

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda

Thursday, 21 February 2019 AT 10:00

In the Flensburg Room, Civic Centre, Carlisle, CA3 8QG

****A preparatory meeting for Members will be held at 9.15am in the Flensburg Room****

The Press and Public are welcome to attend for the consideration of any items which are public.

Members of the Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Councillor Paton (Chairman), Councillors Sidgwick (S) (Vice Chairman), Carrigan, Crawford, Finlayson, Harid, Layden, and Mallinson

Substitutes:

Bainbridge, Bloxham, Bomford, Coleman, McDonald, McKerrell, and McNulty

PART A

To be considered when the Public and Press are present

Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies for absence and notification of substitutions.

Declarations of Interest (including declarations of “The Party Whip”)

Members are invited to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests, other registrable interests, and any interests, relating to any time on the agenda at this stage.

Public and Press

To agree that the items of business within Part A of the agenda should be dealt with in public and that the items of business within Part B of the agenda should be dealt with in private.

Minutes of Previous Meetings

7 - 14

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 10 January 2019.
(Copy minutes herewith).

A.1 CALL-IN OF DECISIONS

To consider any matter which has been the subject of call-in.

A.2 GREENWICH LEISURE LTD UPDATE

15 - 28

Portfolio: Culture, Heritage and Leisure

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Darren Crossley, Deputy Chief Executive

Report: CS.07/19 herewith

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to submit Greenwich Leisure Limited's annual performance and operations update on the City Council's Leisure Contract.

Representatives from Greenwich Leisure Limited will attend the meeting and deliver a presentation on the key points from the annual update.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Annual item agreed by the Panel in its Work Programme.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Scrutinise the report and accompanying presentation.

A.3 DRAFT JOINT CUMBRIA PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGY

29 - 68

Portfolio: Communities, Health and Wellbeing

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Emma Dixon, Carlisle Partnership Manager

Report: CS.08/19 herewith

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to submit the Draft Joint Cumbria Public Health Strategy.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Scrutiny of Partnership / External Agency

What is the Panel being asked to do?

To consider the draft strategy and provide any comments to the Executive prior to its consideration of the matter on 11 March 2019.

A.4 CARLISLE CULTURAL CONSORTIUM

69 - 78

Portfolio: Culture, Heritage and Leisure

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Darren Crossley, Deputy Chief Executive

Report: Presentation herewith

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to deliver a presentation updating Members on the Carlisle Cultural Consortium.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Policy Review / Development

What is the Panel being asked to?

Note the content of the presentation.

A.5 QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE REPORT 2018/19

79 - 104

Portfolio: Finance, Governance and Resources

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Gary Oliver, Policy and Performance Officer

Report: PC.02/19 herewith

Background:

The Policy and Communications Manager to submit the third quarter performance against current service standards and a summary of the Carlisle Plan 2015 - 18 actions.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Quarterly performance report.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Consider the performance of the Council presented in the report with a view to seeking continuous improvement in how the Council delivers its priorities.

A.6 OVERVIEW REPORT AND WORK PROGRAMME**105 -
108**

Portfolio: Cross Cutting

Directorate: Cross Cutting

Officer: Steven O'Keeffe, Policy and Communications Manager

Report: OS.04/19 herewith

Background:

To consider a report providing an overview of matters related to the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel operates within a Work Programme which will be set for the 2018/19 municipal year. The Programme is reviewed at every meeting so that it can be adjusted to reflect the wishes of the Panel and take into items relevant to this Panel in the latest Notice of Executive Key Decisions.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

- Note the items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Executive Key Decisions
- Discuss the Work Programme and prioritise as necessary.

PART B**To be considered in Private**

-NIL-

Enquiries, requests for reports, background papers etc to:

Jacqui Issatt, Committee Clerk (01228) 817557 or
jacqui.issatt@carlisle.gov.uk

A copy of the agenda and reports is available on the Council's website at www.carlisle.gov.uk or
at the Civic Centre, Carlisle.

Minutes of Previous Meetings

HEALTH AND WELLBEING SCRUTINY PANEL

THURSDAY 10 JANUARY 2019 AT 10.00AM

PRESENT: Councillor Paton (Chairman), Councillors Bainbridge (as substitute for Councillor Layden), Carrigan, Finlayson, Harid, McKerrell (as substitute for Councillor Mallinson J) and Sidgwick S.

ALSO

PRESENT: Shane Byrne, Department for Works and Pensions
Peter Moran, Cumbria Law Centre

OFFICERS: Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services
Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager
Revenues and Benefits Operations Manager
Policy and Communications Manager

HWSP.01/19 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors Crawford, Layden and Mallinson J.

HWSP.02/19 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Harid declared a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct in respect of agenda A.3 – Response to Welfare Reform. The interest related to his wife being in receipt of Discretionary Housing Payment.

HWSP.03/19 PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED - It was agreed that the items of business in Part A be dealt with in public and Part B be dealt with in private.

HWSP.04/19 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

RESOLVED – It was noted that Council, on 8 January 2019, received and adopted the minutes of the meetings held on 4 October 2018 and 15 November 2018. The minutes were signed by the Chairman.

HWSP.05/19 CALL IN OF DECISIONS

There were no items which had been the subject of call-in.

HWSP.06/19 OVERVIEW REPORT AND WORK PROGRAMME

The Policy and Communications Manager presented report OS.35/18 which provided an overview of matters relating to the work of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel.

The report detailed the most recent Notice of Executive Key Decisions, copies of which had been circulated to all Members, which had been published on 18 December 2018. There were no items within the Panel's remit contained in the Notice that had not already been considered by the Panel.

The report included a table of the progress on resolutions from previous meetings of the Panel and the current Work Programme. The Policy and Communications Manager drew the Panel's

attention to resolutions HWSP.36/18 (2) & (4) and reported that the Green Spaces Strategy had been delayed due to a service area restructure and the remit of the Play Area Review had been expanded and would be renamed the Active Spaces Strategy. As a result of the changes the Panel were asked if they would agree to moving the items to their February meeting.

The Policy and Communications Manager also informed the Panel that the Community Safety Partnership would come to the Panel as part of the Executive process and asked the Panel to agree to take the item at their next meeting.

A Member added that should there be any further delay to the three items that the relevant Portfolio Holder be asked to attend the Panel meeting to provide an update and explain the reasons for the delay.

RESOLVED – 1) That the Overview Report and Work Programme (OS.35/18) be noted.

2) That the following items be scheduled for the next meeting of the Panel:

Resolution HWSP.36/18 (2)
Resolution HWSP.36/18 (4)
Community Safety Partnership

HWSP.07/19 RESPONSE TO WELFARE REFORM

Having declared a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest Councillor Harid left the meeting for the consideration of the report.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager introduced Mr Byrne, Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) and Mr Moran, Cumbria Law Centre to the Panel.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager submitted an overview of the ongoing local partnership work developed in response to the Government's welfare reform agenda, Welfare Reform Act 2012 and the Welfare Reform and Work Bill 2015/16. (GD.02/9)

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager reminded the Panel of the background, purpose and membership of the Carlisle Welfare Reform Board. She detailed the Group objectives and agenda and highlighted the member feedback from the Department for Work and Pensions, Welfare Advice Service and Carlisle Law Centre which was set out in the report.

The Revenues and Benefits Operations Manager added that the Carlisle Welfare Reform Board enabled officers to better understand the consequences of any changes on individuals, householders and services.

Mr Byrne explained that the Carlisle Welfare Reform Board was an important partnership which gave Local Authorities and partners the ability to react to the messages that the DWP were providing and this was fundamental to DWP's communication strategy in Carlisle and was instrumental in helping customers. Universal Credit was a test and learn product which could be changed in response to issues unlike the legacy benefits and the Board allowed feedback to be provided to influence change.

Mr Byrne reported that every City in the UK was on full service for Universal Credit. He gave praise to the work of the Board, adding that it was important to the DWP to be involved as it enabled the DWP to see what the changes being introduced actually meant to the customer. He acknowledged that there was a lot of fear with regard to Universal Credit, the migration from

legacy benefits and the move to monthly payments. The role of the DWP was to assuage some of the fear and being part of the Board allowed the DWP to understand the issues and report back up the chain so that the issues could be corrected.

Mr Moran informed the Panel that the Law Centre dealt with a high number of people who needed information and guidance but did not necessarily need case work and advocacy. The Law Centre relied on referrals so that the right people dealt with cases. The challenge for the Law Centre was making sure that the limited amount of available funding was used to support those who really needed it and he felt that the Law Centre was managing this. He commented that he was aware that the Citizens Advice and the Benefits Advice Centre were also running at full capacity.

Mr Moran stated that the benefits system was not in a vacuum and the lives of individuals involved with the system were littered with agencies and many had a range of social and economic issues. Additional support for those with issues was being reduced and the move to sustainable tenancies had had a notable effect on people in terms of debt and housing issues. The Board allowed the Law Centre to see a broader picture which in turn helped them to make the best use out of the funding.

In considering the report Members raised the following comments and questions:

- There were rumours that those waiting to receive Universal Credit were facing long periods of time with no money.

Mr Byrne responded that the DWP sought to solve issues as soon as they were made aware of them. Any delays in receipt of payment were usually because the process had gone wrong somewhere, the Partnership allowed some of those issues to be identified and addressed much quicker.

- Did the increasing external pressures on services cause the Board to work in a tighter unit?

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager responded that the Partnership had to work as a tight unit due to reduced resources to services. The Homelessness Legislation had changed and had introduced the requirement that certain named public bodies had a duty to refer users of their services who they had reason to believe were homeless or threatened with becoming homeless within 56 days, to a local authority of the service users' choice. This had resulted in a more meaningful way to address issues at an earlier stage. The Board was also a good opportunity to raise cases anonymously and discuss where the process worked and where it did not and how it could be improved in the future.

Mr Byrne added that the Board allowed real networking and communication which carried on outside of meetings and positively impacted the day to day work of the services.

- A lot of the issues that Members became involved in were due to a lack of experience and knowledge of where to go for support. An obvious point of contact was the Housing Associations, were they involved in the Board?

Mr Byrne confirmed that the Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) were a partner on the Board. In addition, the DWP met with RSLs quarterly and the DWP and RSLs had excellent communication, helped by all RSLs having access to the DWP's landlord portal and Trusted Partner programme. The DWP met with RSLs on a national, regional and local level to ensure a clear message was being conveyed right through organisations.

- Could education establishments help educate people on their rights or sign post them to the appropriate support?

Mr Moran informed the Panel that 90% of legal problems existed within the 10% of the lowest paid income in the UK, with those people averaging 5 legal problems a year. In the lowest income brackets the problems included debt, benefits and employment issues. The Law Centre had three main priorities:

Case management and representation

Public legal representation

Campaign for change

The Law Centre mainly dealt with case management and representation but there had been a move towards public legal education. The Law Centre was funded to take cases not education and he felt that broad legal education in schools would be very useful.

- Were officers confident that the Council's Portfolio Holders (PFHs) were open and available to approach in advance of issues arising?

The Revenues and Benefits Operations Manager confirmed that the PFHs were open and they worked well with officers. He explained that there was sometimes frustration when accurate information could not be given however the message for Universal Credit had gone well and there had been a relatively smooth transfer. There had been some impact on services, but the numbers had been low, and they were being managed. He had concerns that sometimes the PFH / Member mechanism may not work well for Members, but officers were happy to come to Scrutiny and were happy for Members to contact them to share information.

Mr Byrne explained that the DWP administered what the Treasury told them to and there had been no real increase in money in five years. Mr Byrne had met with the local MP to pass this message along and highlight the issues that some people were having with the amount of Universal Credit they received. An example of this was the £57 per week Universal Credit given to young people leaving care. Although they would receive help with their council tax and rent they would not have a structured support network and Mr Byrne felt this was not enough money.

He added that the goal of Welfare Reform had been to ensure that no one would be worse off in work than they were receiving benefits. It was designed to support people back into work, but the reality had been no real increase in money in five years, the matter needed to be discussed and required real lobbying.

- It would be useful for Members to have access to a guidance sheet of frequently asked questions or information on the route that should be followed by claimants who needed support or those facing homelessness.
- Why was 'implicit consent' so important for the Welfare Advice Service?

Mr Byrne responded that the GDPR regulations had driven implicit consent as a way of dealing with private landlords and disputes. Sometimes the legislation had been a barrier but it was important to the DWP in assuring customers that their information was being dealt with in a fair and honest way.

- In light of growing pressures and the reduction in resources had the Executive considered the provision of any additional support?

The Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services clarified that there had been no reduction in resources within the Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Team and the team were fully staffed.

Mr Moran added that references to the reduction in support were regarding support services provided by Cumbria County Council, particularly issues with the lack of quality support from probation services. Some customers required intensive support and it was no longer available.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager commented that the reduction in other services directly impacted their service. A reduction in the number of people working in the community meant there was less chance of potential problems in households being identified at an early point. It would be useful if there was more education for those working out in the community to enable them to identify some of the warning signs so that help and support could be provided much earlier.

- Were staff in the Law Centre protected from threatening behaviour?

Mr Moran confirmed that the staff were protected as much as possible. All staff had received training on dealing with difficult individuals but it was felt important that the Law Centre remained as open as possible.

- A Member asked for clarification that those in receipt of disability payments would not be moving to Universal Credit straight away as there was potential for a reduction in their money.

Mr Byrne reported that those in receipt of Severe Disability Premiums would not naturally migrate to Universal Credit. 19 groups of clients had been identified as potentially requiring additional protection on Universal Credit, he added that all of the transactional parts of Universal Credit could be disposed of if the amount of Universal Credit was higher.

Mr Byrne also highlighted a change to the contract between the DWP and the Council's Customer Contact Centre. The DWP nationally had awarded the support contract to the Citizens Advice. This had not been a reflection of the work which Carlisle City Council had provided which had been excellent but it was a reflection of the support provided by other local authorities in the Country.

