ways that people currently access urgent health and social care services including the range of single points of access. The aim will be to make the system less confusing allowing a more timely and consistent response and when necessary appropriate referral into other services. We will look at where and how people's needs are assessed and how emergency care planning is delivered (including end of life) with the aim to join up services, focus on the needs of people and where possible maintain their independence. We will make sure that when people require urgent care, their journey through urgent care services is smooth and that services can respond to increases in demand as seen in winter. We will change the way we organise services by connecting all urgent health and care services together to meet the mental, physical and social needs of people to help ensure people are using the right services at the right time. 	
Together these actions will deliver a new vision for community services and primary care in every neighbourhood. These will be supported by...				
Working as if we are one organisation, growing our own workforce from our diverse communities, supported by leading and innovative workforce education, training and technology				Having the best connected city using digital technology to improve health and wellbeing in innovative ways
Using existing buildings more effectively, ensuring that they are right for the job				Making Leeds a centre for good growth becoming the place of choice in the UK to live, to study, for businesses to invest in, for people to come and work

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Leeds is a city that is growing and changing. As the city and its citizens change, so will the need of those who live here.

Leeds is an attractive place to live, over the next 25 years the number of people is predicted to grow by over 15 per cent. We also live longer in Leeds than ever before. The number of people aged over 65 is estimated to rise by almost a third to over 150,000 by 2030. This is an incredible achievement but also means the city is going to need to provide more complex care for more people.

At the same time as the shift in the age of the population, more and more people (young and old) are developing long-term conditions such as #etes and other conditions related to lifestyle factors such as smoking, eating an unhealthy diet or being physically inactive.

Last year members of the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board (leaders from health, care, the voluntary and community sector along and elected representatives of citizens in the city) set out the wide range of things we need to do to improve health and wellbeing in our city. This was presented in the [Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2021](#).

The Leeds Health and Wellbeing strategy is required by government to set out how we will achieve the best conditions in Leeds for people to live fulfilling lives – a healthy city with high quality services. Everyone in Leeds has a stake in creating a city which does the very best for its people. It is a requirement from government that local health and care services take account of our Strategy in their spending and plans for services.

Leaders from the city's health and care services, and members of the Health and Wellbeing Board now want to begin a conversation with citizens, businesses and communities about the improvement people want to see in the health and wellbeing of Leeds citizens, and ask if individuals and communities should take greater responsibility for our health and wellbeing and the health and wellbeing of those around us.

Improving the health of the city needs to happen alongside delivering more efficient, services to ensure financial sustainability and offer better value for tax payers.

The NHS in England has also said what it thinks needs to change for our health services when it presented the "Five Year Forward View for the NHS". As well as talking about the role of citizens in improving the health and wellbeing of Leeds, the city's Health and Wellbeing Board must also work with citizens to plan what health and care services need to do to meet these changes:

- Health and Wellbeing Board members believe that too often care is organised around single illnesses rather than all of an individual's needs and strengths and that this should change.
- Leaders from health and care also believe many people are treated in hospitals when being cared for in their own homes and communities would give better results.

"When the NHS was set up in 1948, half of us died before the age of 65.

Now, two thirds of the patients hospitals are looking after are over the age of 65.....life expectancy is going up by five hours a day"

Simon Stevens, Chief Executive NHS England

- Services can sometimes be hard to access and difficult to navigate. Leeds will make health and care services more person-centred, joined-up and focussed on prevention.

Improving the health of the city needs to happen alongside delivering better value for tax payers and more efficient services. This is a major challenge.

What is clear is that nationally and locally the cost of our health and care system is rising faster than the money we pay for health and care services. Rising costs are partly because of extra demand (such as greater numbers of older people with health needs) and partly because of the high costs of delivering modern treatments and medicines.

If the city carries on without making changes to the way it manages health and care services, it would be facing a financial gap. Adding up the difference each year between the money available and the money needed, by 2021 the total shortfall would be around £700 million across Leeds.

As residents, health care professionals, elected leaders, patients and carers, we all want to see the already high standards of care that we have achieved in our city further improved to meet the current and future needs of the population.

What is this document for?

We are publishing a Draft Leeds Health and Care Plan at a very early stage whilst ideas are developing. Ideas so far have been brought together from conversations with patients, citizens, doctors, health leaders, voluntary groups, local politicians, research and what has worked well in other areas. This gives everyone a start in thinking what changes may be helpful.

The Draft Leeds Health and Care Plan sets out initial ideas about how we could protect the vulnerable and reduce inequalities, improve care quality and reduce inconsistency and build a sustainable system with the reduced resources available. The key ideas are included at the front of this document; we want to help explain how we could make these changes happen.

This report contains a lot more information about the work of health and care professionals, your role as a citizen and the reasons for changing and improving the health and wellbeing of our city. Once you have taken a look we want to hear from you.

By starting a conversation together as people who live and work in Leeds we can begin creating the future of health and care services we want to see in the city.

We want you to consider the challenges and the plans for improving the health and wellbeing of everyone in Leeds. We want you to tell us what you think, so that together, we can make the changes that are needed to make Leeds the best city for health and wellbeing ensuring people are at the centre of all decisions.

Chapters 10 & 11 are where we set out what happens next, and includes information about how you can stay informed and involved with planning for a healthier Leeds.

Chapter 2

Working *with* you: the role of citizens and communities in Leeds

Working *with* people

We believe our approach must be to work ‘with’ people rather than doing things ‘for’ or ‘to’ them. This is based on the belief that this will get better results for all of us and be more productive.

This makes a lot of sense. We know that most of staying healthy is the things we do every day for ourselves or with others in our family or community. Even people with complex health needs might only see a health or care worker (such as a doctor, nurse or care worker) for a small percentage of the time, it’s important that all of us, as individuals, have a good understanding of how to stay healthy when the doctor isn’t around.

This is a common sense or natural approach that many of us take already but can we do more? We all need to understand how we can take the best care of ourselves and each other during times when we’re at home, near to our friends, neighbours and loved ones.

Work health and care leaders have done together in Leeds has helped us to understand where we could be better.

What we need to do now is work with the people of Leeds to jointly figure out how best to make the changes needed to improve, and the roles we will all have in improving the health of the city.

The NHS Constitution

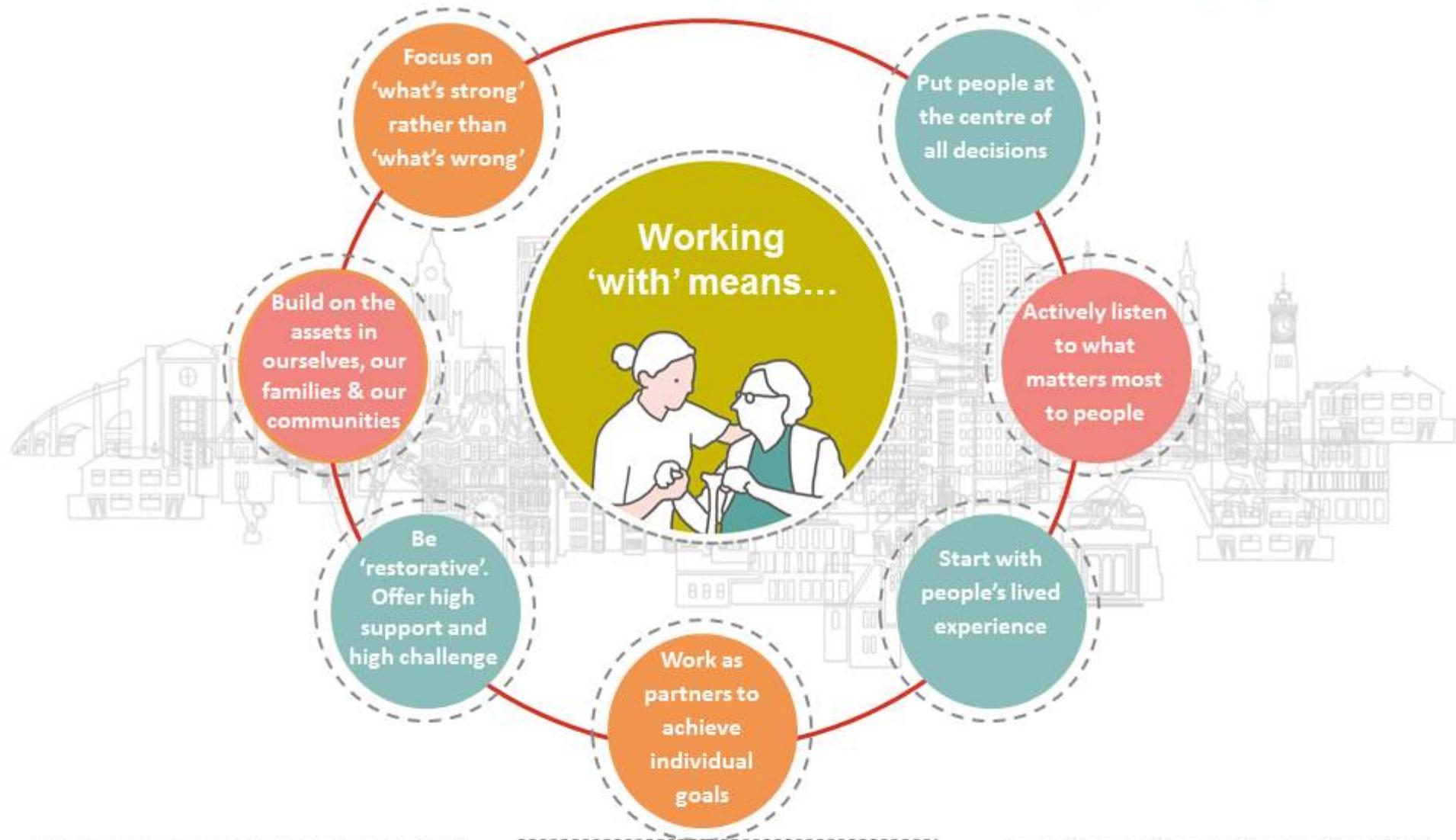
Patients and the public: our responsibilities

The NHS belongs to all of us. There are things that we can all do for ourselves and for one another to help it work effectively, and to ensure resources are used responsibly.

Please recognise that you can make a significant contribution to your own, and your family’s, good health and wellbeing, and take personal responsibility for it.

Figure 1 on the next page, gives an indication of the new way in which health and care services will have better conversations with people and work with people.