RESOLVED – 1) That Mr Byrne, Department for Works and Pensions and Mr Moran, Cumbria Law Centre be thanked for their attendance at the Panel;

2) That the Response to Welfare Reform report (GD.02/19) be received and the progress of the partnership be noted.

The meeting adjourned for a short break at 11.08am and reconvened at 11.11am.

Councillor Harid returned to the meeting.

HWSP.08/19 CARLISLE INTERAGENCY HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY 2015-20

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager provided an update on key data and outcomes in relation to the Interagency Homelessness Strategy for Carlisle 2015-20 priority areas (GD.03/19).

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager detailed the background and legislation for the Interagency Homelessness Strategy and outlined the four key priority areas for the strategy:

- 1) Appropriate flexible accommodation and support pathways
- 2) Multiple Exclusion Homelessness and rough Sleeping
- 3) Positive outcomes for young people experiencing homelessness
- 4) Prevent and relieve homelessness

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager highlighted the feedback set out in the report from stakeholders including My Space Housing, Cumbria Law Centre, Human Kind and Inspira.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager detailed the summary of year 1 – 3 key data along with a summary of key outcomes as attached to the report.

The Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services drew the Panel's attention to the fact that no one had been placed in bed and breakfast accommodation due to the excellent and diligent work of the team. In addition, the high level of performance detailed within in the report showed that the team were helping and supporting people which was the key priority of the Council. He thanked the Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager and her team for their work.

The Panel echoed the comments of the Corporate Director in thanking the Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager and her team.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager informed the Panel that the Council had made a commitment that, where possible, bed and breakfast accommodation would not be used as temporary accommodation. Government guidance stated that if bed and breakfast accommodation was used it should be for a maximum of six weeks and unfortunately some authorities were placing people in bed and breakfast accommodation for much longer periods of time. The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager felt that other temporary accommodation available from the Council was more appropriate as they offered support and advice to help individuals move to permanent accommodation.

In considering the report Members raised the following comments and questions:

- A Member asked for clarity regarding the difference between the rough sleeper figure of 0, and the No Second Night Out figure of 147.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager explained that the No Second Night Out had been the name of the pilot which had been introduced to reduce the number of rough sleepers in London. The scheme was used to help and support those that may become homeless if there was no intervention.

- The report was very informative and showed the excellent work that was being undertaken by the Council, yet the perception of the Council on social media and the Internet was very negative. Could the Council address this?

The Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services responded that it was very difficult for officers to respond to such comments. The work that was being carried out was excellent and the best thing that officers could do was continue to keep Members informed as they were the Council's representatives in the local community.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager added that the Partnership was a vital part of making sure that the right message was being communicated. Partners understood the work that was being carried out and were confident in letting people know when appropriate or necessary.

The Policy and Communications Manager reassured the Panel that should any factually incorrect items be released in the newspapers then the Council's Press Officer would ask for a correction. Unfortunately, the comments and social media pages had no moderation and people were free to express their opinion.

- Had the introduction of the referrals legislation changed the focus of the work to prevention work?

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager explained that the team had always focused on prevention and it was good practice to do so. The new duty was aimed at reducing homelessness and the team had to alter the way that they worked to be prepared for the changes. There had been some challenges which had resulted in some services being managed in a different way, but the new legislation put some responsibility back on the individual or household to help engage them and prevent further issues.

The Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services added that the duty to refer was important as the new Data Protection regulations stopped partners from sharing some information, the new duty meant the partners had to talk to each. He informed the Panel that in parallel to the work the team was undertaking the Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Service had taken the lead on rehoming 49 Syrian refugees in Carlisle to date, which was a higher number than other authorities had taken in the rest of Cumbria.

- The report did not give any data on homelessness issues for ex-service people.

The Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager confirmed that ex-service people were a priority and she agreed to circulate data to the Panel.

RESOLVED – 1) That the key data and outcomes in years one to three in relation to the priority areas within the Interagency Homelessness Strategy for Carlisle 2015-20 and feedback on the partnership from stakeholders be noted. (GD.03/19).

2) That the Panel congratulated the Homeless Prevention and Accommodation Team on their dedication, compassion and commitment in helping the people of Carlisle who find themselves in extremely difficult circumstances.

3) That the Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager provide further information on the support provided for ex-service people.

(The meeting ended at 12noon)

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.2

Meeting Date: 21st February 2019
Portfolio: Culture, Heritage and Leisure
Key Decision: Not Applicable:
Within Policy and
Budget Framework No
Public / Private Public

Title: GREENWICH LEISURE LTD UPDATE
Report of: The Deputy Chief Executive
Report Number: CS 07/19

Purpose / Summary:

This report presents Greenwich Leisure Limited's (GLL) annual performance and operations update on the Carlisle City Council Leisure Contract.

The report attached at Appendix 1 covers January to December 2018 – the first year of the Council's new leisure contract with GLL.

GLL's Senior Partnership Manager will attend the Health and Wellbeing Panel to give a presentation on key points from this annual update.

Recommendations:

The Panel are asked to scrutinise the update report provided by GLL and the accompanying presentation.

Tracking

Executive:	N/A
Scrutiny:	21 st February 2019
Council:	N/A

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

Develop and deliver the proposed new leisure contract to improve facilities at The Sands Centre in line with the City Sports Facilities Development Plan and enhance the leisure services across the city

Contact Officer: **Darren Crossley**

Ext: **7004**

Appendices **Appendix 1 Partnership Report**
attached to report:

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- **None**

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL –

FINANCE –

EQUALITY –

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

CARLISLE CITY COUNCIL PARTNERSHIP REPORT

CONTRACT BACKGROUND

The Contract between Carlisle City Council and Greenwich Leisure Limited commenced 1st December 2017 and runs until 30th November 2032 (15 years). 2018 was the first full year of operation. The Contract includes the following facilities: Carlisle Pools, The Sands Centre, Bitts Park Tennis Centre and the Sheepmount Athletics Stadium.

As well as the City Council Contract the provision offered by CLL and then GLL has evolved over the years to provide a larger leisure provision within the City. In 2004 CLL recommissioned Morton Pool and in 2005 CLL recommissioned Trinity Pool. Both of these centres also had gyms, thereby increasing this provision in the City. In 2016, as CLL transferred into GLL, we also began operating the new Harraby 3G Sports Campus, providing additional football provision in the City.

We meet with the Council officer team formally on a quarterly basis and regularly informally to discuss initiatives and joint solutions to problems

2018 OVERVIEW

Although this year was positive overall, the leisure provision has not fully recovered from the 2015 floods with a number of facilities still affected. The supplementary facilities at Bitts Park still require full reinstatement or alternative provision, but we have helped move the tennis coaching provision to other local providers to minimise the disruption in service. The Sheepmount Athletics Stadium opened at Easter 2018, slightly later than forecast. Despite this, the partnership has performed strongly in a number of areas, down to the hard work of the centre teams, the partnership with the City Council and a co-ordinated approach to leisure activity across the City.

Headlines

- Overall Usage in 2018 reached 456,877 vs 452,206 in 2017 an increase of 1 %.
- Overall Event Usage in 2018 reached 136,132 vs 113,137 in 2017 an increase of 20.3 %.
- The number of Events reached 200 vs 174 in 2017.
- Memberships reached 3,318 throughout the city. A decrease of 503 members year on year. 2,901 are members in City Council facilities.
- Swimming School reached 1,892 an increase of 26 on last year, of which 730 are based at Carlisle Pools.
- Jnr Course Programmes caters to 2,138 pupils per week, a decrease of 9 on last year, of which 976 take place at The Sands Centre and Carlisle Pools.
- Investment into new gym equipment at The Sands Centre, Sheepmount Athletics Stadium and refurbished equipment at Carlisle Pools.
- Our Schools Outreach Programme recorded over 20,000 pupil sessions within 31 schools in Carlisle and Allerdale. 22 of these schools are based within Carlisle.
- Partnership -£104K adrift of break even position YTD (4.8 % of income).

BETTER BUSINESS

GLL Operate a calendar financial year. (January – December). At the time of writing this report the Period 12 (December) results are in draft form. So the financial performance has been reported over an 11 month period.

Financial Performance January 18 – November 18

Department Main	Bitts Actual	Pools Actual	Sands Actual	Sheep Actual	Events Actual	Total Actual
Income	£264	£189,312	£97,334	£109,714	£701,071	£1,097,695
Expenditure	£4,114	£720,095	£761,282	£140,073	£497,349	£2,122,912
Total	-£3,850	-£530,783	-£663,948	-£30,359	£203,722	-£1,025,217
Catering						
Income		£6,736	-£21,046	£754	£44,676	£31,120
Expenditure			£1,665	£0	£3,178	£4,843
Total	£0	£6,736	-£22,711	£754	£41,498	£26,277
Jnr						
Income	£719	£195,014	£190,344	£120		£386,197
Expenditure	£5,849	£56,621	£67,490			£129,960
Total	-£5,130	£138,393	£122,854	£120	£0	£256,237
Health & Fitness						
Income		£116,883	£499,895	£1,901		£618,679
Expenditure	£1,184	£48,090	£157,353	£24,145	£5,039	£235,811
Total	-£1,184	£68,793	£342,542	-£22,244	-£5,039	£382,868
Healthy Living						
Income			£18,717			£18,717
Expenditure			£33,621			£33,621
Total	£0	£0	-£14,904	£0	£0	-£14,904
Spa						
Income		£12,464				£12,464
Expenditure		£0				£0
Total	£0	£12,464	£0	£0	£0	£12,464
Trading						
Income	£983	£520,409	£785,244	£112,489	£745,747	£2,164,872
Expenditure	£11,147	£824,806	£1,021,411	£164,218	£505,566	£2,527,147
Total	-£10,164	-£304,397	-£236,167	-£51,729	£240,181	-£362,275
Bottom line						
Costs	£49	£26,020	£39,262	£5,624	£37,287	£108,244
Management Fee	£10,277	£307,787	-£4,058	£52,305		£366,310
Total	£64	-£22,630	-£279,488	-£5,048	£202,894	-£104,209

The contract performance over the four centres has produced a loss making position of -£104K YTD.

This is expected to improve in P12 as the final event position is clarified with a number of events not yet showing fully within the accounts.

The Sands Leisure provision and Sands Events provision are shown separately within GLL accounts however within the Council Contract these are shown as one cost centre. The overall bottom line position for the Sands is a loss of -£76K.

The key reasons for the current financial performance are:

- Reduced membership at The Sands Centre
- Late opening of Sheepmount (April vs February)
- Lack of development at Bitts Park (2 courts / 4 minis out of action / no staff base).
- Continued costs at Carlisle Pools
- Some of the underperformance is counter balanced by reduced staff costs across the partnership and over performance at Sands Events

BETTER PEOPLE

- In the early part of 2018 GLL completed an efficiency review which reduced the number of senior managers in Carlisle by 2. This has helped lead to the savings which has partly off set the reduced income.
- Over the last year staff have attended a large number of courses as part of the GLL College investment programme in our staff. Courses covered a wide area of the business including: NEBOSH General Certificate, Fitness Instructor Level 2, Water Management, ASA Teachers Level 1 and Level 2, Asbestos Training, COSHH Training, First Aid at Work, IOSH Managing Safely, NPLQ, Equality and Diversity, Coaching and Mentoring, Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults, NVQ Level 2 Sports Turf Management and Gymnastics Level 1.
- GLL have worked with the Alzheimer's Society, as one of our strategic partners, to deliver Dementia Friends Training to all of our team who attended the local Communication Day in December. This was the largest single training session that the Alzheimer's Society has delivered.
- We have a well established Apprenticeship Programme with 4 Apprentices currently within the programme with 1 graduating in 2018. The Apprentices cover Customer Service, Sport and Activity, Health and Fitness.
- The GLL Trainee Manager Scheme has a placement within the Carlisle Partnership and is playing a key organisational role with the Sands development programme.
- The Sheepmount Grounds Supervisor Dan Ross was named Carlisle Partnership Employee of the Year after a superb work performance endorsed by the FA in the upkeep of the Sheepmount pitches following the flood of 2015.
- Energy Champions have been assigned to each centre in order that we can maintain focus on energy saving initiatives.

BETTER SERVICE

- Highlights during 2018 from the 200 events over the year included, Joel Dommet, Bill Bailey, Jake Bugg, Milton Jones, Joe Bonamassa, Ed Byrne, Jason Manford, Daniel O'Donnell, The Shires, Chris Ramsey, Jane McDonald, Proclaimers, Sarah Milican, The League of Gentlemen, Dave Gorman, Ross Noble, Jason Manford and Brendan Cole.
- Major West End productions included Blood Brothers (4,754), Flashdance (3,340), 20th Century Boy (1,572), Gangsta Granny (7,069), Cilla – The Musical (4,052)
- The Wizards of Oz pantomime, played host to 24,034 customers over 33 performances in 3 weeks.
- Children's shows included Beauty and the Beast Easter Panto, Peppa Pig, Bing, Milkshake Live and Dinosaur World.
- The Sands also place host to a large number of community based events including, Blood Donor sessions, School Football Competitions, Active Cumbria's School Games, Carlisle Skills Fair. Dance Factor, Stagedright, Rock Challenge, U Dance, School of Dance, Razzamataz, Cumbria Dance, Cumbria Youth Orchestra, Studio A Dance, Cumbria Vagan Festival, The Festival of Remembrance, The Christmas Community Concert.
- Despite the removed subsidy for Classical orchestras the Sands was still able to provide a wide range of classical genre productions such as Midsummer Night's Dream, Tenors Unlimited, Orchestra's Live, English Youth Ballet, Carmen and The Nutcracker. As well closing the classical series with The Royal Scottish National Orchestra Czech Symphony Orchestra and the Halle.
- We also provide coach trips for productions which will never be able to technically come to Carlisle such as War Horse, Matilda, and The Bodyguard.
- The Great Cumbrian Run took place on the 7th October with the Family Fun Run taking place on 6th October. It is the first time we have been able to fully utilise the Sheepmount Athletics Stadium back to its former glory. The feedback for both events has been superb. With many people taking the opportunity to run for good causes such as NSPCC, McMillan, Teenage Cancer Trust, Eden Valley Hospice.
- In the summer months we take part in Water Safety Week promoted by the RLSS. Local schools were invited to come down and take part in sessions where we educate safety tips for open water accidents and incidents. The children that took part had constructive practical activities to prepare young people with some invaluable life skills.
- We are working with local schools that are excelling in National Football competitions to provide them with the premium pitch at the Sheepmount which is a great venue to host big matches against teams from around the country.
- We have invested £300K in new cardio vascular gym equipment at the Sands Centre and new gym at the Sheepmount. In addition we have also replaced the Pools gym equipment and redecorated the gym area.
- The Sheepmount are slowly building their membership base. New gym equipment installed to help with gaining new customers. The equipment was strength based to assist in gaining further custom from our athletic and football users. A summer promotion is in the works to get the people in and using the new equipment and being comfortable in the surroundings.

- Active Cumbria, hosted the School Games in July at The Sands with over 800 pupils taking part in sporting activities such as Tri golf, Boccia, Tennis, Netball, Table Tennis, Table cricket, Football.
- Council continued the improvement works to the fixed electrical system within the pools has led to improvements in safety and appearance.
- The asbestos in higher use plant areas in Carlisle Pools was removed.
- We have worked with the Council to facilitate inclusive use of the car park for Sands Centre members to further remove these prices as a barrier to use.
- Athletics - We have successfully hosted two Youth Development league meetings for Team Glasgow and Team Edinburgh. Fantastic feedback and recognition for all the staff to ensure these events were a success. This is great for the facility to reinstall the confidence back to clubs and organisations that used the facility prior to the floods.

BETTER COMMUNITIES

- 49 Schools are actively bringing their pupils to our academic swim programme.
- Our Schools Outreach Programme, delivered by our Community Team, recorded over 20,000 pupil sessions within 31 schools in Carlisle and Allerdale. 22 of these schools are based within Carlisle. Through our sessions we aspire to: Develop Skills and Personal Talents, Build Confidence and Self-Esteem, Combat Health Inequalities, Improve behaviour and discipline.
- Our Team deliver regular sessions on the Council 5 MUGAs across Carlisle including Melbourne Park, Hammonds Pond, Raffles, Petteril Bank, Caldew Lea site. These sessions are funded by the Police Crimes Commissioner, Riverside Housing and supported by Carlisle City Council who have continued to invest in the MUGA provision.
- The outreach rural holiday camp sessions continued in 2018 within seven Community and Village Halls including Beamont, Houghton, Scaleby, Rockcliffe, Crosby, and Roadhead, to 493 participants over 18 sessions.
- Our Community Centre programme delivered holiday sessions to 557 participants over 40 sessions at Harraby (summer only), Morton and Longtown (each holiday break).
- 1038 children also took part in the GLL Holiday Camp over 46 Sessions throughout a variety of the GLL centres within Carlisle.
- We delivered the Light Consortium Schools summer competition with 7 schools; (Gilsland, Lees Hill, Hallbankgate, Lanercost, Shankhill, Bewcastle, and Great Corby) and 316 children. Children from all schools were mixed to create 8 Countries with Canada becoming the overall winners.
- St Bedes Sports Day ran at the Sheepmount in July, delivered by Community Team, to 200 children.
- We are also assisting local athletic coaches providing weekend sessions for talented youths identified through schools and encouraging their participation and development.
- We also supported the FA led Women's Kick about for Day Services and disability organisations at Fusehill Street.
- The GLL Sports Foundation supports 13 Athletes within Carlisle
- The Sands Centre now host the Acute MSK facility for the North Cumbria University Hospital Trust where we are developing suitable exit routes for patients with collaborative use of facilities

to aid recovery in the community. Operationally this has been a real success with many patients coming into a Leisure Centre for the first time. Going forward we hope this success can be built upon in the new Sands development.

- The provision of the Better Healthwise Exercise on Referral Program ceased in November due to a lack of external funding. We have continued to approach third party funders including Public Health to try and source seed funding to relaunch the programme. GLL had over 250 referrals in 2018.
- A separate pricing structure is provided for those graduating from Healthwise scheme to ensure sustainable behaviour change including the provision of suitable exercise classes to support those graduating from Healthwise.
- The provision of Cardiac Rehabilitation sessions continued 2 hours per week and saw 55 referrals per annum however due a lack of funding this programme ceased in November 2018. We are working with the NHS and CCG to redevelop the cardiac pathway.
- We continued to deliver Falls and Pulmonary Rehabilitation in the community at the Church of Scotland for 2 hours every week up to November, these sessions now continue under a private operator.
- We are an Active member of the Carlisle Dementia Action Alliance. GLL have worked with the Alzheimer's Society, as one of our strategic partners, to deliver Dementia Friends Training to all of our team who attended the local Communication Day in December. This was the largest single training session that the Alzheimer's Society has delivered.
- We are a member of the Carlisle Sugar Smart initiative and, as part of a Country wide approach, GLL have committed to reviewing all vending offers in our centres.
- We are a strategic partner with Cancer Research UK for 2018. Our centres are committed to delivering one fundraising activity per quarter to contribute to our partnership.
- We have supported "Spacehive" Crowd funding for the Labyrinth Project at Chances Park and the Fitness Trail at Harraby.
- In 2018 we bid jointly with the Cumbria Partnership Foundation Trust (CPFT) to the NHS Small Business Revenue Investment Stream for innovative digital solutions to develop a digital platform allowing patients to be supported from the NHS to leisure and the community whilst we were unsuccessful in the bid the development of the platform has been recognized as something that the local CCG will support.
- In 2018 the National Diabetes Prevention Program providers were reviewed and went to tender with a new local provider INGEUS. This provider has started to deliver in some of our centres with an agreement around room hire and facility access. Once the service is embedded we will continue to develop pathways to physical activity. In 2018 the GLL Central Team tasked the local Health Team to develop some diabetes support sessions. We have approached Diabetes UK and successfully linked with the new Sport England funded Physical Activity Lead to support the gathering of insight around barrier to physical activity for those with diabetes. As part of this project a report is due be written in the summer of 2019 with recommendations on potential interventions of which GLL will be a fundamental part.
- As part of GLL National and Local Health Promotion Calendar, we are promoting awareness campaigns such as Active10 and third sector awareness campaigns. Since 2018 further links have been made with Public Health England Nationally and GLL central marketing team ensuring we deliver unified health messages and have access to all the public health resources for promotions.



The Light Consortium Schools Competition






Women's Kick About

For day services, disability organisations and groups of women with additional needs

**Have fun
keep fit
Socialise
Carers Welcome**

Fridays 11am - 12pm

Starting: 23rd March 2018
At University of Cumbria Sports Hall,
Fusehill Street, Carlisle CA1 2HH

For more information contact:
Paula.Dunne@carlisle.gov.uk
 Tel: 07807645543
 South.Dunne@carlisle.gov.uk
 Tel: 07342997380

Enjoy a fun filled hour of friendly football exercises as well as many other activities including: Basketball, Tennis, Games, and more!

THIS GIRL CAN



CITY SPORTS

BETTER COMMUNITY SPORTS TEAM

Join our coaches who will be delivering a wide variety of sports at the multi use games areas around Carlisle for young people aged 11 years and over. All equipment will be provided so all you need to do is turn up.

Monday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Calder Lea 5.30 - 7.30pm	Raffles 5.30 - 7.30pm	Melbourne Park 5.30 - 7.30pm	Hammonds Pond 5.30 - 7.30pm
	Petteril Bank 5.30 - 7.30pm		

Term time only

In partnership with






Participants will be asked to provide coaches with Name, Date of Birth, Post Code and Medical Conditions. All attendees will be registered. Better is a registered trademark and trading name of G.A. (Greenwich Leisure Limited), a charitable social enterprise and registered society under the Co-operative & Community Benefit & Societies Act 2014 registration no. 277938. Registered office: Middlemore House, The Royal Arsenal, London, SE18 6SX. Inland Revenue Charity no. 3843398

Women's Football Promotion

MUGA Programme



Disable User Group Christmas Party



Aqua session Christmas Party!



Drowning Prevention Week



The Great Cumbrian Run



Joe Bonamassa

Appendix 1

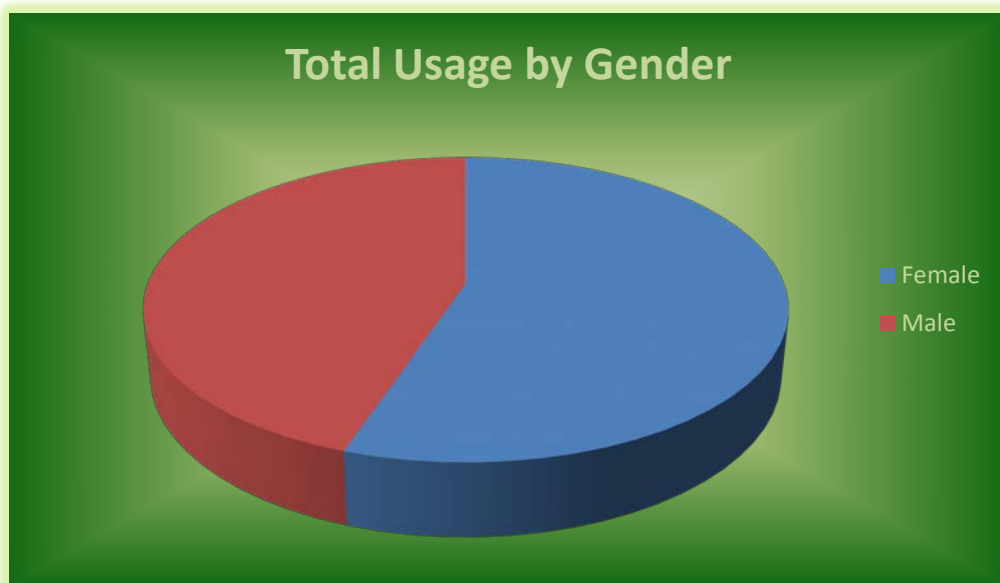
Carlisle City Council LC Usage DNA 2018

Usage by Ward

Usage by Ward		Year		
Ward	AdminWard	2016	2017	2018
Carlisle	Belah	10672	11404	9283
	Belle Vue	11069	12649	10617
	Botcherby	6186	5281	4103
	Brampton	3424	4539	3775
	Burgh	3151	2972	3193
	Castle	12935	9622	13818
	Currock	6988	6211	5540
	Dalston	10182	11969	10315
	Denton Holme	12316	12238	11163
	Great Corby and Geltsdale	1712	1651	1277
	Harraby	6633	6245	5752
	Hayton	2238	2093	2273
	Irthing	587	650	598
	Longtown & Rockcliffe	2425	2315	1664
	Lyne	926	918	926
	Morton	8617	7862	6763
	St Aidans	9289	8036	7482
	Stanwix Rural	6105	6531	6028
	Stanwix Urban	14118	14465	14326
	Upperby	5089	5479	4123
	Wetheral	7070	7357	6951
	Yewdale	9650	10613	9210
Carlisle Total		151382	151100	139180
Not Carlisle		280522	283099	148596
Grand Total		431904	434199	287776
Note – 2018 software change for Events affecting total figures				

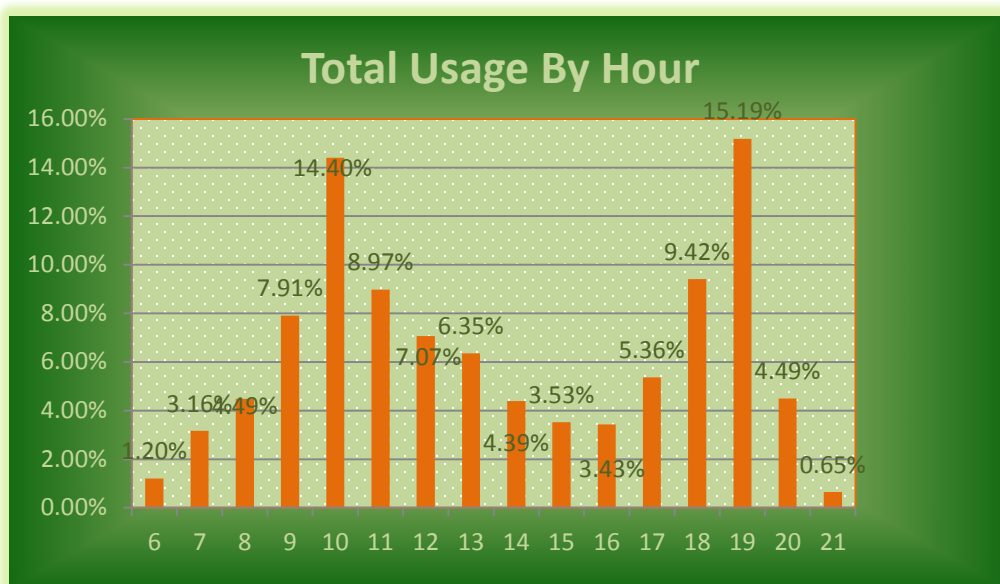
Total Usage by Gender

Gender		Year		
Gender Type		2016	2017	2018
Female		55.3%	57.0%	51.8%
Male		44.7%	43.0%	48.2%
Grand Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