Better conversations: A whole city approach to working with people



In Leeds we believe wellbeing starts with people: The connections, conversations and relationships between services and citizens and between people in their families and communities have a huge impact on us all.

Quality conversations make a difference, especially when used positively by services to work 'with' people to find solutions rather than things being done 'to' people or 'for' them.

Our commitment to working with people is about bringing these beliefs to life, by developing the skills and mind-set across Leeds' health and care workforce to use solutions that work *with* people wherever it is safe, appropriate and the right thing to do.

Joining things up

We all know good health for all of us is affected by the houses we live in, the air we breathe, the transport we use and the food that we eat. We know good health starts at birth and if we set good patterns early they continue for a life time. We know that physical and mental health are often closely linked and we need to treat them as one.

We need to recognise the connections between our environment and our health. This will mean ensuring that the physical environment, our employment and the community support around us are set up in a way that makes staying healthy the easiest thing to do.

It will mean working with teams in the city who are responsible for work targeted at children and families, planning and providing housing and the built environment, transport and others. It will also involve us working with charities, faith groups, volunteer organisations and businesses to look at what we can all do differently to make Leeds a healthier place in terms of physical, mental and social wellbeing.

Taking responsibility for our health

If we're going to achieve our ambition to be a healthier happier city, then each of us as citizens will have a role to play too.

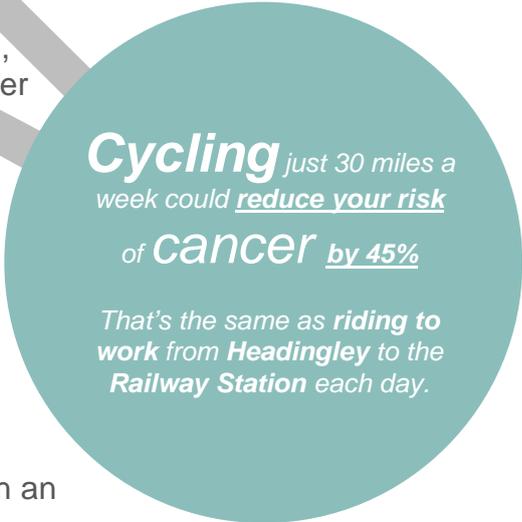
In some cases this might mean taking simple steps to stay healthy, such as taking regular exercise, stopping smoking, reducing the amount of alcohol we drink and eating healthier food.

As well as doing more to prevent ill health, we will all be asked to do more to manage our own health better and, where it is safe and sensible to do so, for us all to provide more care for ourselves. These changes would mean that people working in health and care services would take more time to listen, to discuss things and to plan with you so that you know what steps you and your family might need to take to ensure that you are able to remain as healthy and happy as possible, even if living with an on-going condition or illness.

This wouldn't be something that would happen overnight, and would mean that all of us would need to be given the information, skills, advice and support to be able to better manage our own health when the doctor, nurse or care worker isn't around. By better managing our own health, it will help us all to live more independent and fulfilled lives, safe in the understanding that world class, advanced health and care services are there for us when required.

This won't be simple, and it doesn't mean that health and care professionals won't be there when we need them. Instead it's about empowering us all as people living in Leeds to live lives that are longer, healthier, more independent and happier.

Working together, as professionals and citizens we will develop an approach to health and wellbeing that is centred on individuals and helping people to live healthy and independent lives.



Cycling just 30 miles a week could **reduce your risk of cancer by 45%**

That's the same as **riding to work from Headingley to the Railway Station** each day.

Chapter 3

This is us: Leeds, a compassionate city with a strong economy

We are a city that is thriving economically and socially. We have the fastest growing city economy outside London with fast growing digital and technology industries.

Leeds City Council has been recognised as Council of the Year as part of an annual awards ceremony in which it competed with councils from across the country.

The NHS is a big part of our city, not only the hospitals we use but because lots of national bodies within the NHS have their home in Leeds, such as NHS England. **We have one of Europe's largest teaching hospitals (Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust) which in 2016 was rated as good in a quality inspection.** The NHS in the city provides strong services in the community and for those needing mental health services.

Leeds has a great history of successes in supporting communities and neighbourhoods to be more self-supporting of older adults and children, leading to better wellbeing for older citizens and children, whilst using resources wisely to ensure that help will always be there for those of us who cannot be supported by our community.

The city is developing **innovative general practice** (GP / family doctor) services that are among the best in the country. These innovative approaches include new partnerships and ways of organising community and hospital skills to be delivered in partnership with your local GPs and closer to your home. This is happening at the same time as patients are being given access to extended opening hours with areas of the city having GPs open 7 days per week.

Leeds is also the first major UK city where every GP, healthcare and social worker can electronically access the information they need about patients through a joined-up health and social care record for every patient registered with a Leeds GP.

We have **three leading universities in Leeds**, enabling us to work with academics to gain their expertise, help and support to improve the health of people in the city.

Leeds is the third largest city in the UK and **home to several of the world's leading health technology and information companies** who are carrying out research, development and manufacturing right here in the city. For example, we are working with companies like Samsung to test new 'assistive technologies' that will support citizens to stay active and to live independently and safely in their own homes.

The city is a hub for investment and innovation in using health data so we can better improve our health in a cost effective way. We are encouraging even more of this type of work in Leeds through a city-centre based "Innovation District".

Leeds has worked hard to achieve a **thriving 'third sector'**, made up of charities, community, faith and volunteer groups offering support, advice, services and guidance to a diverse range of people and communities from all walks of life.

The Reginald Centre in Chapeltown is a good example of how health, care and other council services are able to work jointly, in one place for the benefit of improving community health and wellbeing.

The centre hosts exercise classes, a jobshop, access to education, various medical and dental services, a café, a bike library, and many standard council services such as housing and benefits advice.



Chapter 4

The Draft Leeds Health and Care Plan: what will change and how will it affect me?

Areas for change and improvement

To help the health and care leaders in Leeds to work better together on finding solutions to the city's challenges, they have identified four main priority areas of health and care on which to focus.

Prevention (“Living a healthy life to keep myself well”) – helping people to stay well and avoid illness and poor health.

Some illnesses can't be prevented but many can. We want to reduce avoidable illnesses caused by unhealthy lifestyles as far as possible by supporting citizens in Leeds to live healthier lives.

By continuing to promote the benefits of healthy lifestyles and reducing the harm done by tobacco and alcohol, we will keep people healthier and reduce the health inequalities that exist between different parts of the city.

Our support will go much further than just offering advice to people. We will focus on improving things in the areas of greatest need, often our most deprived communities, by providing practical support to people. The offer of support and services available will increase, and will include new services such as support to everyday skills in communities where people find it difficult to be physically active, eat well or manage their finances for example.

We will make links between healthcare professionals, people and services to make sure that everyone has access to healthy living support such as opportunities for support with taking part in physical activity.



Self-management (“Health and care services working with me in my community”) – providing help and support to

people who are ill, or those who have on-going conditions, to do as much as they have the skills and knowledge to look after themselves and manage their condition to remain healthy and independent while living normal lives at home with their loved ones.

People will be given more information, time and support from their GP (or family doctor) so

that they can plan their approach to caring for themselves and managing their condition, with particular support available to those who have on-going health conditions, and people living with frailty.

Making the best use of hospital care and facilities (“Hospital care only when I need it”)

– access to hospital treatment when we need it is an important and limited resource, with limited numbers of skilled staff and beds.

More care will be provided out of hospital, with greater support available in communities where there is particular need, such as additional clinics or other types of support for managing things like muscle or joint problems that don't really need to be looked at in hospital. Similarly there will be more testing, screening and post-surgery follow-up services made available locally to people, rather than them having to unnecessarily visit hospital for basic services as is often the case now.



Working together, we will ensure that people staying in hospital will be there only for as long as they need to be to receive help that only a hospital can provide.

Reducing the length of time people stay in hospital will mean that people can return to their homes and loved ones as soon as it is safe to do so, or that they are moved to other places of care sooner if that is what they need, rather than being stuck in hospitals unnecessarily.

Staff, beds, medicines and equipment will be used more efficiently to improve the quality of care that people receive and ensure that nothing is wasted.

Urgent and Emergency Care (“I get rapid help when needed to allow me to return to managing my own health in a planned way”) – making sure that people with an urgent health or care need are supported and seen by the right team of professionals, in the right place for them first time. It will be much easier for people to know what to do when they need help straight away.

Currently there are lots of options for people and it can be confusing for patients. As a result, not all patients are seen by the right medical professional in the right place.

For example, if a young child fell off their scooter and had a swollen wrist, what would you do? You could call your GP, dial 999 ring NHS111, drive to one of the two A&E units, visit the walk-in centre, drive to one of the two minor injuries units, visit your local pharmacy or even just care for them at home and see how they feel after having some rest, a bag of frozen peas and some Calpol.

Given the huge range of options and choices available, it's no wonder that people struggle to know what to do when they or their loved ones have an urgent care need.

We want to make this much simpler, and ensure that people know where to go and what to do so that they're always seen by the right people first time.

GP and Primary Care Changes

The biggest and most important idea to help with the above is to really change services to being more joined up around you – more integrated and more community focused.

The most important place to do this is in our communities and neighbourhoods themselves. It starts with recognising how communities can keep us healthy – through connecting us with activity, work, joining in with others and things that help gives us a sense of wellbeing. GPs, (primary care) nurses and other community services such as voluntary groups working closer as one team could focus better on keeping people healthy and managing their own health. We could also use health information better to target those at risk of getting ill and intervening earlier.

This will mean our whole experience of our local health service (or other community services such as a social worker) could change over time. We may find that in future we see different people at the GP to help us – for instance a nurse instead of a Doctor and we would have to spend less time travelling or talking to different services to get help. We may get more joined up help for housing, benefits and community activities through one conversation. It is likely that to do this GPs need to join some of their practices together to share resources, staff and premises to make sure they can work in this new way. Other health, care and community services will need to join in with the approach. We will all still be on our own GP list and have our own named doctor though – that will not change.

This big change would mean we would need to ensure we train our existing and future workforces to work with you in new ways. The approach would also use new technologies to help you look after your own wellbeing and help professionals to be more joined up.

The approach will bring much of the expertise of hospital doctors right into community services which would mean less referral to specialists and ensuring we do as much as we can in your community. This should mean fewer visits to hospital for fewer procedures.