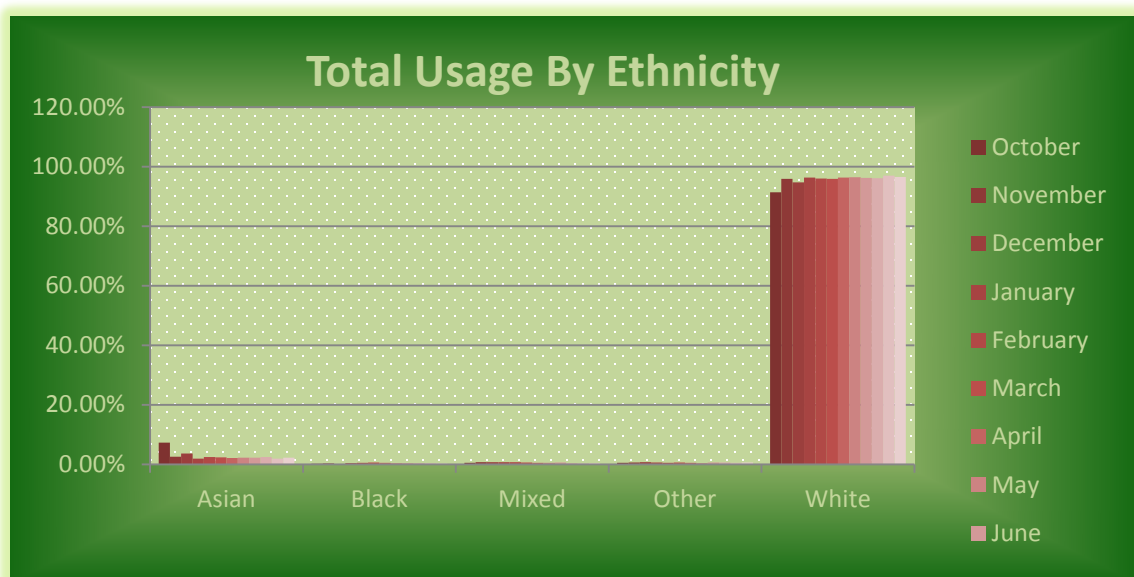
Usage by Age Group

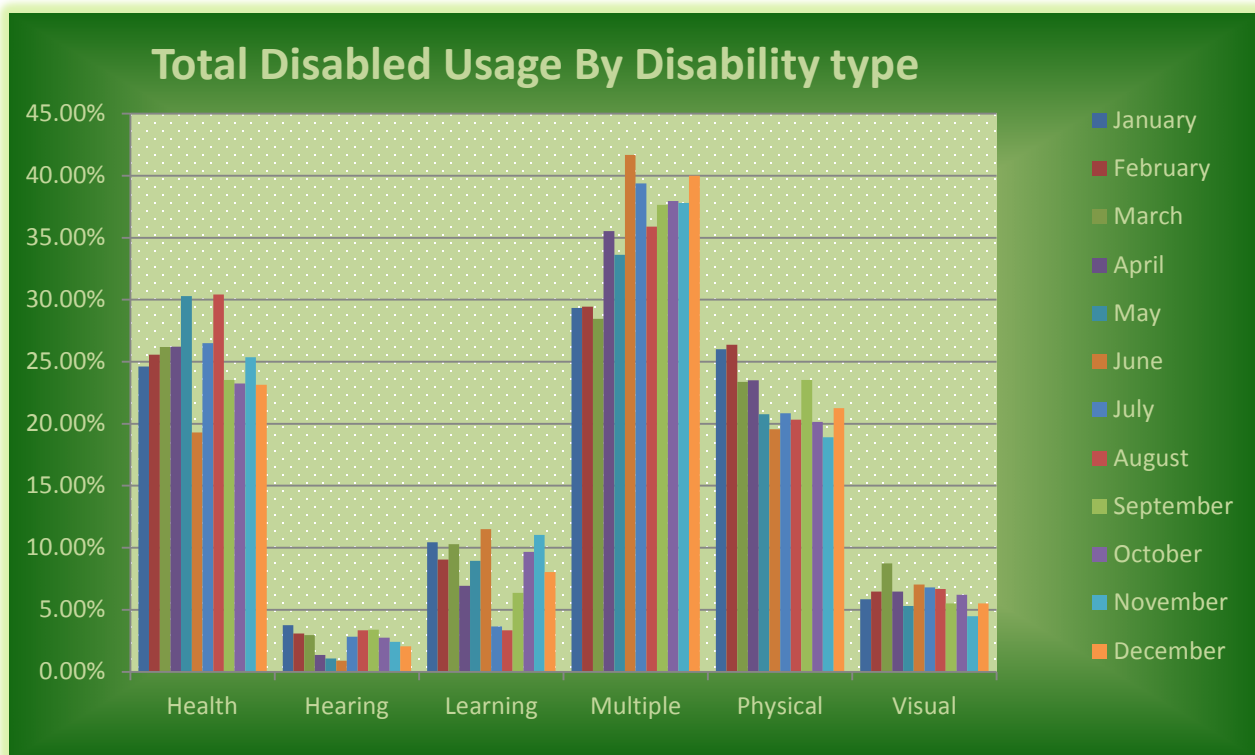
Age Group	Column Labels		
Age Group	2016	2017	2018
00 to 04	3.6%	2.5%	4.0%
05 to 10	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%
11 to 15	1.5%	3.2%	3.4%
16 to 44	41.7%	41.9%	36.9%
45 to 59	27.0%	27.0%	27.9%
60+	23.6%	23.2%	25.3%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Usage by Sport England Profile

Sport England Profile		Year		
SEP	Sport England Profile Name	2016	2017	2018
A01	Competitive Male Urbanites - Ben	2.4%	2.1%	2.4%
A02	Social Team Drinkers - Jamie	3.8%	3.7%	3.2%
A03	Fitness Class Friends - Chloe	4.1%	4.0%	3.0%
A04	Supportive Singles - Leanne	4.6%	5.6%	3.3%
B05	Career Focused Females - Helena	7.0%	6.9%	6.1%
B06	Settling Down Males - Tim	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%
B07	Stay At Home Mums - Alison	4.0%	4.6%	4.6%
B08	Middle Income Mums - Jackie	7.3%	7.1%	8.1%
B09	Pub League Team Mates - Kev	7.0%	7.0%	9.3%
B10	Stretched Single Mums - Paula	2.9%	4.2%	2.3%
C11	Comfortable Mid-Life Males - Philip	8.1%	8.3%	9.4%
C12	Empty Nest Careerists - Elaine	8.3%	7.5%	7.4%
C13	Early Retirement Couple - Roger & Joy	10.7%	11.4%	12.7%
C14	Older Working Woman - Brenda	3.3%	3.4%	2.7%
C15	Local Old Boys - Terry	2.8%	2.2%	2.6%
C16	Later Life Ladies Norma	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%
D17	Comfortable Retired Couples - Ralph & Phyllis	5.3%	4.4%	4.7%
D18	Twilight Year Gents - Frank	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%
D19	Retirement Home Singles - Elsie & Arnold	11.0%	10.0%	10.7%
Grand Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%





Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:
A.3

Meeting Date: 21st February 2019
Portfolio: Communities Health and Wellbeing
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and Budget Framework: No
Public / Private: Public

Title: DRAFT JOINT CUMBRIA PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGY
Report of: The Deputy Chief Executive
Report Number: CS 08/19

Purpose / Summary:

To provide an overview of the Draft Joint Cumbria Public Health Strategy which describes wide ranging aims to tackle the wider determinants of health and wellbeing, in line with the draft Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-29 and to feedback any comments into its development and adoption.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel consider the *Draft* Cumbria Joint Public Health Strategy and provide any comments to Executive to consider prior to its recommendation for adoption.

Tracking

Executive:	11 th March 2019
Scrutiny:	21 st February 2019
Council:	

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Director of Public Health at Cumbria County Council (CCC) has led on the creation and development of the Cumbria Joint Public Health Strategy. Officers with multi-disciplinary backgrounds and expertise from Carlisle City Council, the other district councils, Cumbria County Council and the Lake District National Park have contributed to the writing and the shaping of specific thematic areas, as discussed at Cumbria Leaders board.
- 1.2 The Public Health Strategy sits under the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-29. This strategy is currently in production (consultation ended 31st January 2019), and will be going to the Cumbria Health and Wellbeing board in April. This is a document which sets out how the Health and Wellbeing Board will work together over the next ten years. All Clinical Commissioning Groups, local authorities and NHS England plans should take the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy into account.
- 1.3 The vision of the Cumbria Joint Public Health strategy is to: *“enable Cumbrian communities to be healthy and to tackle health inequalities”*. This corresponds with the Carlisle Plan, Carlisle Partnership and Carlisle Healthy City activity.
- 1.4 This Cumbria Joint Public Health strategy takes a different approach to previous public health strategies as it acknowledges the conditions in which a person is born, lives, grows, learns and works, and considers impacts on their access and ability to live a healthier life. These are known as the wider determinants of health, and includes housing, education, employment, working conditions, the natural environment, food production and water. These are incorporated into figure 1. Estimates vary, however it is broadly accepted that health care is accountable for approximately 10% of the contribution to our health and 10% genetics. This means that whilst access to good quality health care is very important, health is primarily determined by socio-economic and lifestyle factors (80%). This provides a huge opportunity to influence and improve health and wellbeing.
- 1.5 The above additionally builds on the good work Carlisle has done in regard to the World Health Organisation Healthy City agenda, the wider determinants of health and council services aligned to these determinants. The next phase of Healthy City (phase 7) outlines 6 themes (6Ps) which are:
 - Investing in the **‘people’** who make up our cities
 - Designing urban **‘places’** that improve health and wellbeing
 - Greater **‘participation’** and partnership for health and wellbeing

- Improved community '**prosperity**' and access to common goods and services
- Promoting '**peace**' and security through inclusive societies
- Protect the '**planet**' from degradation, leading by example, including through sustainable consumption and production.

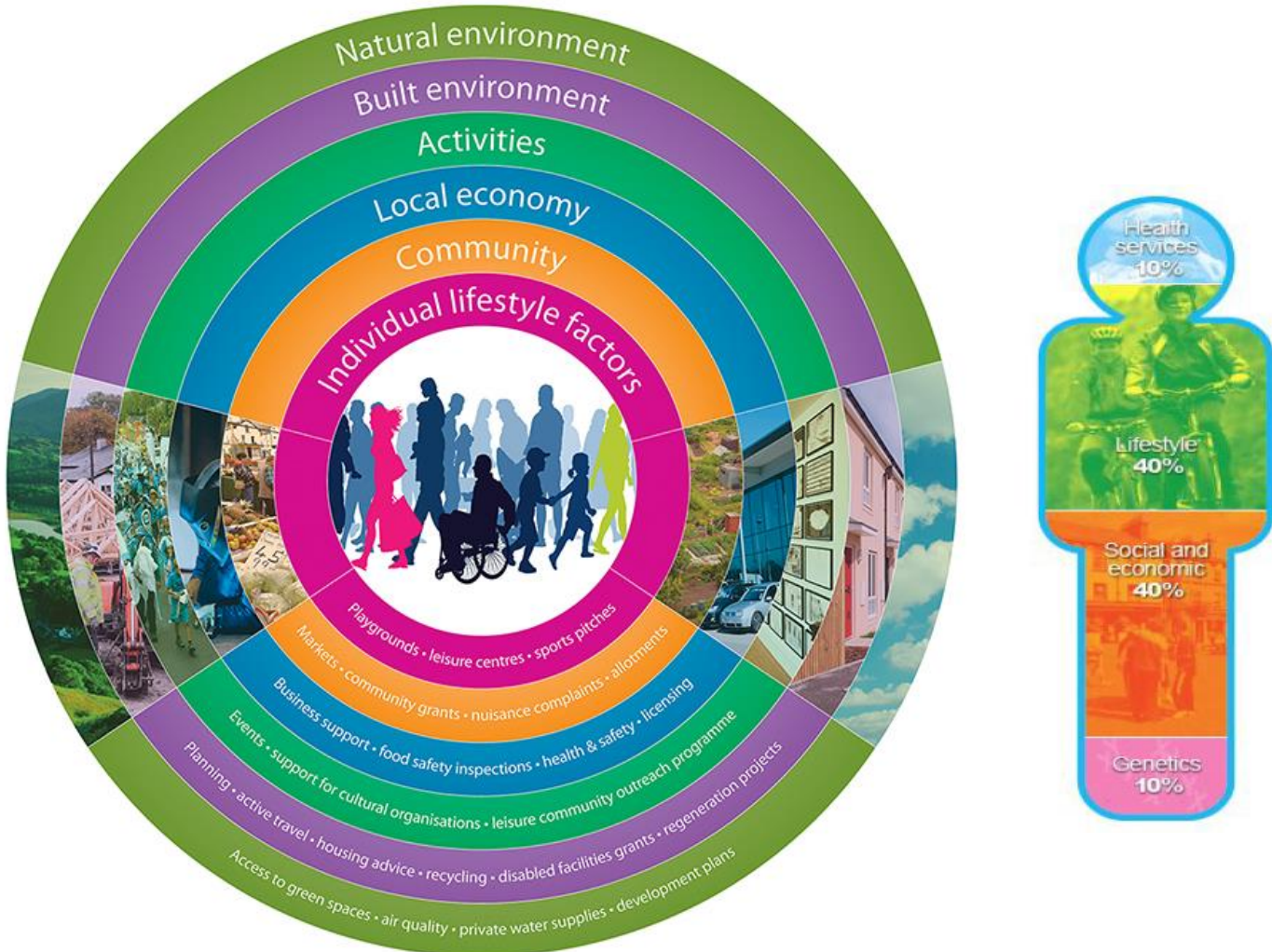


Fig 1. Wider determinants of health referencing district council activity

- 1.5 The framework of the draft Cumbria Public Health Strategy is based on the “*Five Capitals Model*”. This includes the following and links to Healthy City phase 7 and the 6Ps (fig 2).
- Natural Capital (Planet):** A high quality natural environment that provides opportunities for engagement with the natural world.
- Human Capital (People):** People with the skills, knowledge, and experience that give them the capacity to take part in society and have meaningful and fulfilling lives.
- Social Capital (Participation):** A good social infrastructure, with networks and institutions that allow people to connect to each other.

Physical Capital (Place): A good physical infrastructure including housing, transport, and a commercial environment that promotes healthy behaviours.

Financial Capital (Prosperity): Adequate financial resources that are fairly distributed.

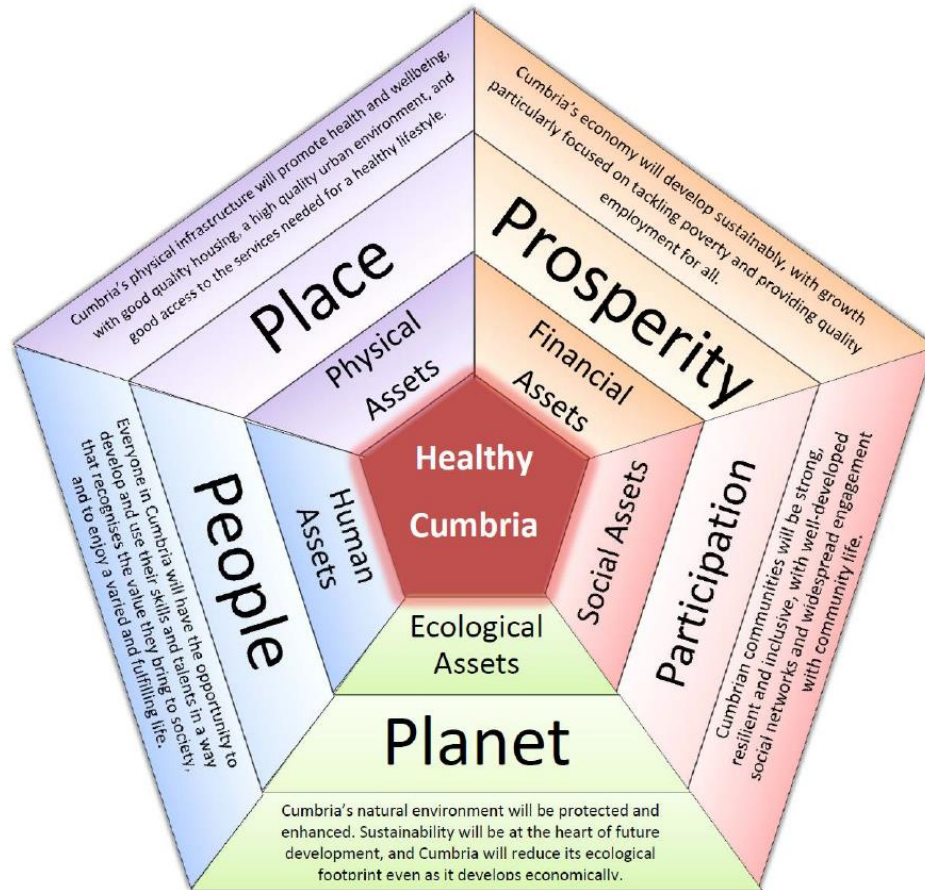


Fig 2. A Future for a Healthier Cumbria

2. PROPOSALS

- 2.1 This strategy provides a strong framework which demonstrates the cross-cutting nature of the work Carlisle City Council undertakes. Adopting this strategic approach will improve the Council's contribution to promoting, enabling and providing services which improve the health and wellbeing of our communities.
- 2.2 The aims outlined in the strategy are very ambitious, and achieving them is a matter for all of us. It sets out the aspirations of partners and a commitment to work towards these over the long term, and encourage others to work towards them, within the constraints that all agencies face. Health is everyone's business.

- 2.3 The draft Joint Cumbria Public Health Strategy correlates strongly with the Carlisle Plan, via themes such as: health and wellbeing, housing, economy, education and skills, culture and leisure, environment; as well as cross cutting multidisciplinary partnership working. These are all incorporated within this strategy.
- 2.4 The new draft Joint Cumbria Public Health Strategy has been co-written by the Cumbrian local authorities and other partners. This strategy provides a well-developed framework for actions on the wider determinants of health. It includes many aims which correlate with our own council plan. Due to its wider determinants focus it is an appropriate strategy for a district council to adopt.
- 2.5 Implementation of the strategy will require a collaborative cross-organisational approach, bringing together different sectors and specialisms. Following adoption, Carlisle City Council with other local authorities will work with partners on developing an approach to implement the strategy with the support of the Healthy City Forum. The forum would need to mirror the different aspects of health which are included in this strategy and provides the opportunity to refocus and reengage.
- 2.5 The draft Joint Public Health Strategy aligns with future Healthy City ambitions and the key themes within phase 7 which are the 6Ps (People, Places, Participation, Prosperity, Peace and Planet).

3. **RISKS**

- 3.1 Lack of implementation.
- This could mean that the ambitions of the Strategy are not realised.
 - Leadership, coordination and partnership working would be required to ensure implementation and delivery.
- 3.2 Lifestyle drift (where a policy sets out an ambition to tackle health inequalities through the social wider determinants of health (upstream), but drifts to downstream lifestyle/behavioural measures).
- This could mean that there are no or negative changes to inequalities and deprivation.
 - Public health education is required to ensure that challenge can occur if lifestyle drift is seen. A mix of upstream and downstream measures will be required. Partnership working and leadership is also key to this.
- 3.3 High level agenda with a large number of priorities

- This could hinder progress
- To counter this, priorities for Carlisle would need to be agreed using an evidence-based approach and working closely with partners to implement. Communication will also be key to this.

3.4 Conflict with Healthy City agenda

- This could confuse agenda's and limit resource available
- The Healthy City agenda fits in and aligns with the World Health Organisations 6Ps (Planet, People, Participation, Place, Prosperity and Peace) and the Assets models of the document as visible on page 29. This will need to be further strengthened via the Healthy City Forum. It allows for a refocus and refresh of this agenda.

4. **CONSULTATION**

4.1 The Draft Public Health Strategy will be considered by the following groups:

- Cumbria Health and Wellbeing Board
- Public Health Alliance
- Cumbria Chief Executive's Group
- Cumbria Leader's Board
- CCC Cabinet and Council
- Carlisle Partnership
- Carlisle Healthy City Forum
- The other Cumbrian district's Cabinets and Councils.

5. **CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.1 The draft Joint Cumbria Public Health Strategy correlates strongly with the Carlisle Plan, via themes such as: health and wellbeing, housing, economy, education and skills, culture and leisure, environment; as well as cross cutting multidisciplinary partnership working. These are all incorporated within this strategy. There are also strong links with council services below the plan.

5.2 Not adopting the new county wide Public Health Strategy. This would not be the recommended option as it would mean Carlisle is working towards a separate public health strategy and framework to the rest of the county.

6. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

- 6.1 The draft joint Cumbria Public Health Strategy contributes to all elements of the Carlisle Plan.

The overall Vision: “To improve the health, wellbeing and economic prosperity of the people of Carlisle. We will work in partnership to further establish our position as the regional centre and focus for investment, ensuring that residents can share in the benefits through increased opportunities and greater choice of jobs, range of housing and a quality environment.”

“Support business growth and skills development to improve opportunities and economic prospects for the people of Carlisle.”

“Further develop sports, arts and cultural facilities to support the health and wellbeing of our residents.”

“Continue to improve the quality of our local environment and green spaces so that everyone can enjoy living, working in and visiting Carlisle.”

“Address current and future housing needs to protect and improve resident’s quality of life.”

“Promote Carlisle regionally, nationally and internationally as a place with much to offer – full of opportunities and potential.”

Contact Officer: Emma Dixon

Ext: 7370

Appendices The draft joint Cumbria Public Health Strategy
attached to report:

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL –

FINANCE –

EQUALITY –

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

Cumbria Joint Public Health Strategy:

Tackling the Wider Determinants of Health and Wellbeing

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Date	6 February 2019

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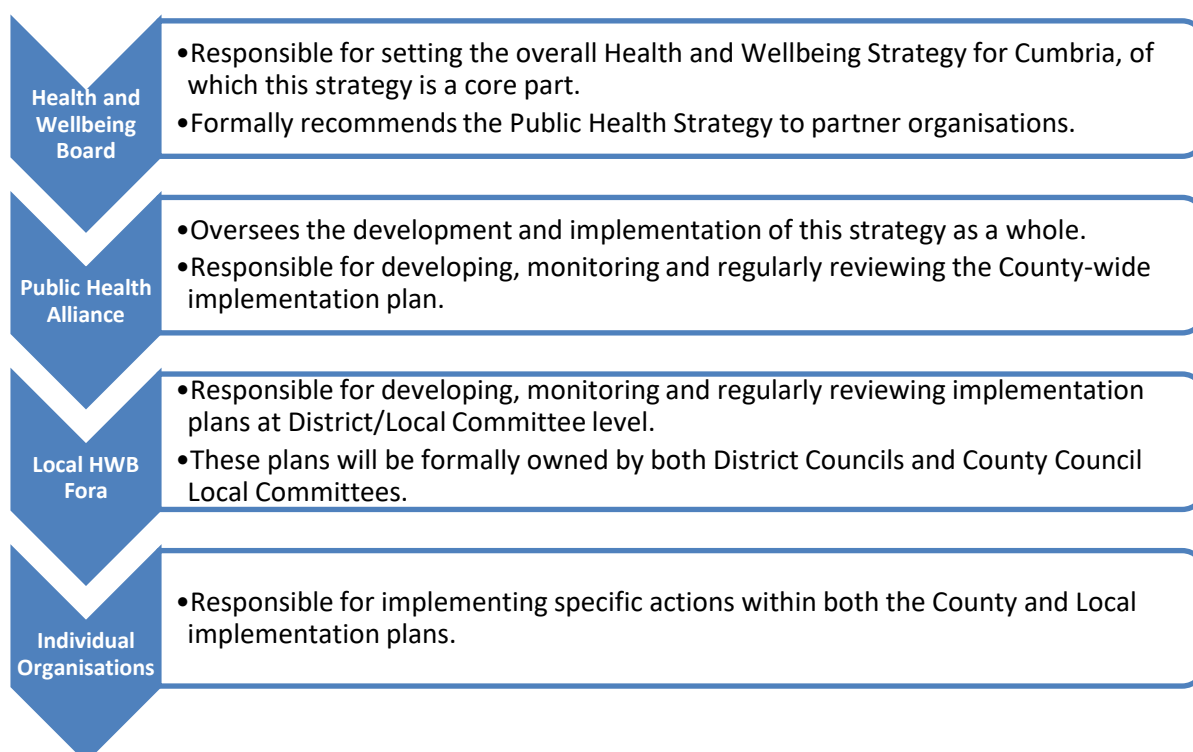
Cumbria Joint Public Health Strategy: Tackling the Wider Determinants of Health and Wellbeing

Introduction

This strategy has been developed by the Cumbria Public Health Alliance, which includes partners from across local government, the health service and the third sector. It describes the shared ambition of these partners to help bring about the environmental, social and economic conditions that can best support Cumbrian residents to enjoy a healthy and happy life.

The aims outlined in this document are very ambitious, and achieving them is not simply a matter for the partners who have signed up to the strategy. Many of the key themes are influenced significantly by national and even international economic and political forces, and by the action of individuals as well as a wide range of private sector organisations, so there is no guarantee that the aims set out in this document can be achieved. The strategy therefore reflects the aspirations of partners and a commitment to work towards these over the long term, and to encourage others to work towards them, within the constraints that all agencies face.

Moving towards achieving these aspirations will take concerted action at many levels, including work to influence national policy. Some of this action will need to be taken at the level of the whole County, while other work will take place at a more local level: much of the implementation of the strategy depends on the work of District Councils. Consequently this strategy will be supported by a range of action plans, developed and implemented at different levels, as follows:



Key to the implementation of this strategy will be the development of mechanisms for working together and for assessing how decisions that are being made influence the aims set out in this strategy. Some of these mechanisms, such as the Public Health Alliance and the Local Health and Wellbeing Fora, are in place already but will be refreshed to enable them to develop local action in support of the strategy.

In setting all the aims within this strategy, all partners recognise that there are significant constraints currently facing us. These include the powers available to local organisations, and significantly challenged budgets particularly within local government and the NHS, with knock-on impacts on the third sector. Achieving these aims in this environment will be extremely challenging, but our commitment as partners to this strategy is to make the best use of the limited powers and resources available to work towards these aims.

Strategic Context

The Cumbria Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-29 sets as its overarching vision: ***[Drafting Note: to be confirmed following consultation on that strategy]***

“To enable Cumbrian communities to be healthy and to tackle health inequalities”

The factors that impact on people’s health and wellbeing are many and varied, and the strategies that are used to improve health and wellbeing therefore also need to be diverse and to address a number of different influences. Recognising this, the Health and Wellbeing Strategy identifies four key themes: ***[DN: to be confirmed following consultation on that strategy]***

- Protecting the health of the population as a whole
- Improving health and wellbeing throughout the lifecourse
- Tackling the wider determinants of health and wellbeing
- Providing high quality, person-centred care.

Obviously public health is ultimately about people; however public health action does not just focus on individuals, but on social, economic, environmental and structural issues, as these have direct and indirect impacts on health and wellbeing. Consequently the overall public health approach for Cumbria can be seen as having three main strands, connected to three of the four key themes of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

Health protection remains a core part of the public health agenda and like all parts of public health has a significant multi-agency dimension. Screening and immunisations are commissioned by NHS England and delivered by local health services; communicable disease control involves significant joint efforts by the County Council public health team, District environmental health departments and Public Health England, among many others; and Emergency Planning and resilience is co-ordinated through the multi-agency Local Resilience Forum.