Getting all of this right will help people be healthier and happier. It will mean we will further reduce duplication in the way that we spend money on care. Figure 2 shows how our use of the money available for health and care in Leeds might change. Note the shift towards more investment in Public Health where money will be used to encourage and support healthier lives for people in Leeds.

Where money is spent on health and care in Leeds, now and in the future

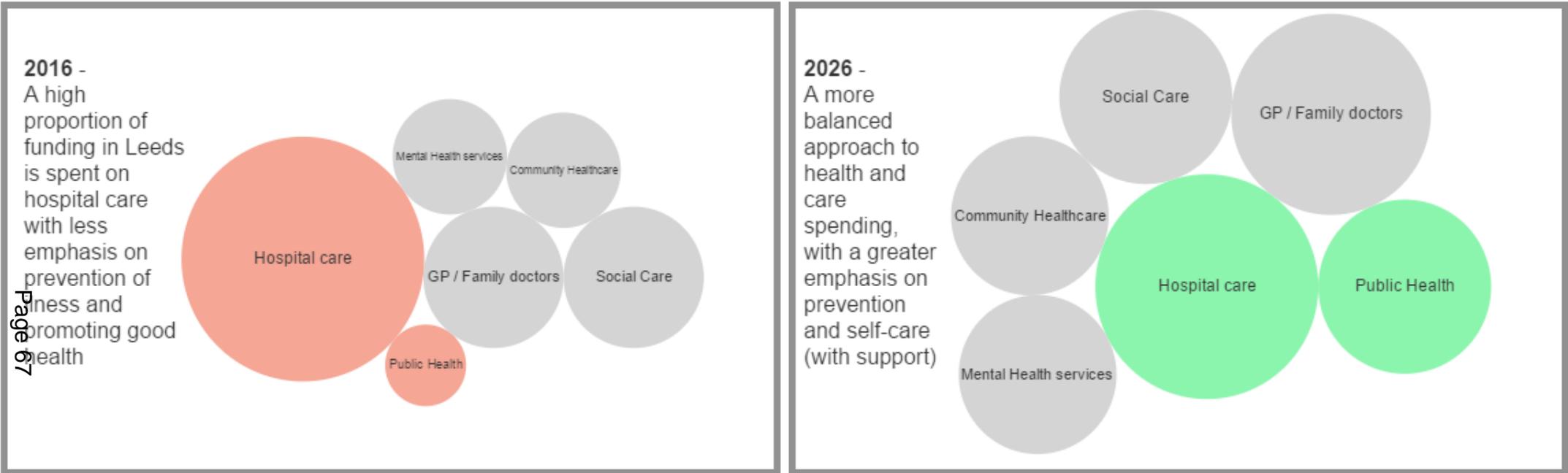


Figure 2 – An indicative view of the way that spending on the health and care system in Leeds may change

DRAFT

Chapter 5

So why do we want change in Leeds?

Improving health and wellbeing

Most of us want the best health and care.

Most health and care services in Leeds are good. However, we want to make sure we are honest about where we can improve and like any other service or business, we have to look at how we can improve things with citizens.

Working together with the public, with professionals working in health and care and with the help of data about our health and our health and care organisations in the city, we have set out a list of things that could be done better and lead to better results for people living in Leeds.

This will mean improving the quality of services, and improving the way that existing health and care services work with each other, and the way that they work with individuals and communities.

We want to share our ideas with people in Leeds to find out whether citizens agree with the priorities in this plan. Citizens will be asked for their views and the information we receive will help us to improve the initial ideas we have and help us to focus on what is of greatest importance to the city and its people.

What we need to do now is work with people in the city to jointly figure out how best to make the changes and the roles we will all have in improving the health of the city.

Three gaps between the Leeds we have, and the Leeds we want

1. Reducing health inequalities (the difference between the health of one group of people compared with another)

- Reducing the number of early deaths from cancer and heart disease, both of which are higher in Leeds than the average in England
- Closing the life expectancy gap that exists between people in some parts of Leeds and the national average
- Reducing the numbers of people taking their own lives. The number of suicides is increasing in the city.

2. Improving the quality of health and care services in Leeds

- Improving the quality of mental health care, including how quickly people are able to access psychological therapy when they need it
- Improving the reported figures for patient satisfaction with health and care services
- Making access to urgent care services easier and quicker



10 years:

The difference in life expectancy between people in Hunslet and Harewood

- Reducing the number of people needing to go into hospital
- Reducing the number of people waiting in hospital after they've been told they're medically fit to leave hospital
- Ensuring that enough health and care staff can be recruited in Leeds, and that staff continue working in Leeds for longer (therefore making sure that health and care services are delivered by more experienced staff who understand the needs of the population)
- Improving people's access to services outside normal office hours.

3. Ensuring health and care services are affordable in the long-term

If we want the best value health services for the city then we need to question how our money can best be spent in the health and care system. Hospital care is expensive for each person treated compared to spending on health improvement and prevention. We need to make sure that we get the balance right to ensure we improve people's health in a much more cost effective way.

We believe the health and wellbeing of citizens in Leeds will be improved through more efficient services investing more thought, time, money and effort into preventing illness and helping people to manage on-going conditions themselves. This will help prevent more serious illnesses like those that result in expensive hospital treatment.

We think we can also save money by doing things differently. We will make better use of our buildings by sharing sites between health and care and releasing or redeveloping underused buildings. A good example of this is the Reginald Centre in Chapeltown.

Better joint working will need better, secure technology to ensure people get their health and care needs met. This might be through better advice or management of conditions remotely to ensure the time of health and care professionals is used effectively. For example having video consultations may allow a GP to consult with many elderly care home patients and their carers in a single afternoon rather than spending lots of time travelling to and from different parts of the city.

We plan to deliver better value services for tax payers in Leeds by making improvements to the way that we do things, preventing more illness, providing more early support, reducing the need for expensive hospital care and increasing efficiency.

Changing the way that we work to think more about the improvement of health, rather than just the treatment of illness, will also mean we support the city's economic growth - making the best use of every 'Leeds £'.

This will be important in the coming years, as failure to deliver services in a more cost effective way would mean that the difference between the money available and the money spent on health and care services in Leeds would be around £700 million.

Preventable **Diabetes**
costs taxpayers in Leeds
£11,700 every hour

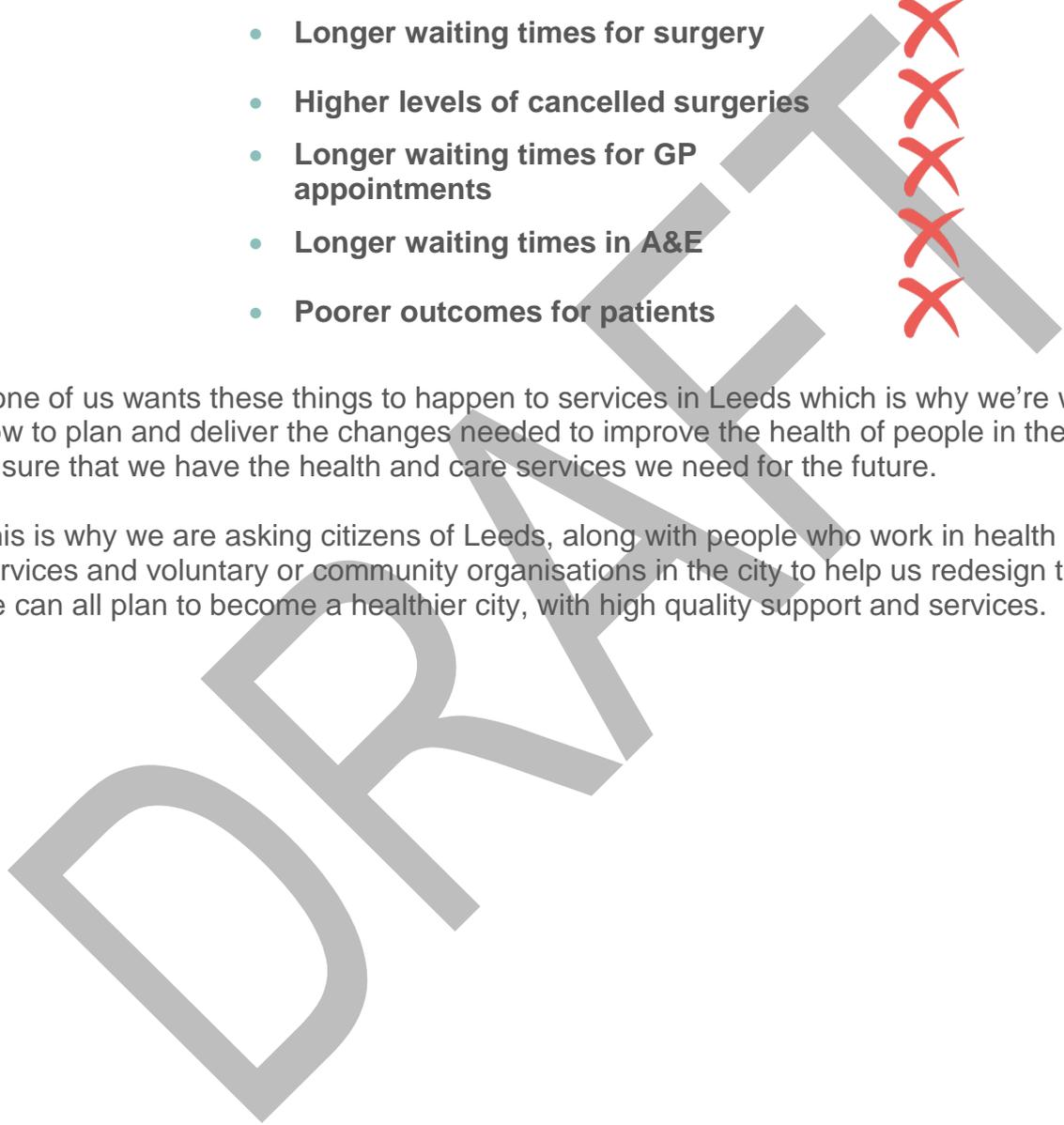
This means if Leeds **does the right things now we will have a healthier city, better services and ensure we have sustainable services.** If we ignored the problem then longer term consequences could threaten:

- **A shortage of money and staff shortages**
- **Not enough hospital beds**
- **Longer waiting times to see specialists**
- **Longer waiting times for surgery**
- **Higher levels of cancelled surgeries**
- **Longer waiting times for GP appointments**
- **Longer waiting times in A&E**
- **Poorer outcomes for patients**



None of us wants these things to happen to services in Leeds which is why we're working now to plan and deliver the changes needed to improve the health of people in the city and ensure that we have the health and care services we need for the future.

This is why we are asking citizens of Leeds, along with people who work in health and care services and voluntary or community organisations in the city to help us redesign the way we can all plan to become a healthier city, with high quality support and services.



Chapter 6

How do health and care services work for you in Leeds now?

Our health and care service in Leeds are delivered by lots of different people and different organisations working together as a partnership. This partnership includes not only services controlled directly by the government, such as the NHS, but also services which are controlled by the city council, commercial and voluntary sector services.

The government, the Department of Health and the NHS

The department responsible for NHS spending is the Department of Health. Between the Department of Health and the Prime Minister there is a Secretary of State for Health. GPs were chosen by Government to manage NHS budgets because they're the people that see patients on a day-to-day basis and arguably have the greatest all-round understanding of what those patients need as many of the day to day decisions on NHS spending are made by GPs.

Who decides on health services in Leeds? The role of 'Commissioners'

About £72 billion of the NHS £120 billion budget is going to organisations called Clinical Commissioning Groups, or CCGs. They're made up of GPs, but there are also representatives from nursing, the public and hospital doctors.

The role of the CCGs in Leeds is to improve the health of the 800,000 people who live in the city. Part of the way they do it is by choosing and buying – or commissioning - services for people in Leeds.

They are responsible for making spending decisions for a budget of £1.2bn.

CCGs can commission services from hospitals, community health services, and the private and voluntary sectors. Leeds has a thriving third sector (voluntary, faith and community groups) and commissioners have been able to undertake huge amounts of work with communities by working with and commissioning services with the third sector.

As well as local Leeds commissioning organisations, the NHS has a nationwide body, NHS England, which commissions 'specialist services'. This helps ensure there is the right care for health conditions which affect a small number of people such as certain cancers, major injuries or inherited diseases.

Caring for patients – where is the health and care money spent on your behalf in Leeds?

Most of the money spent by the local NHS commissioners in Leeds, and by NHS England as part of their specialist commissioning for people in Leeds is used to buy services provided by four main organisations or types of 'providers', these include:

GPs (or family doctor) in Leeds

GPs are organised into groups of independent organisations working across Leeds. Most people are registered with a GP and they are the route through which most of us access help from the NHS.

Mental Health Services in Leeds

Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (LYPFT) provides mental health and learning disability services to people in Leeds, including care for people living in the community and mental health hospital care.

Hospital in Leeds

Our hospitals are managed by an organisation called Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust which runs Leeds General Infirmary (the LGI), St James's Hospital and several smaller sites such as the hospitals in Wharfedale, Seacroft and Chapel Allerton.



Mental Health affects many people over their lifetime. It is estimated that 20% of all days of work lost are through mental health, and 1 in 6 adults is estimated to have a common mental health condition.

Providing health services in the community for residents in Leeds

There are lots of people in Leeds who need some support to keep them healthy, but who don't need to be seen by a GP or in one of the city's large hospitals such as the LGI or St James. For people in this situation Leeds Community Healthcare NHS Trust provides many community services to support them.

Services include the health visitor service for babies and young children, community nurse visits to some housebound patients who need dressings changed and many others.

Who else is involved in keeping Leeds healthy and caring for citizens?

As well as the money spent by local NHS commissioners, Leeds City Council also spends money on trying to prevent ill health, as well as providing care to people who aren't necessarily ill, but who need support to help them with day to day living.

Public health – keeping people well and preventing ill health

Public health, or how we keep the public healthy, is the responsibility of Leeds City Council working together with the NHS, Third Sector and other organisations with support and guidance from Public Health England.

Public Health and its partners ensure there are services that promote healthy eating, weight loss, immunisation, cancer screening and smoking cessation campaigns from Public Health England and national government.

Social care - supporting people who need help and support

Social care means help and support - both personal and practical - which can help people to lead fulfilled and independent lives as far as possible. Social care covers a wide range of services, and can include anything from help getting out of bed and washing, through to providing or commissioning residential care homes, day service and other services that support and maintain people's safety and dignity.

It also includes ensuring people's rights to independence and ensuring that choice and control over their own lives is maintained, protecting (or safeguarding) adults in the community and those in care services.



Adult social care also has responsibility for ensuring the provision of good quality care to meet the long-term and short-term needs

of people in the community, the provision of telecare, providing technology to support independent living, occupational therapy and equipment services.

Lots of questions have been asked about whether the government has given enough money for social care, and how it should be paid for.

During 2016/17 Leeds City Council paid for long term packages of support to around 11,000 people.

Approximately 4,230 assessments of new people were undertaken during the 2016/17 with around 81.5% or 3,446 of these being found to be eligible to receive help.

Leeds City Council commissions permanent care home placements to around 3,000 people at any time, and around 8,000 people are supported by Leeds Adult Social Care to continue living in their communities with on-going help from carers.

Figure 3, shows how the local decision makers (NHS Commissioners and Leeds City council) spend health and care funding on behalf of citizens in Leeds.

Amount (£m)

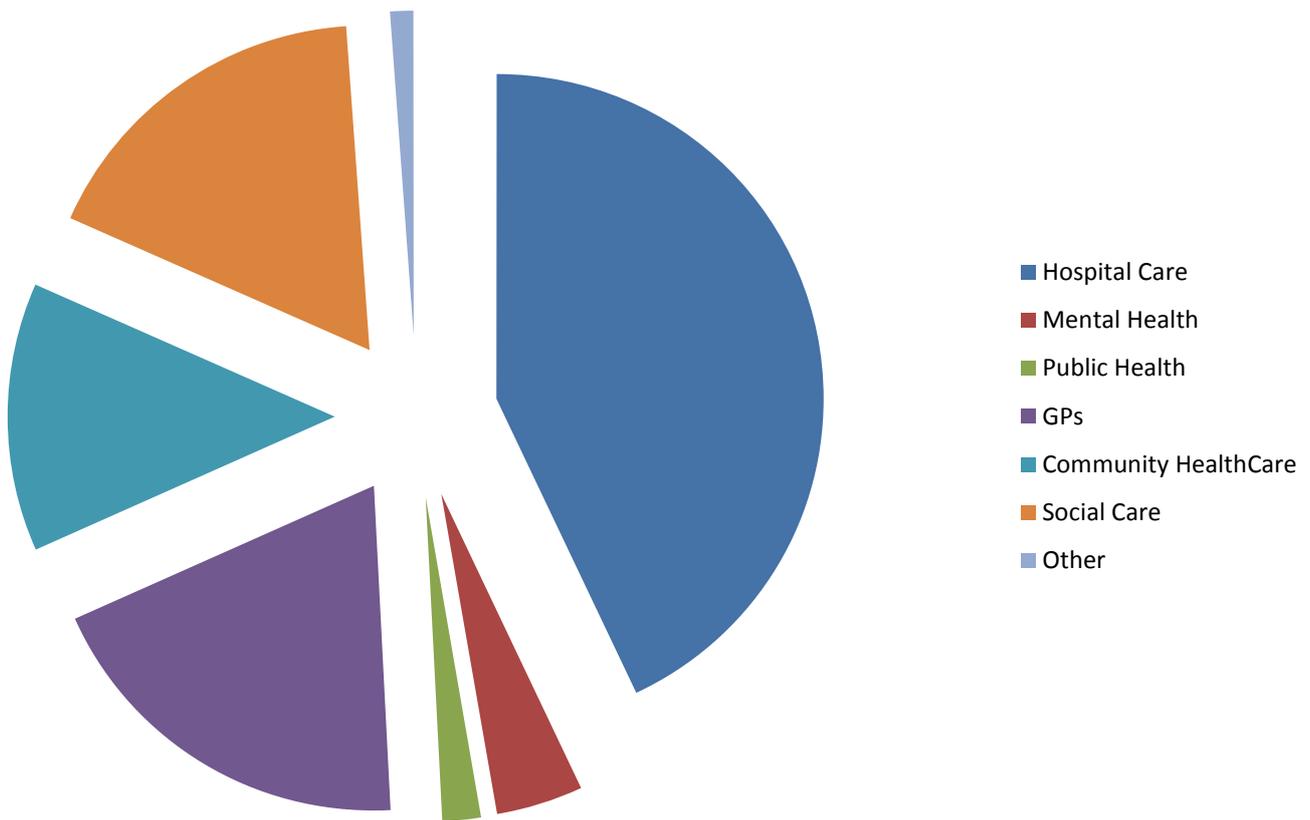


Figure 3 – Indicative spending of health and care funding in Leeds

Children and Families Trust Board

The Children and Families Trust Board brings together senior representatives from the key partner organisations across Leeds who play a part in improving outcomes for children and young people.

They have a shared commitment to the Leeds Children & Young People's Plan; the vision for Leeds to be the best city in the UK for children and young people to grow up in, and to be a Child Friendly city that invests in children and young people to help build a compassionate city with a strong economy.

In Leeds, the child and family is at the centre of everything we do. All work with children and young people starts with a simple question: what is it like to be a child or young person growing up in Leeds, and how can we make it better?

The best start in life provides important foundations for good health. Leeds understands the importance of focussing on the earliest period in a child's life, from pre-conception to age two, in order to maximise the potential of every child.

The best start in life for all children is a shared priority jointly owned by the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board and the Children & Families Trust Board through the Leeds Best Start Plan; a broad collection of preventative work which aims to ensure a good start for every baby.

Under the Best Start work in Leeds, babies and parents benefit from early identification and targeted support for vulnerable families early in the life of the child. In the longer term, this

will promote social and emotional capacity of the baby and cognitive growth (or the development of the child's brain).

By supporting vulnerable families early in a child's life, the aim is to break the cycles of neglect, abuse and violence that can pass from one generation to another.

The plan has five high-level outcomes:

- Healthy mothers and healthy babies
- Parents experiencing stress will be identified early and supported
- Well prepared parents
- Good attachment and bonding between parent and child
- Development of early language and communication

Achieving these outcomes requires action by partners in the NHS, Leeds City Council and the third sector. A partnership group has been established to progress this important work.

Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board

The Health and Wellbeing Board helps to achieve the ambition of Leeds being a healthy and caring city for all ages, where people who are the poorest, improve their health the fastest.

The Board membership comprises Elected Members and Directors at Leeds City Council, Chief Executives of our local NHS organisations, the clinical chairs of our Clinical Commissioning Groups, the Chief Executive of a third sector organisation, Healthwatch Leeds and a representative of the national NHS. It exists to improve the health and wellbeing of people in Leeds and to join up health and care services. The Board meets about 8 times every year, with a mixture of public meetings and private workshops.

The Board gets an understanding of the health and wellbeing needs and assets in Leeds by working on a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), which gathers lots of information together about people and communities in the city.

The Board has also developed a Health and Wellbeing Strategy which is about how to put in place the best conditions in Leeds for people to live fulfilling lives – a healthy city with high quality services. Everyone in Leeds has a stake in creating a city which does the very best for its people. This strategy is the blueprint for how Leeds will achieve that. It is led by the partners on the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Board and it belongs to everyone in the city.

Healthwatch Leeds

People and patients are at the heart of our improvement in health. This means their views are at the heart of how staff and organisations work and that they are at the heart of our strategy.

Healthwatch Leeds is an organisation that's there to help us get this right by supporting people's voices and views to be heard and acted on by those who plan and deliver services in Leeds.

Chapter 7

Working with partners across West Yorkshire

Leeds will make the most difference to improving our health by working together as a city, for the benefit of people in Leeds.

There are some services that are specialist, and where the best way to reduce inequalities, improve the quality of services and ensure their financial sustainability is to work across a larger area. In this way we are able to plan jointly for a larger population and make sure that the right services are available for when people need them but without any duplication or waste.

NHS organisations and the council in Leeds are working with their colleagues from the other councils and NHS organisations from across West Yorkshire to jointly plan for those things that can best be done by collaborating across West Yorkshire.

This joint working is captured in the [West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership](#).

The West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership is built from six local area plans: Bradford District & Craven; Calderdale; Harrogate & Rural District; Kirklees; Leeds and Wakefield. This is based around the established relationships of the six Health and Wellbeing Boards and builds on their local health and wellbeing strategies. These six local plans are where the majority of the work happens.

We have then supplemented the plan with work done that can only take place at a West Yorkshire and Harrogate level. This keeps us focused on an important principle of our health and care partnership - that we deal with issues as locally as possible

The West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership has identified nine priorities for which it will work across West Yorkshire to develop ideas and plan for change, these are:

- Prevention
- Primary and community services
- Mental health
- Stroke
- Cancer
- Urgent and emergency care
- Specialised services
- Hospitals working together
- Standardisation of commissioning policies

Chapter 8

Making the change happen

The work to make some changes has already started. However, we don't yet have all of the answers and solutions for exactly how we will deliver the large changes that will improve the health and wellbeing of people in Leeds.

This will require lots of joint working with professionals from health and care, and importantly lots of joint working with you, the public as the people who will be pivotal to the way we do things in future.

We will work with partners from across West Yorkshire to jointly change things as part of the West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership (where it makes sense to work together across that larger area). Figure 4 (below) shows the priorities for both plans.



Figure 4: Draft Leeds Health and Care Plan & West Yorkshire & Harrogate Health and Care Partnership priorities

Chapter 9

How the future could look...

We haven't got all the answers yet, but we do know what we would like the experiences and outcomes of people in Leeds to look like in the future.

We have worked with patient groups and young people to tell the stories of 8 Leeds citizens, and find out how life is for them in Leeds in 2026, and what their experience is of living in the best city in the country for health and wellbeing.

***NOTE - This work is on-going. Upon completion, we will have graphic illustrations in videos produced for each of the cohorts:**

1. Healthy children
2. Children with long term conditions (LTC)
3. Healthy adults –occasional single episodes of planned and unplanned care
4. Adults at risk of developing a LTC
5. Adults with a single LTC
6. Adults with multiple LTCs
7. Frail adults - Lots of intervention
8. End of Life – Support advice and services in place to help individuals and their families through death
9. We will also be developing health and care staff stories

Chapter 10

What happens next?

The Leeds Health and Care Plan is really a place to pull together lots of pieces of work that are being done by lots of health and care organisations in Leeds.

Pulling the work together, all into one place is important to help health care professionals, citizens, politicians and other interested stakeholders understand the 'bigger picture' in terms of the work being done to improve the health of people in the city.

Change is happening already

Much of this work is already happening as public services such as the NHS and the Council are always changing and trying to improve the way things are done.

Because much of the work is on-going, there isn't a start or an end date to the Leeds plan in the way that you might expect from other types of plan. Work will continue as partners come together to try and improve the health of people in the city, focussing on some of the priority areas we looked at in **Chapter 4**.

Involving you in the plans for change

We all know that plans are better when they are developed with people and communities; our commitment is to do that so that we can embed the changes and make them a reality.

We will continue to actively engage with you around any change proposals, listening to what you say to develop our proposals further.

We are starting to develop our plans around how we will involve, engage and consult with all stakeholders, including you, and how it will work across the future planning process and the role of the Health and Wellbeing Boards.

Working with Healthwatch

Planning our involvement work will include further work with Healthwatch and our voluntary sector partners such as Leeds Involving People, Voluntary Action Leeds, Volition and many others to make sure we connect with all groups and communities.

When will changes happen?

While work to improve things in Leeds is already happening, it is important that improvements happen more quickly to improve the health of residents and the quality and efficiency of services for us all.

Joint working

Working together, partners of the Health and Wellbeing Board in Leeds will continue to engage with citizens in Leeds to help decide on the priorities for the city, and areas that we should focus on in order to improve the health of people living in Leeds.

Alongside the Health and Wellbeing Board, the heads of the various health and care organisations in the city will work much more closely through regular, joint meetings of the Partnership Executive Group (a meeting of the leaders of each organisation) to ensure that there is a place for the more detailed planning and delivery of improvements to health and care in the city.

Who will make decisions?

Ultimately, there will be lots of changes made to the way that health and care services work in Leeds. Some of these will be minor changes behind the scenes to try and improve efficiency.

Other changes will be more significant such as new buildings or big changes to the way that people access certain services.

The planning of changes will be done in a much more joined up way through greater joint working between all partners involved with health and care services in the city (including citizens). Significant decisions will be discussed and planned through the Health and Wellbeing Board. Decision making however will remain in the formal bodies that have legal responsibilities for services in each of the individual health and care organisations.

Legal duties to involve people in changes

Leeds City Council and all of the NHS organisations in Leeds have separate, but similar, obligations to consult or otherwise involve the public in our plans for change.

For example, CCGs are bound by rules set out in law, (section 14Z2 of the NHS Act 2006, as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012).

This is all fairly technical, but there is a helpful document that sets out the advice from NHS England about how local NHS organisations and Councils should go about engaging local people in plans for change.

The advice can be viewed here:

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/engag-local-people-stps.pdf>

NHS organisations in Leeds must also consult the local authority on 'substantial developments or variation in health services'. This is a clear legal duty that is set out in S244 of the NHS Act 2006.

Scrutiny

Any significant changes to services will involve detailed discussions with patients and the public, and will be considered by the Scrutiny Board (Adult Social Services, Public Health and the NHS). This is a board made up of democratically elected councillors in Leeds, whose job it is to look at the planning and delivery of health and care services in the city, and consider whether this is being done in a way that ensures the interests and rights of patients are being met, and that health and care organisations are doing things according to the rules and in the interests of the public.

Chapter 11

Getting involved

Sign up for updates about the Draft Leeds Health and Care Plan

***NOTE –Final version will include details of how to be part of the Big Conversation**

Other ways to get involved

You can get involved with the NHS and Leeds City Council in many ways locally.

1. By becoming a member of any of the local NHS trusts in Leeds:

- Main Hospitals: Leeds Teaching Hospitals Trust
- <http://www.leedsth.nhs.uk/members/becoming-a-member/>
- Mental Health: Leeds & York Partnership Foundation Trust
- <http://www.leedsandyorkpft.nhs.uk/membership/foundationtrust/Becomeamember>
- Leeds Community Healthcare Trust
– <http://www.leedscommunityhealthcare.nhs.uk/working-together/active-and-involved/>

2. Working with the Commissioning groups in Leeds by joining our Patient Leader

programme: <https://www.leedswestccg.nhs.uk/content/uploads/2015/11/Patient-leader-leaflet-MAIN.pdf>

3. Primary Care –Each GP practice in Leeds is required to have a Patient Participation Group

Contact your GP to find out details of yours. You can also attend your local Primary Care Commissioning Committee, a public meeting where decisions are made about the way that local NHS leaders plan services and make spending decisions about GP services in your area.

4. Becoming a member of Healthwatch Leeds or Youthwatch Leeds:

- <http://www.healthwatchleeds.co.uk/content/help-us-out>
- <http://www.healthwatchleeds.co.uk/youthwatch>

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INNER NORTH WEST COMMUNITY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 2017

PRESENT: Councillor J Akhtar in the Chair
Councillors J Bentley, S Bentley, G Harper,
J Pryor and N Walshaw

13 Open Forum

In accordance with the Community Committee Procedure Rules, the Chair allowed a period of up to 10 minutes for members of the public to make representations or ask questions within the terms of reference of the Community Committee.

The key areas of discussion were:

- An update regarding a recent stabbing in Headingley. It was advised that an arrest had been made and the victim was making a recovery. The two people involved in the incident were known to each other.
- Concern about drug taking in part of Hyde Park. Residents expressed concern that greater police presence was required.
- An update on police support for students. A police representative advised that each university in the city had a dedicated officer. The Committee was also advised about crime prevention advice provided to students and landlords.
- Concern about recent violent incidents in local parks. A police representative advised that further information was available to local ward members if requested.
- Concern about students causing noise nuisance late at night. Police representatives agreed to report back issues to university officers.

14 Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy

The Head of Innovation and Sector Development submitted a report which introduced the current consultation around the Leeds Inclusive Strategy 2017-2023.

The following information was appended to the report:

- Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy 2017-2023 – Consultation Draft – Executive Summary.

The following were in attendance:

- Gareth Read, Senior Economic Development Officer, City Development
- Graham Ponton, Economic Development Officer, City Development.