Over recent years, much public health activity has had an individual focus. The **life course approach** (starting well, developing well, living well, ageing well and dying well) is being used as a core component of the health and wellbeing frameworks for the two emerging Integrated Health and Care Partnerships in West, North and East Cumbria and Morecambe Bay. Action that focuses on working with individuals, for example in supporting them to stop smoking, eating a more healthy diet, reducing alcohol consumption and being more

physically active, as well as individual support for mental wellbeing, is more fully outlined in these health and wellbeing frameworks.

However public health action is also required at a broader social, environmental and economic level. Variation in access to or quality of the **wider determinants** of health and wellbeing is the single biggest driver of health inequalities and influences an individual's health behaviour.

It is the third of these strands, creating the conditions in which individuals can have opportunities to be healthy and to take action in support of their own health and wellbeing, that is the focus of this strategy. In line with the timeframes for the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, this strategy covers the period 2019 – 2029.

Clearly these three main strands of work have inter-connections and overlaps; this is not a neat division. In particular, the wider determinants shape individual behaviour: diet, for example, is influenced both by individual factors such as attitudes and knowledge, and by social factors such as food availability, marketing and culture. This strategy therefore cannot stand alone as the way of improving health and wellbeing in Cumbria, but has to be seen alongside other plans that focus on working with individuals to influence mindsets and behaviours, as illustrated in Figure 1 overleaf.

Model of the determinants of health and wellbeing

This strategy is adapted from the “five capitals” model proposed by Forum for the Future as a framework for sustainable systems (see Appendix 1). Interpreted for the purposes of a public health strategy, this model suggests that a community is healthy and sustainable when it has:

Natural assets: A high quality natural environment that provides opportunities for engagement with the natural world.

Human assets: People with the skills, knowledge, and experience that give them the capacity to take part in society and have meaningful and fulfilling lives.

Social assets: A good social infrastructure, with networks and institutions that allow people to connect to each other.

Physical assets: A good physical infrastructure including housing, transport, and a commercial environment that promotes healthy behaviours.

Financial assets: Adequate financial resources that are fairly distributed.

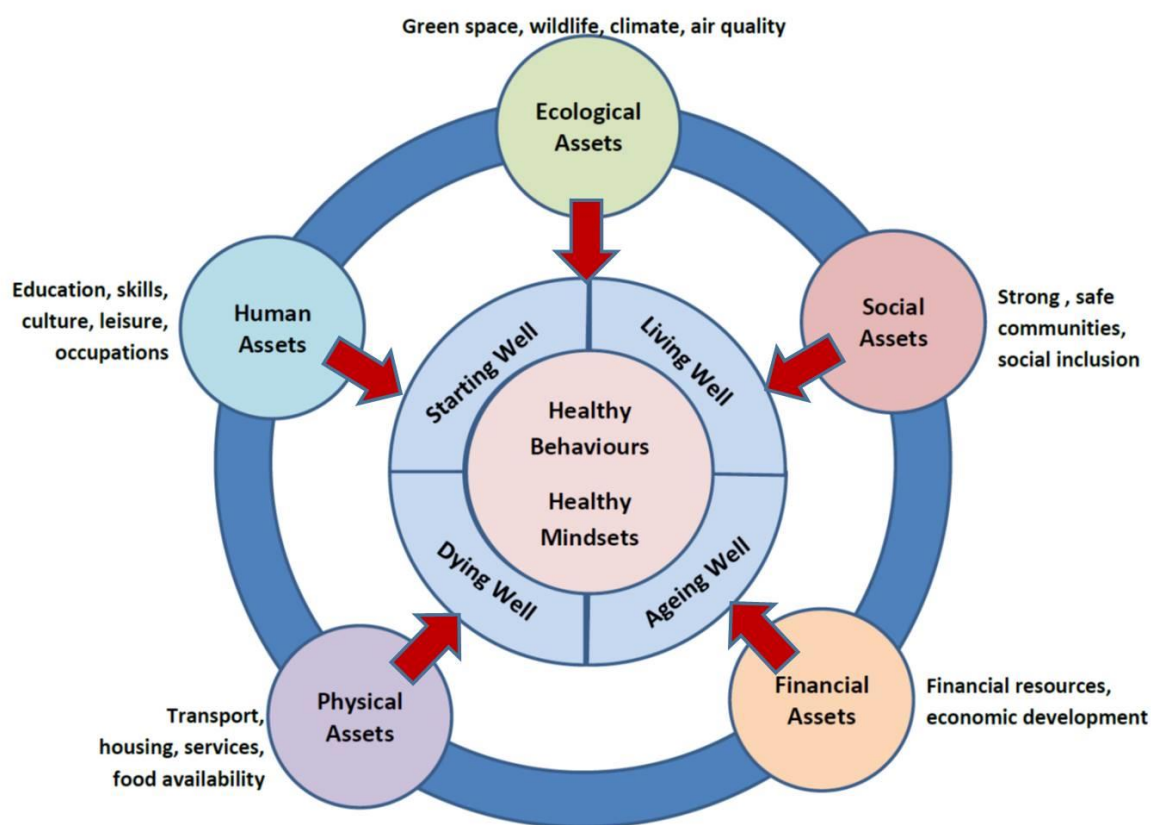


Figure 1: Determinants of Health and Wellbeing

A key feature of this model is that it emphasises the importance of building all five types of community assets without degrading any of them. It therefore sets a positive vision of building a better society in which everyone is able to maximise their potential for health and wellbeing.

This can however be challenging in reality, as often there are actual or perceived competing demands. In particular, the requirement for increased housing or business infrastructure can compete with the desire to protect natural assets. So too can economic growth, which relies on all the other assets but can damage them if not thoughtfully and carefully pursued. This strategy therefore commits policy and decision makers to consider all these factors in the round when assessing proposals for action.

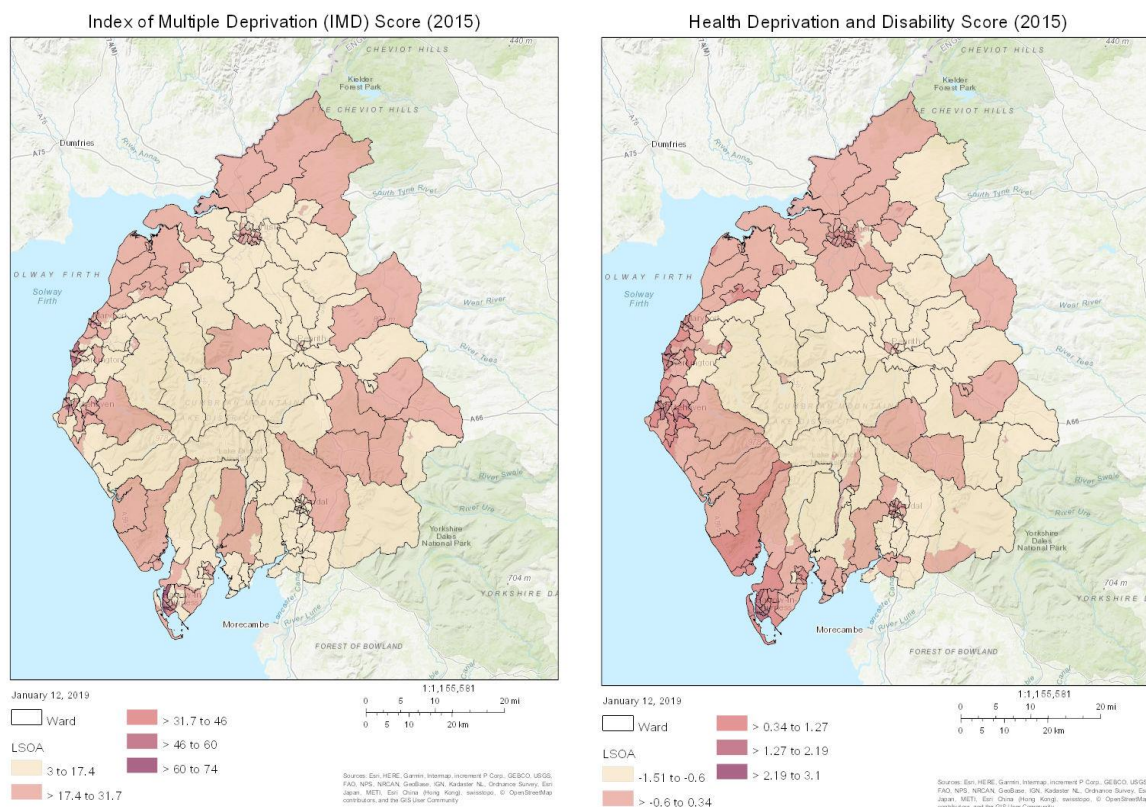
Key Commitment

We will ensure that our decision making takes full account of the environmental, social, human, physical and financial assets described in this strategy. We will endeavour to ensure that our decisions and actions grow these assets sustainably, and where that is not possible, we will attempt to offset any negative impact through action elsewhere, for the health and wellbeing of all Cumbria's communities.

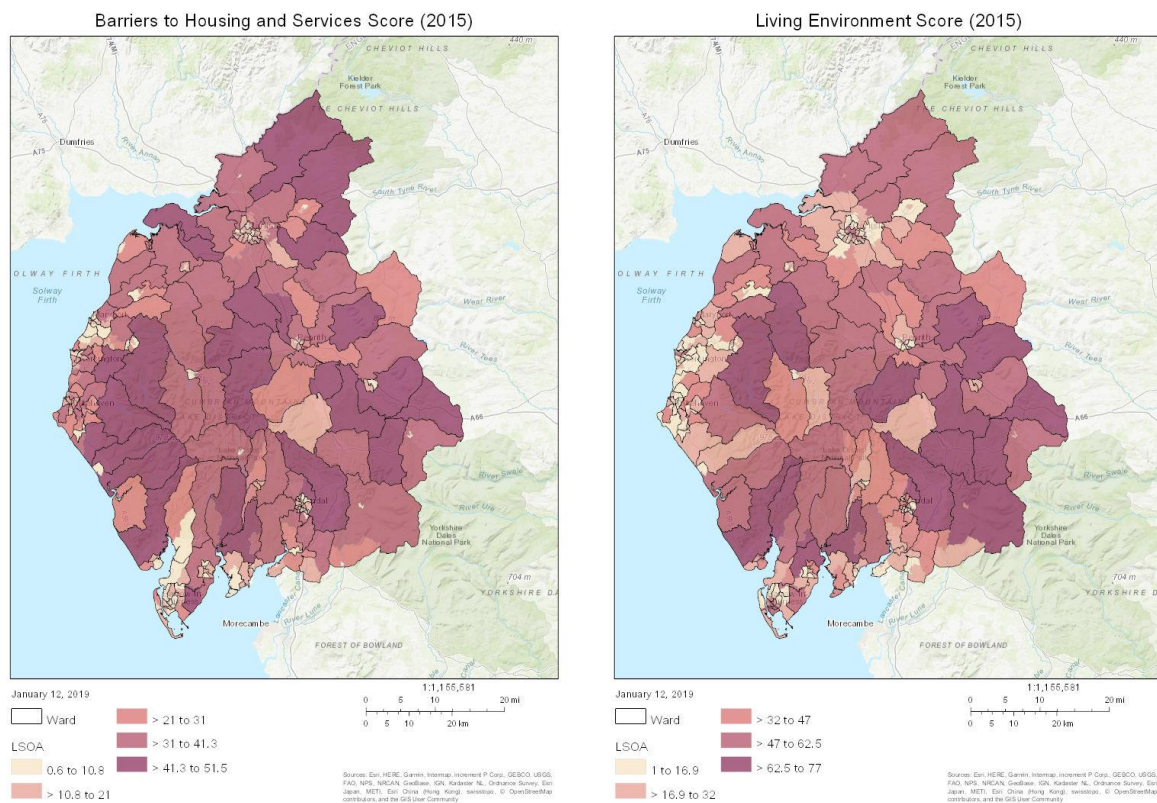
The Current Position

Clearly these various assets are not evenly distributed throughout our County. Many parts of Cumbria have a natural environment second to none; however some of our urban areas suffer from poor air quality. There are clear pockets of deprivation linked to low income and skills, particularly in some urban areas, whereas it is often our more rural areas that have difficulty accessing goods and services. Such differences in poverty, power and resources, exposure to health damaging environments, and opportunities in early life are the main drivers of health inequalities. Unhealthy behaviour such as smoking, inactivity, violence and poor diet is more common in communities that have less access to and control over these assets.

The correlation between deprivation and health can clearly be illustrated by comparing the geography of multiple deprivation in Cumbria with the geography of health deprivation and disability, as shown in the maps below.



It is clear from the maps above that for many of the indicators that combine to create the Index of Multiple Deprivation (particularly those focused on income, employment and skills), Cumbria's most challenged areas are urban and more generally along the west coast of the county. However there are two important caveats to this statement. Firstly, the Index of Multiple Deprivation is more useful in looking at urban areas, where deprivation is more likely to be similar in any given location; in larger rural geographies there is more likely to be a mixture of relative deprivation and relative affluence leading to a more average score overall and potentially masking rural deprivation. Secondly, some of the indicators used tell a very different story: the maps below illustrate that for access to housing and services, and for the living environment domain (which is dominated by indicators of housing quality including whether houses are centrally heated), it is Cumbria's rural areas that face the greatest challenges.



This significant variation across Cumbria indicates that the priorities for tackling the wider determinants of poor health and wellbeing will necessarily be different in different parts of the county. While there are some actions that can and should be taken at a county-wide level, it will be particularly important to identify priorities and actions within the overall framework of this strategy at a District and even more local community level.

Vision for a Healthier Cumbria

Building on the five capitals and taking inspiration from the World Health Organization's Healthy Cities model, the future for a healthier Cumbria can be seen as having five key components:

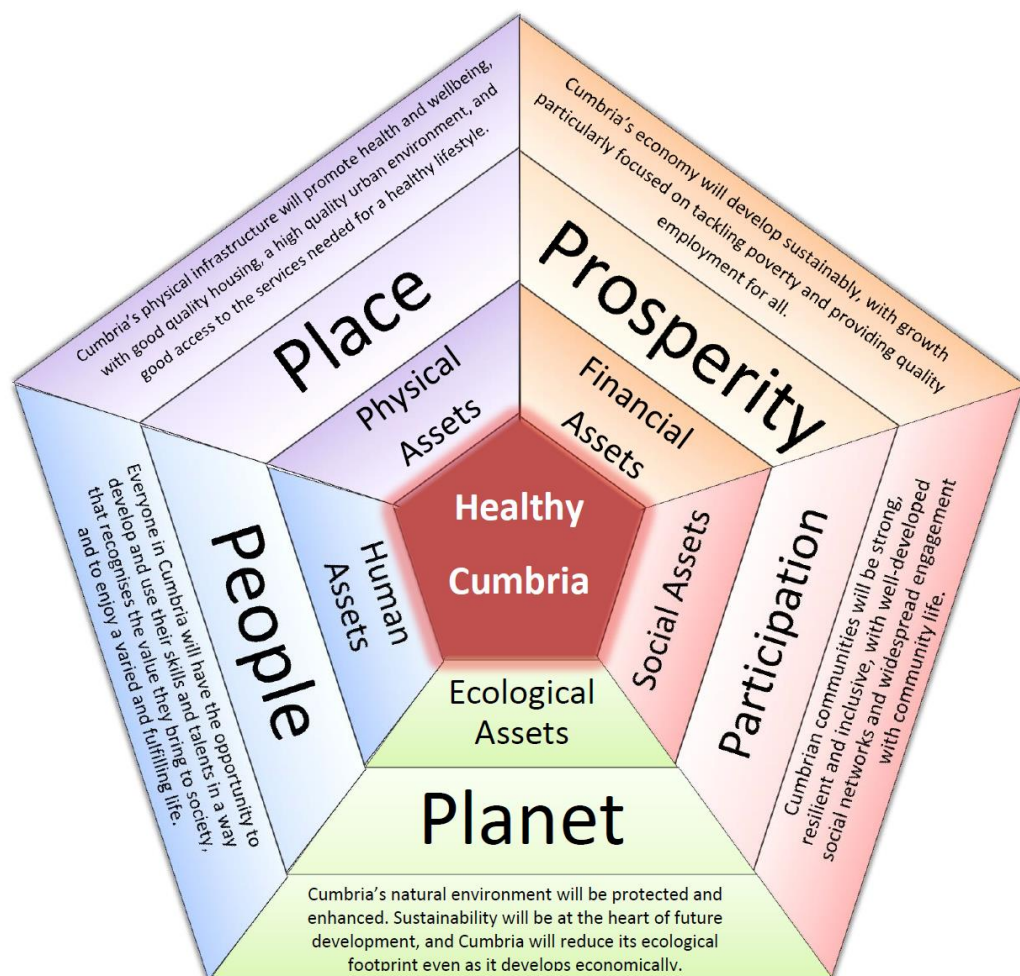
Planet: Cumbria's natural environment, from our world-class landscapes to the centre of our towns, will be protected and enhanced. Sustainability will be at the heart of future development and Cumbria will reduce its ecological footprint even as it develops economically.

People: Everyone in Cumbria will have the opportunity to develop and use their skills and talents in a way that recognises the value they bring to society and to enjoy a varied and fulfilling life.

Participation: Cumbrian communities will be strong, resilient and inclusive, with well-developed social networks and widespread engagement with community life.

Place: Cumbria's physical infrastructure will promote health and wellbeing, with good quality housing, a high quality urban environment and good access to the services needed for a healthy lifestyle.

Prosperity: Cumbria's economy will develop sustainably, with growth particularly focused on tackling poverty and providing quality employment for all.



Planet: Growing our Natural Assets

The global ecosystem is not just the environment in which we live: it is the basis of our society and our economy. A range of natural resources such as land, water, air, timber and animals, and natural processes such as the water cycle and climate regulation, influence our health. But they have to be utilised sustainably in order to ensure that people can have a good quality of life today and to avoid damaging the prospects of future generations.

In the context of this public health strategy, the key aspects of our natural resources that need to be addressed are as follows:

- **Improving the quality of and access to green space**
- **Promoting biodiversity and wildlife habitats**
- **Climate change**
- **Air quality**
- **Waste reduction**

Improving the quality of and access to green space

Cumbria has a plethora of diverse green and blue spaces, from rugged high open fells, rolling farmland, woodland, coastal plains and beaches, with a variety of village, town and city parks, recreation grounds, community gardens, cemeteries and churchyards. These spaces play a vital role in the in the health and wellbeing of local communities and provide valuable ecosystem services such as food, fuel and flood management.

Green and blue space has many public health benefits. Often free to access, it promotes physical activity through providing a pleasant environment for walking, running, cycling and recreational activities, improving health and mental wellbeing. Urban green spaces provide pleasant areas to relax and socialise, promoting greater levels of social activity and stronger neighbourhood relationships. This can help in combatting isolation and loneliness. Spending time in green spaces has been shown to produce levels and patterns of chemicals in the brain associated with low stress and positive impacts on blood pressure.

Although Cumbria is rich in green and blue space it is vital to maintain and where necessary improve its quality, its distribution and access to it. Currently, some people are disadvantaged in terms of the benefits they can derive from it, either through financial circumstances, the area they live in or access to transport.

Key Aim

To protect and enhance Cumbria's green and blue spaces, ensuring that everyone in the County has good access to a high quality natural environment.

Promoting biodiversity and wildlife habitats

There is an increasing amount of evidence that connections with nature and other forms of life can have a significant beneficial impact on health and wellbeing. Consequently it is important for public health to plan positively for the creation, protection and enhancement of biodiversity and wildlife habitats.

We need to develop the core of a county-wide Nature Recovery Network, so we can plan for and encourage wildlife and habitats back into our towns, countryside and coastline through initiatives such as wildlife-friendly gardens, green roofs, tree planting, species-rich roadside verges and marine protection. This will enable habitats to spread, wildlife to flourish and increase the number of people who can benefit.

One of the key areas for promoting and safeguarding biodiversity and wildlife habitats will be through engagement with the next generation of young people and children. Cumbria will continue to develop its work with a wide spectrum of conservation and farming groups and the health sector to provide support for schools and community groups to make it easier to learn outdoors and to visit natural places through awards and initiatives run by those such as the John Muir Trust and Forest Schools.

Key Aim

To promote Cumbria's biodiversity through protection and enhancement of a wide variety of wildlife habitats.

Tackling climate change

Climate change is already a threat to Cumbria, and in the long term is one of the greatest threats to public health globally. Within Cumbria, climate change is likely to have a range of impacts. We can expect to see wetter winters, hotter, drier summers, rising sea levels and a greater likelihood of extreme weather events. The severe floods of 2005, 2009 and Storm Desmond in 2015 were consistent with predictions for climate change and caused significant disruption and damage. In 2010, the north west experienced its driest January to June since 1929, resulting in low reservoir levels and hosepipe bans across north west England, affecting six million consumers. These extreme weather events can present an immediate threat to life, property and health and can also have a long term physical, emotional and financial impact on lives, with significant health consequences.

Obviously Cumbria cannot tackle climate change alone – this is a global problem. However it is important for us to take action locally both to reduce our contribution to the problem and to mitigate the inevitable impacts. In 2010 the Lake District National Park was one of the first areas to set itself a local carbon budget and to monitor annual reductions – something that could be valuably adopted in the whole of Cumbria. The 2018 report of the International Panel on Climate Change recommended that in order to limit global climate change to 1.5°C the world should reduce net carbon emissions by 45% by 2030 and be carbon neutral by 2050. There is no reason why Cumbria should be exempt from timescales of this sort – and indeed why we should not seek to go further, faster.

The health of Cumbria's green space and its associated biodiversity and wildlife habitats will help to build resilience to counter the extreme weather associated with climate change. There is an opportunity to do more on green and blue space infrastructure through the local planning system, including providing urban cooling, local flood risk management, carbon sequestration and local access to shady outdoor space through planting more trees.

Key Aim

To become a "carbon neutral" County and to mitigate the likely impact of existing climate change.

Air quality

The impact on health of poor air quality can be significant and goes beyond respiratory health. People who live in poorer areas are often exposed to higher levels of air pollution and may suffer greater negative impacts. As a mainly rural county, Cumbria is generally favoured with very good air quality: the proportion of mortality attributable to particulate matter air pollution in Cumbria is 3.82%, lower than the national figure of 4.72%. Only Carlisle and South Lakeland have declared any Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs). These are places where national air quality objectives are not likely to be achieved. Those in Cumbria have all been declared as a consequence of raised levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), primarily due to emissions from road transport.

However, several other areas in Cumbria have levels of air pollution approaching threshold levels and there are concerns that levels may be rising, with the popularity of biomass boilers, wood-burning stoves and solid fuel use in rural, off-grid areas. For PM_{2.5} (particulate of less than 2.5 microns) in particular, there is no safe level and it has been estimated that in 2010 the deaths of 195 people in Cumbria were attributable to PM_{2.5}.

Action to address the causes and mitigate the consequences of air pollution needs to be taken at all levels of society from Government through to the individual, and these actions will vary depending on the most important influences over air quality at a local level. There is often a tension between a desire for good air quality and economic development objectives, which can also improve health. Major new housing projects, industrial and commercial developments and roads can all impact on air quality either through direct emissions or through increasing traffic levels.

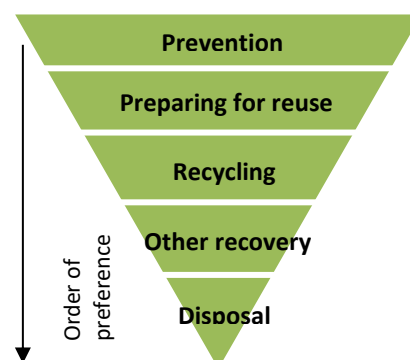
Improving air quality requires both large systemic changes to reduce industrial emissions and traffic and to encourage the use of less polluting vehicles, and action at community level to change behaviours. Where local people have been part of decisions made about interventions, they are more likely to be engaged and thus change their behaviour. Communities that better understand air pollution can become powerful advocates for action and improvement in their local area.

Key Aim

To improve air quality in Cumbria through action on transport, industrial, agricultural and domestic emissions.

Waste reduction

Cumbrians produce almost 250,000 tonnes of rubbish every year. Reducing the amount of waste generated not only reduces the environmental impact and financial burden to local authorities, but often leads to increased household disposable income, healthier dietary habits and improved well-being. Cumbria generates 50,000 tonnes of garden waste, much of which could be composted at home, encouraging physical activity and fresh air. An equivalent of £50 of food is thrown away per household each month. Better portion planning can reduce waste and reduce grocery bills, freeing up money to spend on activities that promote health and well-being.



Key Aim

To reduce the amount of waste produced in Cumbria through reduced material use, promoting greater product re-use, and improving recycling rates.

People: Nurturing our Human Assets

The assets within our communities relate to the people's skills, knowledge and experience the things they draw on every day in living and contributing to society. This includes their capacity for things like empathy, passion and joy and also their intellectual output such as art and other cultural expressions. We can nurture our human assets by:

- **Promoting education, skills and lifelong learning**
- **Ensuring meaningful and high quality occupations for all**
- **Ensuring access to adequate leisure opportunities**
- **Promoting engagement with arts and culture**
- **Tackling discrimination and exploitation**

Promoting education, skills and lifelong learning

There is a direct correlation between the areas of the County with the lowest educational attainment and skills levels, unemployment and poor health. Supporting people to access employment through action to improve skills is therefore a critical part of this strategy. In addition, lifelong learning has health benefits that go beyond the impact on employment: learning for its own sake is positive for mental wellbeing.

Improving the skills of the population to enable employers and the economy to access the workforce they require, both through education and through adult skills training and re-skilling, will be a critical part of the people strand of the Local Industrial Strategy (LIS), but will also play a major part in the other strands.

Cumbria faces a number of challenges in this area:

- There is a small pool of residents with graduate level qualifications, who are spread across separate labour markets;
- The percent of population with no qualifications, at 15.3% is higher than the national average, with areas of the coastal belt as high as 17.6%;
- Very strong apprenticeship performance, however there are emerging challenges in maintaining this, mirroring the national reduction in starts.

In developing the skills aspect of the Local Industrial Strategy, the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) has developed a series of sector skills plans outlining the skills challenges and shared areas for development in: Advanced Manufacturing; Nuclear; Health and Care; Construction; Logistics; Visitor Economy; Rural; Professional Services; Cultural and Creative Industries. The LEP has now established with partners a Careers Strategy for Cumbria that will drive improvements in education and business links, enthusing our young people about the opportunities available in Cumbria and enhancing examples of high quality partnership work between employers and education institutions. This approach will ensure that young people are encouraged to aspire from an early age and have a clear view of the careers available to them, so that they can plan their education accordingly. This approach when tested elsewhere delivered a significant improvement in attainment.

Work will be undertaken with education and training partners to develop an extended curriculum that both meets the needs of industry and the needs of residents, ensuring that there is choice available and a range of support to ensure that those who find accessing skills provision difficult are able to do so, securing the inclusive growth aspiration within the LIS.

Key Aim

To reduce disparities in educational attainment and to increase the proportion of the workforce with higher level skills and qualifications.

Ensuring meaningful and high quality occupations for all

An occupation that gives life a sense of purpose and value is an essential part of positive wellbeing. For many people this will of course come in the form of employment, which also brings the economic resources necessary for good health. However other forms of occupation, such as volunteering or bringing up a family, can be just as powerful for improved wellbeing and should not be ignored as a way of bringing this purpose and value to life.

In general, having a job is better for health than not having one, but poor quality jobs can be damaging to health. High quality employment will provide people with security, a good sense of job control and a reasonable balance between the effort they have to put in and the reward (financial or otherwise) that they get in return. Where these factors are not present, health is more likely to suffer.