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Thursday, 7th December, 2017

The key areas of discussion were:

- Concern about the current transport infrastructure in Leeds and links to the south bank development.
- An acknowledgement that greater emphasis was needed in the strategy to sport and leisure.
- The need for more affordable housing to support developing growth sectors.
- The need to develop inclusive aspect of the strategy, particularly homelessness and the issues associated with this.

RESOLVED – That the contents of the report and the issues raised in the workshop session, be noted.

(Councillor N Walshaw left the meeting at 7.55pm during the consideration of this item.)

15 Declaration of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

There were no disclosable pecuniary interests declared at the meeting.

16 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted by Councillors J Chapman, A Garthwaite and C Towler.

17 Minutes - 15 June 2017

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 15 June 2017 be approved as a correct record.

18 Matters arising from the minutes

Minute No. 43 – Update from Neighbourhood Policing Team

In relation to anti-social behaviour at Kensington Court flats, it was requested that the issues be reported directly to the police for further action.

19 Tackling Noise Nuisance in the LS6 area - Update on Wellbeing Funded Project 2015/16 and Proposals for the use of Body Worn Cameras for the Out Of Hours Response Team

A report from Communities and Environment was submitted which updated the Community Committee on the wellbeing funded noise nuisance project in the LS6 area of Leeds. The report also presented information regarding the use of body worn cameras by the out of hours response team.

The following were in attendance:

- Gill Hunter, ASB Team Manager, Communities and Environment.
- Adonis Bradshaw, ASB Case Officer, Communities and Environment.

The key areas of discussion were:

- An acknowledgement regarding the positive work undertaken, particularly pop up events and other local engagement work.
- An update on education, support and guidance provided by local universities in relation to noise nuisance.
- The role of the out of hours team and support for the use of body worn cameras.

RESOLVED – That the contents of the report together with proposals for the use of body worn cameras for the out of hours response team, be noted.

20 Wellbeing Fund update for 2017/18

The West North West Area Leader submitted a report which provided an update on the budget position for the wellbeing fund and youth activity fund for 2017/18 and the current position of the small grants and skips pot.

The following were in attendance:

- Stuart Byrne, Area Improvement Manager, Communities and Environment
- Nicole Darbyshire, Area Officer, Communities and Environment.

The Committee considered the following application for wellbeing funding:

- Northwest Leeds Country Park and Green Gateways Trail – A contribution to interpretation boards, trail leaflets, general leaflet and website – £4,272.78 revenue – The Committee advised that it was willing to support the application using S106 monies, subject to further discussions with Parks and Countryside.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the current position for the wellbeing fund for 2017/18, be noted.
- (b) That the current position of the small grants and skips pots and those projects that have been funded so far, be noted.
- (c) That the current position of the youth activity fund and those projects supported to date, be noted.
- (d) That the current position of the wellbeing capital fund, be noted.
- (e) That the application for wellbeing funding be considered, as above.
- (f) That the proposed wellbeing funding round process and timescales for the 2018/19 wellbeing budget (as detailed in paragraph 19 to the report), be approved.

(Councillors J Bentley and S Bentley asked that it be recorded that they voted against the proposed wellbeing funding round process for the 2018/19 wellbeing budget.)

(Councillor G Harper joined the meeting at 8.30pm during the consideration of this item.)

21 Area Update Report

The West North West Area Leader submitted a report which presented a summary of recent sub group and forum business and a general update on other project activity.

The following information was appended to the report:

- Area update newsletter (September 2017).

The following were in attendance:

- Stuart Byrne, Area Improvement Manager, Communities and Environment
- Nicole Darbyshire, Area Officer, Communities and Environment.

The key areas of discussion were:

- An update on recent sub group activity. The Committee briefly discussed the level of administrative support provided at meetings.
- Support for Yorkshire Peace Demonstration on Saturday, 30 September at 12 noon outside Leeds Art Gallery.
- Confirmation that a CIL workshop meeting was taking place in the next couple of months. Further details to be provided to Members.

RESOLVED – That the contents of the report and appendix be noted.

22 Date and Time of Next Meeting

Thursday, 7 December 2017 at 7.00pm.

(The meeting concluded at 8.50pm)



Report of: The West North West Area Leader

Report to: The Inner North West Community Committee – Headingley; Hyde Park & Woodhouse; Weetwood

Report author: Nicole Darbyshire

Date: 7 December 2017

For decision

Wellbeing Fund update for 2017/18

Purpose of report

1. This report provides the Inner North West Community Committee with an update on the budget position for the Wellbeing Fund and Youth Activity Fund for 2017/18 and the current position of the small grants and skips pot.

Recommendations

2. The Inner North West Community Committee is asked to:

- Note the current budget position for the Wellbeing Fund for 2017/18 (**Appendix 1**) and any Wellbeing fund applications and consider whether to move £2,450 from the small grants and skips pot, and £692 from the communications budget back into the Wellbeing budget for large grants.
- Note the current position of the small grants and skips pots and those small grants and skips that have been approved since the last meeting (**Table 1**).
- Note the current position of the Youth Activity Fund and those projects supported to date through this.
- Note the Wellbeing project monitoring document attached at **Appendix 2**.
- Agree that any funds raised through CIL are allocated in line with the current Wellbeing process; with the money to be pooled to be allocated across all three wards.

Main issues

3. This report provides members with an update on the budget position for the Wellbeing Fund for 2017/18. The report highlights the current position of the small grants and skips pots. It also provides an update on the Youth Activity Fund.
4. Community Committees have a delegated responsibility for the allocation of Wellbeing funding. The amount of Wellbeing funding provided to each committee is calculated using a formula agreed by Council, taking into consideration both population and deprivation of an area.
5. The Inner North West Community Committee seeks to ensure that Wellbeing funding is allocated in a fair and transparent way and that recipients are able to commence delivery of their projects as early as possible in the financial year. These projects are then monitored and assessed by the Community Committee throughout the year to ensure they are fully meeting their objectives.
6. The Wellbeing Fund Large Grant programme supports the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of a Community Committee area by funding projects that contribute towards the delivery of local priorities. A group applying to the Wellbeing fund must fulfil various eligibility criteria including evidencing appropriate management arrangements and finance controls are in place; have relevant policies to comply with legislation and best practice e.g. safeguarding and equality and diversity; and be unable to cover the costs of the project from other funds. Projects eligible for funding could be community events; environmental improvements; crime prevention initiatives or opportunities for sport and healthy activities for all ages. In line with the Equality Act 2010 projects funded at public expense should provide services to citizens irrespective of their religion, gender (including Trans), marital status, race, ethnic origin, age, sexual orientation or disability; under the Public Sector Equality Duty the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities. Funding for projects specifically targeted at certain groups is allowed under the Equality Act provided there is a clear evidence base for doing so (such as activities to promote women's health through sport projects or a project targeted at people with hearing impairments, or one for new migrants to help integration). Further advice on these can be given on a case by case basis if required. The fund cannot be used to support an organisation's regular business running costs; it cannot fund projects promoting political or religious viewpoints to the exclusion of others; projects must represent good value for money and follow Leeds City Council Financial Regulations and the Council's Spending Money Wisely policy; applications should provide, where possible, three quotes for any works planned and demonstrate how the cost of the project is relative to the scale of beneficiaries; the fund cannot support projects which directly result in the business interests of any members of the organisation making a profit.

7. In addition, the Inner North West Community Committee receives a sum of Youth Activity Fund monies. This fund is to commission sports and cultural activity for young people age 8-17. This should be allocated with the involvement and participation of children and young people in the decision making process.
8. For 2017/18 the Inner North West Community Committee received an allocation of £96,720. Taking into account project underspends and roll forward from 2016/17, the total fund available for new projects in 2017/18 was £97,085. This funding has so far been committed to 20 projects for 2017/18, as listed in **Appendix 1** (paragraph 1.2). There is 1 project for consideration at the meeting today, see below at point 13.
9. In addition to revenue, the Community Committee also receives an allocation of Wellbeing capital funding. At the last update received from the Council's Finance Department on 7 November 2017, there was **£20,530** in capital monies available for allocation. See **Appendix 1** (paragraph 1.6) for a full budget update.
10. For 2017/18, the Inner North West Community Committee received a sum of £20,670 Youth Activity Fund (YAF) monies. Taking into account project underspends and roll forward from 2016/17, the total fund available for new YAF projects in 2017/18 was **£20,774**. This funding has so far been committed to 6 projects for 2017/18, as listed in **Appendix 1** (paragraph 1.5)

Wellbeing budget statement 2017/18

11. The latest Wellbeing budget statement for 2017/18 is included at **Appendix 1** to this report. There is **£9,119** remaining to allocate this financial year.
12. Since the last meeting on 21 September 2017, one project has been approved by delegated decision, as detailed below:
 - a) An amount of £680 for a paediatric first aid course for parents and carers at Ireland Wood Children's Centre.
13. There is one project listed for consideration at the meeting today. An application has been received from RJC Dance for £5238. Members will have received a copy of the project summary prior to today's meeting and are asked to consider whether they wish to provide funding for the project.
14. **Appendix 1** sets out the current budget position for Wellbeing projects showing the amount approved by the Community Committee and the value of funds spent to date. The Wellbeing budget statement also outlines the current budget position of those projects funded in previous years which still have funding left to spend.
15. **Appendix 2** provides an update on monitoring for all projects that have been funded this financial year, and those projects that have been rolled forward from previous years. Members will note that this is a rationalised version of previous reports. Further information can be provided on any of the projects listed.

Wellbeing Budget – Small Grants & Skips

16. There have been 5 small grants approved so far this financial year and one skip. The small grants are listed in **Table 1** below and skips in **Table 2** below. There is currently **£5,450** available for allocation for small grants and skip hire in the 2017/18 budget. The Community Committee is asked to note the current position of the budget and those grants and skips that have been approved.

Table 1: Small grants – Projects funded to date

Project Name	Organisation /Department	Amount Requested	Amount Approved
PHAB Youth Group	Leeds PHAB Group	£474	£474
Money Buddies	Ebor Gardens Advice Centre	£184	£184
Prem Bojan	Annapurna Group	£500	£500
Sparrow Park lease	Sparrow Park Group	£500	£500
Purchase of urine resistant paint for pilot scheme in Headingley area.	Headingley Councillors	£500	£500

Table 2: Skips funded to date

Project Name	Organisation /Department	Amount Requested	Amount Approved
Hollin Lane Allotments skip	Hollin Lane Allotments	£190	£190

17. Members are asked to consider moving £2,450 from the small grants and skips pot and £692 from the Communications budget to the large grant wellbeing budget. This would leave £3000 available for allocation for small grants and skips and £500 available for allocation from the communications budget for the remaining 2017/18 financial year.

Youth Activity Fund

18. For 2017/18, the Inner North West Community Committee had £20,774 available for allocation. This fund is to commission sports and cultural activity for young people aged 8 -17. **Table 3** below lists those projects currently agreed from the Youth Activity Fund. There is **£3306** that remains available for allocation.

19. There is one project, listed below, that has been approved since the last meeting of the Community Committee on 21 September 2017. The project is listed as the 'Weetwood Youth Project' with an amount of £1695 agreed for it.

Table 3: Youth Activity Fund – Projects funded to date

Project Name	Organisation /Department	Amount Requested	Amount Approved
Holiday Activity Sessions	Groundwork Leeds	£2825	£2825
Urban Art Workshops	DJ School UK	£940	£940

Carnival Mash Up	Geraldine Connor Foundation	£6110	£6110
Mini Breeze	Breeze	£7700	£7700
All Sports Camps	ACES	£2900	£2900
Weetwood youth project	Leeds Youth Service	£1695	£1695

2017/18 Wellbeing Capital Projects

20. At the last update received from the Council's Finance Department on 7 November 2017, there was **£20,530** in capital monies available for allocation. A full update regarding those capital projects currently ongoing is available at Appendix 1 (at 1.6).
21. There has been one capital Wellbeing project that has been approved since the last meeting. This was for an amount of £1370 for the installation of new gates at the entrance to Hollin Lane Allotments.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

22. On the 21 October 2015 the council's executive board approved a process for the allocation of CIL in Leeds. Any planning applications approved prior to the 6th April 2015 do not qualify for a CIL contribution. As part of this payment schedule, Leeds City Council retains up to 70-80% centrally, 5% for administration and 15-25% goes to a Community Committee or the relevant Town or Parish Council. This 15-25% of the CIL receipt (25% if there is an adopted neighbourhood plan, 15% if there isn't) is known as the 'Neighbourhood Fund'. In the absence of a Town or Parish Council, the Neighbourhood Fund element of CIL is allocated to the Community Committee.
23. All Inner North West Members were invited to a workshop on 7 November 2017 to consider how they would like to allocate the CIL Neighbourhood Fund in the INW area. As a result of these discussions, it is recommended that any funds raised through CIL are allocated in line with the current Wellbeing process; with the money to be pooled to be allocated across all three wards. Members are asked to agree this recommendation.

Corporate considerations

24. **Consultation and Engagement**
The 2017/18 Wellbeing application round was advertised to all Community Committee contacts. The Youth Activity Fund application rounds are promoted through the Breeze Culture Network and local providers, with consultation from children and young people also being taken into account.
25. **Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration**
All Wellbeing funded projects are assessed in relation to Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and Integration.
26. **Council policies and City Priorities**

Projects submitted to the Community Committee for Wellbeing funding are assessed to ensure that they are in line with Council and City priorities as set out in the following documents:

- Vision for Leeds
- Leeds Strategic Plan
- Health and Wellbeing City Priorities Plan
- Children and Young People's Plan
- Safer and Stronger Communities Plan
- Regeneration City Priority Plan

27. **Resources and value for money**

Aligning the distribution of Community Committee Wellbeing funding to local priorities will help to ensure that the maximum benefit can be provided.

28. **Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In**

There are no legal implications or access to information issues. This report is not subject to call in.

29. **Risk Management**

Risk implications and mitigation are considered on all Wellbeing applications. Projects are assessed to ensure that applicants are able to deliver the intended benefits.

30. **Conclusion**

The Inner North West Community Committee Wellbeing Fund provides an important opportunity to support local organisations and drive forward improvements to services. This report provides members with an update on the Wellbeing programme for 2017-18.

31. **Recommendations**

The Committee is asked to:

- Note the current budget position for the Wellbeing Fund for 2017/18 (**Appendix 1**) and consider any funding applications.
- Note the current position of the small grants and skips pot (**Table 1**) and agree the recommendation to move £2450 for allocation from the Wellbeing large grant pot instead. Members are also asked to agree moving £692 from the communications budget to the large grant pot as well.
- Note the current position of the Youth Activity Fund and those projects supported to date through this (**Table 3**) and consider any YAF applications.

- Note the current position of the Wellbeing Capital fund and consider any applications.
- Note the Wellbeing project monitoring document attached at **Appendix 2**.
- Agree the recommended process for the allocation of Community Infrastructure Levy funds.

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1.1 Wellbeing Large Grant Funded Projects

1.1.2 The table shows the monitoring for the large grants for 2017 /18

Project Name	Lead Organisation	Approved	Paid	Monitoring update
Keep Fit & Healthy for Women	Behno Group (Sisters)	£5,239.29	£2,421.14	Project ongoing and regular meetings with this group.
Stepping up to be Employable	Right Choices Project	£5,781.00	£5,781.00	Project complete and final monitoring received
Small Grants & Skips Pot 2017	Communities Team WNW	£7,799.00	£658.31	Applications taken throughout the year. Members are asked to consider moving some monies to the large grant pot.
Communications Budget Pot 2017/18	Communities Team WNW	£1,500.00	£307.00	Ongoing allocation of monies throughout the year. Members are asked to consider moving some monies to the large grant pot
Festive Lights 2017	Leeds Lights	£12,618.00	£0.00	Project ongoing throughout the Christmas period.
ASAS Holiday Play Schemes for children with disabilities	Aireborough Supported Activities Scheme	£1,814.00	£1,814.00	Project complete
Tackling Noise Nuisance in Hyde Park and Headingley	Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team (West)	£666.31	£0.00	Project ongoing. Regular updates have been received at Committee and Sub Group level.
Poetry Workshops in Local Primary Schools	Headingley LitFest	£2,100.00	£0.00	Project takes place in March 2018.
Hyde Park Unity Day (HPUD)	Hyde Park Unity Day	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Project complete
Woodhouse Ridge Festival	Hyde Park Source	£2,621.00	£2,621.00	Project complete
Little London Community Fun Day	Housing Leeds	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	Project complete
Leave Leeds Tidy	Leeds University Union	£6,172.00	£6,172.00	Project complete
Community Volunteering Project	Caring Together in Woodhouse and Little London	£6,000.00	£1,577.89	Project ongoing. Currently awaiting second monitoring
Additional Enforcement Staff WHM	Safer Leeds	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Project complete.
Craft Fair and Empowering Women	Vandan Group	£1,500.00	£750.00	Monitoring has been received. Second upfront payment has been requested by the group and sent to Finance for processing.
Little London Community Eatwell Café	Community Action Little London & Servias (CALLS)	£5,889.00	£0.00	Monitoring received. Awaiting amended invoice and signed paperwork before sending for payment.
Leeds' Pride Run	Leeds Fronrunners	£1,500.00	£1,500.00	Project complete
Thursday Friends	LCC North West 1 Family Services Team	£4,000.00	£0.00	Project began in September. First monitoring due end of December.
Emotional and Wellbeing support – targeted intervention work	The Cardigan Centre	£6,087.00	£0.00	Project began in September. First monitoring due end of December.

Paediatric First Aid for Parents and Carers	Ireland Wood Children's Centre	£680.00	£0.00	Project began in November. First monitoring due end of December.
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1.1.3 The table shows the monitoring for the large grants from previous years carried forward

Project Name	Lead Organisation	Approved	Paid	Monitoring update
Out of Hours Noise Nuisance	Leeds Anti Social Behaviour Team	£5,000.00	£0.00	Rolled forward to 2017/18. Awaiting final invoice for overall project.
Community Volunteering Project	Caring Together in Hyde Park & Woodhouse	£1,988.38	£1,988.38	Complete
Promoting Headingley	Headingley Development Trust	£2,100.00	£2,100.00	Complete
Community Secret Garden	Iveson Primary School	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Complete

1.2 Youth Activity Funded Projects

1.2.1 The table shows the monitoring for the Youth Activity Fund for 2017/18

Project Name	Lead Organisation	Approved	Paid	Monitoring update
Holiday Activity Sessions	Groundwork Leeds	£2,327.69	£2,327.69	Complete. There was an underspend on this project of £497.31 which has been returned to the pot.
Urban Art Workshops	DJ School UK	£940.00	£0.00	Activity now taking place January - March 2018
Carnival Mash Up	Geraldine Connor Foundation (GCF)	£6,110.00	£6,110.00	Complete.
Mini Breeze	The Breeze Team	£7,700.00	£0.00	Both Mini Breezes at Tinshill Rec and Alexandra Park took place over the summer. Awaiting final monitoring before payment.
All-Sports Camps	ACES	£2,900.00	£2,900.00	Complete.
Weetwood Youth Project @ Welcome In Community Centre	Leeds Youth Service	£1,695.00	£0.00	Project started November 2017.

1.2.2 The table shows the monitoring for the Youth Activity Fund from previous years carried forward

Project Name	Lead Organisation	Approved	Paid	Monitoring update
West Leeds Winter Activity Programme	West Leeds Activity Centre (WLAC)	£0.00	£0.00	£2587 underspend carried forward. Money was unspent, therefore returned to the pot.
A-Camp - Half Term All Sports Camp	ACES	£3,661.50	£3,661.50	Complete
Cardigan Centre Youth Café	Cardigan Centre	£3,990.13	£3,990.13	Complete
Little London and Rosebank Global Gangs	Leeds DEC	£1,743.00	£0.00	Awaiting invoice and final monitoring

Weetwood Pot 2016/17	Cardigan Centre	£5,500.00	£0.00	Monies allocated to a Wednesday night DJ project at the Welcome In. Commenced Sept 2017. First monitoring due Dec 2017.
Meanwood Friday Night Club & Activity Weeks	Meanwood Junior Playscheme	£2,394.00	£0.00	Monitoring received.
Urban Arts Holiday Programme	DJ School UK	£4,744.00	£4,744.00	Complete
City Varieties Music Hall	City Varieties	£4,211.94	£4,211.94	Complete. Underspend of £1458 returned to the pot

1.3 Capital funded projects

1.3.1 The table shows the monitoring for live Capital Projects

Project Name	Lead Organisation	Approved	Paid	Monitoring update
Welcome In Roof Repair	Older People's Action in the Locality	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Project complete
Ash Road Area Street Planters	ARARA (Ash Road Area Residents Association)	£1,342.00	£0.00	Ongoing discussions regarding where the planters will be situated.
Bedford Gardens A Frame	Parks & Countryside	£1,156.00	£1,156.00	Project complete
Lovell Park Flats	Housing Leeds	£10,000.00	£0.00	Awaiting further information from Housing.
Creative Studios At Chapel Works	The Leeds Music Hub	£1,725.00	£0.00	Project ongoing. Awaiting monitoring
Installation of a high gate at the entrance to the Hollin Lane allotment	Hollin Lane Allotments	£1,370.00	£0.00	Project approved Nov 2017. Project expected to complete before end of March 2018.

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Report of: The West North West Area Leader

Report to: The Inner North West Community Committee – Headingley; Hyde Park & Woodhouse; Weetwood

Report author: Nicole Darbyshire – 0113 33 67859

Date: 7 December 2017

To note

Area Update Report

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 This report provides members with a summary of recent sub group and forum business as well as a general update on other project activity.
- 1.2 Members are asked to note the discussions of the Inner North West Community Committee sub groups and any key messages.
- 1.3 Members are asked to comment on the suggested arrangements for consultation with young people, as part of the Youth Activities Fund criteria.
- 1.4 Members are asked to note the update on community centre discounted lettings.
- 1.5 Members are asked to note the area update newsletter

2. Background information

- 2.1 An area update report is submitted at every cycle of community committee meetings, unless there is no additional business to report from sub groups or any other project activity to report. Partner organisations and council services may also contribute information to the area update report.

3. Main issues

Forum and Sub Group Key Messages

3.1 Planning Sub Group

The Inner North West planning sub group met on 8 November 2017, with the next meeting scheduled for 13 December 2017. The Chair of the sub group will provide a verbal update to the Community Committee on Planning Sub Group business.

3.2 Environment Sub Group

The Environment Sub Group met on 17 October 2017. The following key issues were discussed:

- Parks & Countryside have now opened the Arium at Scarcroft.
- The environmental services service level agreement was discussed. It has subsequently been confirmed that this agreement was brought to the INW Community Committee in December 2016, no further changes have been made since this date.
- The ginnel alongside Headingley Stadium was discussed, there are a number of issues along the length of the ginnel including overgrown and overhanging trees and litter. It has subsequently been reported that the ginnels have been cut back and tidied; there is still some work to be done on some of the larger trees.

3.3 Key Messages

The Community Committee is asked to note the discussions of the Environment Sub Group and receive any verbal update, at the Community Committee, from the sub group chair.

Children & Young People Sub Group

- 3.4 There have been no meetings of the Children and Young People's sub group since the last Community Committee meeting in September.

4. Youth Activities Fund; consultation with children and young people

- 4.1 As part of the criteria for the allocation of Youth Activities Fund monies, consultation must be carried out with young people on an annual basis. On 2 March 2017 a consultation event was held at the University of Leeds with local schools invited to attend. This year's event did, however, see a reduction in numbers of children attending compared to the previous year.
- 4.2 The Communities Team has explored alternative options for the next event and, how we might consult with a wider range of young people and age groups. The proposal is to attend and consult with youth groups already running in the INW area; attending one youth group per ward and inviting all INW Members to attend each one. The Monopoly money exercise will be carried out, where we ask young people to allocate funds to their favourite projects, and young people will also be asked to fill out a consultation questionnaire.
- 4.3 The engagement events held at the University have previously been attended by children mainly between the ages of 8 -12, and those that are usually members of the School Council. This newly proposed approach would target older children within a youth group based setting. The Voice and Influence Team would deliver the activities, with support from the Communities Team.
- 4.4 Consultation has also been carried out throughout the year with young people during peer inspections and at events such as Tinshill Mini Breeze. The results of this consultation will also be used to feed into the overall findings for the year.
- 4.5 Members are asked to comment on the suggested arrangement for consultation with young people, as part of the Youth Activities Fund criteria.

5. Community Centre Discounted Lettings

5.1 Under the pricing policy for community centres, free lets are now agreed on an individual basis. The table below details the free lets that have been agreed in the Inner North West area in the 2017/18 and the financial value that this represents to the council:

Community Centre	Organisation	Start date	End date	Community Rate	Discount 75%	Charge 25%
Meanwood CC	Afinity Trust	12.05.17	12.05.17	£50.00	£37.50	£12.50
Little London CC	Bahar AFG WA	08.06.17	29.03.18	£4,600.00	£3,450.00	£1,150.00
Little London CC	Bahar AFG WA	05.06.17	26.03.18	£6,435.00	£4,826.25	£1,608.75
Little London CC	Bahar AFG WA	14.06.17	28.03.18	£3,118.08	£2,338.56	£779.52
Meanwood CC	Alcoholics Anonymous	25.06.17	25.03.18	£800.00	£600.00	£200.00
Meanwood CC	Meanwood Junior Play Sch	12.02.18	16.02.18	£300.00	£225.00	£75.00
Meanwood CC	Meanwood Junior Play Sch	23.10.17	27.10.17	£300.00	£225.00	£75.00
Meanwood CC	Meanwood Junior Play Sch	31.07.17	18.08.17	£900.00	£675.00	£225.00
Little London CC	Caring Togethre	22.09.17	22.09.17	£82.50	£61.88	£20.63
Little London CC	Barca Leeds	04.07.17	25.07.17	£80.00	£60.00	£20.00
Little London CC	Little London TRA	18.07.17	21.11.17	£62.50	£46.88	£15.63
Little London CC	Carca Leeds	12.09.17	27.10.17	£490.00	£367.50	£122.50
Meanwood CC	Meanwood Junior Play Scheme	6.10.17	22.12.17	£240.00	£180.00	£60.00
Little London CC	Refugee Education Training	24.10.17	27.03.18	£1,650.00	£1,237.50	£412.50
Little London CC	Barca Leeds	14.11.17	27.03.17	£950.00	£712.50	£237.50
			Total:	£ 20,058.08	£ 15,043.56	£ 5,014.52

6. Area update newsletter

6.1 Through discussions at area chair's forum, it has been agreed that update newsletters be produced for each of the community committees as a means of communicating business to the public. Attached at **Appendix 1** is the latest INW area update newsletter, attached for Member's information.

7. Corporate considerations

7.1 Consultation and engagement

7.1.1 Elected members have been consulted on the content of this report.

7.2 Equality and diversity / cohesion and integration

7.2.1 There are no equality and diversity issues in relation to this report.

7.3 Resources and value for money

7.3.1 There are no resource implications as a result of this report.

7.4 Legal implications, access to information and call in

7.4.1 There are no legal implications or access to information issues. This report is not subject to call in.

8. Risk management

8.1 There are no risk management issues relating to this report.

9. Conclusion

9.1 This report provides members with an update on recent sub group business and other project work undertaken by the Communities Team West North West.

10. Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- 10.1 Note the discussions of the Inner North West Community Committee sub groups and any key messages.
- 10.2 Members are asked to comment on the suggested arrangements for consultation with young people, as part of the Youth Activities Fund criteria.
- 10.3 Members are asked to note the update on community centre discounted lettings.
- 10.4 Members are asked to note the area update newsletter.

Inner North West Community Committee

Covering Headingley, Hyde Park & Woodhouse and Weetwood wards
December 2017

Focus on: Youth activities in your area...

The Inner North West Community Committee holds a budget to spend monies on youth activities for young people aged 18—17.

Local organisations can apply for funds to run activities for young people that live in the local area.

This year the Committee has funded six projects in the area including Mini Breeze events over the summer at Tinshill Rec and at Alexandra Park in Burley, summer sports camps that took place at Lawnswood School, and a Carnival Mash-up project!

Councillors have also recently funded a youth project at the new Welcome In at Tinshill. The group meets on a Monday night for film evenings and other activities. The Community Committee have granted money to pay for the room hire and to buy new items such as a pool table, table tennis equipment and a toastie maker.

There are also free DJ classes on a Wednesday



Carnival mash-up, Geraldine Connor Foundation project.

night at the centre for those aged 11 and up.

DJ School UK was also awarded funding to run Urban Art workshops including breakdancing, rapping and beat-boxing. These will be starting in the new year so watch this space

for more info! Or you can follow us on Facebook at

<https://www.facebook.com/LCCInnerNW/>

There is still some money left for projects that will run this financial year (before the end of March 2018). If you're a local community group with an exciting idea for activities for young people, or if you'd like any more information on any of the activities listed, please contact us on:

Email west.north.west@leeds.gov.uk or call 0113 3367856

The Wellbeing funding round is now open!

Have you got a great idea for a project that will benefit the local area? The Inner North West Community Committee has opened its funding round for projects taking place in Headingley, Hyde Park & Woodhouse and Weetwood wards, running between April 2018 and March 2019.

If you're a local organisation that would like some more information please call 01133367858 or email west.north.west@leeds.gov.uk

The closing date for applications is **Friday 12 January 2018**.

Community Projects Grant Funding

Got an idea for a project that will benefit communities in the West and North West of Leeds?

Funding is available from the council's Inner North West, Inner West and Outer West Community Committees to support projects running between April 2018 to March 2019.

For information on the Committees' funding priorities, areas covered, and the application process contact:

west.north.west@leeds.gov.uk
Communities Team on 0113 3367858
 Closing date: Friday 12th January 2018

Community Committee
 Leeds CITY COUNCIL

INW Community Committee Councillors

Headingley Ward



Cllr Jonathan Pryor



Cllr Al Garthwaite



Cllr Neil Walshaw

Hyde Park & Woodhouse



Cllr Javid Akhtar



Cllr Gerry Harper



Cllr Christine Towler

Weetwood Ward



Cllr Jonathan Bentley



Cllr Sue Bentley



Cllr Judith Chapman

The ten Community Committees in Leeds link local residents to Councillors and other decision makers to focus on topics that matter to our communities.

In the Inner North West area, Community Committees are held four times a year and usually focus on a particular theme or topic; individuals can raise any issues at the meeting, during Open Forum.

Upcoming Community Committee dates:

22 March 2018, 7pm—9pm, venue TBC

Please do check with us for venue details.

Published by:

Leeds City Council

Communities Team

Contact Us



[Facebook.com/LCCInnerNW](https://www.facebook.com/LCCInnerNW)



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