It is recognised that currently not everybody is benefitting from Cumbria's economic prosperity with the wealthiest parts of the county not being those with the highest earnings and those areas with the highest weekly earnings experience higher rates of unemployment, deprivation, low skills and poor health. Equally, there is a gap in high quality, flexible/part time jobs that allow people to transition back into work around bringing up a family, or other caring responsibilities.

The Local Industrial Strategy has therefore identified the need to tackle worklessness and under employment with a more coherent employability and social cohesion offer. This will be a co-ordinated multi-agency programme delivered at a local and potentially community-level, based on experiences gained in tackling inter-generational worklessness in other areas. This approach could bring around 4,500 people back into the workforce, helping to address labour supply issues and improve people's quality of life and wellbeing.

Key Aim

To ensure that everyone in Cumbria has the opportunity for high quality employment or other meaningful activity as part of their daily life.

Ensuring access to adequate leisure opportunities

People's leisure helps shape their mental and physical health. The health benefits include opportunities to be active, through sport and other physical activities, but also to be creative and to engage with friends, which can promote mental well-being. Not only are hobbies fun, but they can refresh the mind and body and assist one in improving self-esteem, staying healthy, active and happy. Taking part in leisure activities as a family is also beneficial for children because the process helps to model healthy ways to handle stress and emotions. Participating in leisure activities regularly reduces depression: in fact, just thinking about past outdoor recreation experiences can often improve one's mood.

Leisure is often referred to as "free time", because leisure time is free from compulsory activities such as employment, running a business, household chores, education and other such day-to-day activities. People need both enough time for leisure and access to a range of leisure opportunities,

whether formal or informal. Leisure provides people with the chance to find balance in their life, it also puts them in control of how they spend their time. People on low incomes are likely to have less control over their free time, have less access to recreational space and have less disposable income to spend on leisure.

Key Aim

To ensure that all communities in Cumbria have good access to a wide range of leisure opportunities, including promoting improved availability and affordability of leisure options.

Promoting engagement with arts and culture

It is widely recognised that experiencing arts and culture can create a sense of wellbeing and transform quality of life for individuals and communities. The report *Creative Health: the Arts for Health and Wellbeing*, prepared by The All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for arts, health and wellbeing, details various ways in which the arts can enable people to enjoy better health and quality of life. It sets out the significant contribution that arts and culture can make to keeping people and communities healthy and happy: that arts engagement can improve mental health, help with the management of long term health conditions, promote healthy ageing, tackle health inequalities and begin to address obesity. It makes a powerful case for the arts and culture to contribute to the wider health and social care agenda helping people to live healthier lives.

Cumbria has a rich, diverse cultural and arts offer: a 'cultural landscape' shaped by the area and its arts and cultural heritage. People take part in everyday creativity like music, drawing, painting, film making, photography, pottery, singing and crafts. Many attend cultural events in community spaces, theatres, galleries, heritage sites, libraries, museums, venues, at outdoor locations and in our world heritage sites and spectacular landscapes. However it is recognised there are inequalities in the level of cultural and arts engagement and participation across Cumbria. For some residents access to the arts is limited by age, transport, rurality, disability or low income. Our ambition is for Cumbria to be a county that is recognised for the part played in making the arts and culture central to the health and wellbeing of its communities, and to promote awareness of the range and quality of opportunities that exist for people to be creative, to participate and enjoy the arts and culture.

Key Aim

To encourage a wide range of high quality opportunities to participate in and engage with the arts and culture, and to enable great art and culture for everyone so that participation and engagement in the arts is not dependent on where people live or their social, educational or financial circumstances.

Tackling discrimination and exploitation

Discrimination is when a person is treated worse than another person on account of an aspect of their identity. Discrimination can take place at work, in the community, when travelling, when accessing public services, or as a consumer. Groups with a history of discrimination will often be disproportionately affected by poorer educational, health and employment outcomes, more likely to be in the children care system and later in the criminal justice system and are likely to have less voice in local democracy.

Many people who have experienced discrimination will have been victims of harassment, victimisation or a hate crime. In the wake of the MeToo movement there has been a greater

spotlight on sexual harassment and its damaging impact. Hate crimes are any offence where the victim perceives themselves to have been targeted on the grounds of their identity. In Cumbria there are over 300 reported hate incidents per year. Over 60% of all hate crimes in Cumbria are racist, reflecting the national trend, but there are a number of disablist, homophobic and transphobic hate crimes.

Domestic abuse has an overwhelming impact on women and girls and the sexist element of the violence and coercion needs to be treated on a par with the racist and homophobic elements in hate crime.

Exploitation in the forms of human trafficking, modern slavery and child sexual exploitation are growing concerns across the country as a whole and Cumbria is not immune to this trend. The agriculture and hospitality sectors are, nationally, key focal points for modern slavery and with these playing such a large part in the Cumbrian economy it would be naïve to think that it could not happen here.

Cumbria faces some key challenges in tackling discrimination and exploitation, including:

- **Sex:** Reducing number of women who are victims of domestic abuse; reducing numbers of women who are given custodial sentences; reducing occupational gender segregation so more women go into male dominated jobs and vice versa; reducing the gender pay gap; greater participation in physical activity compared to males; raising awareness of sexual harassment; support to community level women's groups to have a greater voice in public life, including female political representation.
- **Transgender:** Developing a socially inclusive approach that supports people identifying as transgender in education, employment and community life; working regionally to increase access to NHS services for people seeking medically to undergo gender reassignment.
- **Race:** Successful community integration, reduction in hate crime, effective access to English language support and culturally responsive public services.
- **Disability:** Greater accessibility in terms of transport, buildings, infrastructure and countryside; employers understanding reasonable adjustments; monitoring impact of welfare reforms on disabled claimants; raising awareness of disability hate crime.
- **Sexual orientation:** Helping to develop a vibrant LGB community through Cumbria Pride and other local activities; using the Stonewall national employer champions standard to promote LGB equality at work; support health and social care to consider aging well for people in same sex relationships.

Key Aim

To promote equality and diversity within Cumbria, to reduce people's experiences of discrimination, and to identify and tackle instances of exploitation within the County.

Participation: Building Social Connections

Social capital refers to the connections between people and to the various groups, institutions and social norms that help to create, foster and regulate these connections. This can include informal social networks involving family and friends, voluntary and community organisations and more formal institutions such as workplaces, trade unions, faith groups and governmental organisations. It also includes cultural norms – shared expectations about how society works – that are often unspoken but are critical to whether people trust each other and work well together.

Key aspects of social capital for this public health strategy are as follows:

- **Building stronger communities**
- **Promoting social inclusion**
- **Building safer communities, including tackling crime and antisocial behaviour**

Building stronger communities

Communities with strong informal networks and high levels of trust between individuals are believed to be more resilient and local people have less need to make use of formal support services because neighbours keep an eye out for each other and informal community organisations provide local social activities and services.

Cumbria is often described as having strong communities and this is reflected in the fact that areas of Cumbria frequently feature in national reports of the “best” areas to live in the UK. There are many examples of Cumbria’s communities developing their own activities and services– community transport schemes, sports clubs, library books in community pubs and good neighbour schemes – enabling individuals to connect with other people and access the services they need. Strong communities support a healthy democracy, encouraging people to take an interest in their local area and help to shape public services to meet local need.

However, even the strongest communities sometimes benefit from access to support and advice (for example, on how to access funding for community activities). Equally, areas where levels of social capital are not already high, for example where there is significant turnover of population, need additional support to develop it, often over a number of years.

Community Development staff, local infrastructure organisations and local funders all play an important background role in enabling Cumbria’s communities to organise and flourish. Communities of interest also play an important role in building social capital. People often seek support from people with similar interests (for example, through sports clubs), at a similar life stage (groups for new parents) or similar beliefs (faith groups).

Links between different communities, for example across geographies, age groups or cultural groups, help to develop understanding and build tolerance and community cohesion.

Cumbria’s new Local Industrial Strategy also recognises the role of community as vital to achieving its ambition of creating an inclusive economy. The Strategy builds upon the idea that for people to be healthy and to be successful they need to feel a part of an established and integrated community.

Key Aim

To support communities to thrive, with a strong and diverse informal and third sector, good levels of community participation, and a sense of having control and influence over the factors that matter most to them.

Promoting social inclusion

Where individuals or groups find themselves isolated, whether because of factors such as geographic distance or because of things like language barriers or competing social norms, the impact on health can be significant. Loneliness has been identified as a significant public health issue, with some studies suggesting that the size of the impact could be similar to smoking 15 cigarettes a day.

Social isolation can arise out of major life changes that remove a person's access to their friends, family, communities and colleagues. This can include family breakdown, bereavement, being taken into care (as a child or later in life) or losing a job or becoming homeless. Low levels of geographic mobility in Cumbria can mean that people coming into the area may struggle to make social connections and build a friendship network, while other people who may feel they 'do not fit in' could feel particular effects of exclusion that would not be the case in more urban areas.

Structural changes to the way we live can also feed social isolation. With people more likely to live in single households or dispersed families, as well as greater online forms of interpersonal contact, it is increasingly possible for people to have few friends or people they can rely on in an emergency. This can have implications for emotional health and wellbeing, resilience in the face of adverse events and greater sense of insecurity. Digitalisation also brings other vulnerabilities such as cyber-crime, online harassment and trolling, which can particularly impact on people who are already isolated. On the other hand social media enables connections.

Certain demographic sections of the population are particularly vulnerable to isolation – LGBT people in some rural areas, women above 50 (especially where they are economically inactive, live alone, no longer have children in the household), young males with mental health conditions, care leavers, older people in single person households, BME people who have moved to Cumbria and have limited access to local groups from a similar ethnic heritage, disabled people who experience barriers to access to work, education, transport or social access, people with learning disabilities who are more likely to be single and report loneliness.

Key Aim

To tackle loneliness and social isolation by providing opportunities to help build social connections and engagement particularly for those identified as most vulnerable.

Building safer communities, including tackling crime and antisocial behaviour

Feeling safe is a bedrock of good health, to the extent that the fear of crime has a bigger impact on health than the actual risk of being a victim of crime. How safe we feel at home, at work and in our neighbourhood can influence our social habits. Home (and work) is where we might spend a large amount of time so it is important to feel safe and secure there. Feeling part of the community in which we live is also just as important and can add to our feeling of stability. When we feel safe, we find it easier to relax and do all the things that comfort us. If we are feeling unsafe then we may also feel anxious, depressed or frightened, which can have a direct impact on our health. It can also have

an indirect impact whereby we change our behaviour because we are concerned for our safety. This shows that feeling safe is of paramount importance to our wellbeing and our health.

Cumbria remains one of the safest places to live in England and Wales and feelings of safety are generally high. Cumbria Constabulary is recognised by Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) as a good performing force and for keeping people safe.

However, Cumbria is witnessing an increase in levels of organised crime and the misery this brings on communities through drugs, violence and the exploitation of the vulnerable. In addition, rural isolation presents challenges in identifying vulnerable victims of domestic and sexual abuse. Technology is also changing how the public interacts with the world and each other, changing culture and expectations and criminal use of the internet.

The development of local community based hubs brings together several partner organisations, including the police and District Councils, to combine resources and expertise, to strengthen capacity and build a strong, secure, effective infrastructure to deal with community problems at a local level, increasing public confidence and feelings of safety.

Key Aim

To reduce crime and antisocial behaviour and to ensure that people in Cumbria retain low levels of fear of crime across the whole County.

Place: Improving physical assets

It is important that we develop our physical assets (houses, buildings, transport) in a way that is sustainable, minimising the use of natural resources and maximising the use of human skills and ingenuity. The key assets of place for this strategy are as follows:

- **Promoting healthy town and country planning**
- **Developing a sustainable transport system**
- **Ensuring high quality and safe housing**
- **Access to healthy food**

Promoting healthy town and country planning

The planning system has a very significant impact on the built environment in which people live and work. It can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Planning functions are an important lever to shape the natural and built environment, which can contribute to positive health outcomes through green spaces, housing, transport and our high streets and town centres – not forgetting public health protection – air, noise and light pollution. Promoting healthy and safe communities is a requirement of the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which further states that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve “*healthy, inclusive and safe places*”. It is therefore critical that the planning system is active in working towards improving health and wellbeing as a key priority.

In Cumbria, the six District Councils and the National Parks are the main planning authorities, with the County Council being the lead for infrastructure planning, highways, minerals and waste and flood and development management. Partnership working across tiers and organisations is therefore key to influencing and designing healthy infrastructure.

With multiple planning authorities in Cumbria, inevitably there are several different approaches to building health into planning objectives. As part of the World Health Organization Healthy Cities Network, Carlisle has included health as an explicit feature within their adopted local plan via a strategic policy on ‘Healthy and thriving communities’. Other Districts have adopted specific policies with positive health benefits via environmental or housing policy. The opportunity exists to take a joint approach to maximising the health benefits of the planning system.

Key Aim

To ensure that planning authorities across Cumbria develop and implement policy in support of this strategy, including focusing on active transport, green space, quality housing, availability of healthy food, carbon reduction and creation of employment opportunities.

Developing a sustainable travel and transport system

The transport system is critical to enabling people to access goods and services that are important for health and wellbeing, to encouraging physical activity through promoting regular walking or cycling and to tackling climate change and improving air quality.

Cumbria is a large rural county with many settlements that are not large enough to sustain a wide variety of services. Many people therefore have to travel significant distances to access services. For those with a car this may not prove too problematic. At the time of the 2011 Census, 21.4% of

households in Cumbria did not have access to a car, a lower rate than the average for England (25.8%). However those without access to a car (particularly the young, the old and those who cannot afford one) and who therefore rely on public transport, can face significant challenges.

The Local Industrial Strategy highlights the impacts of Cumbria's aging public transport which is insufficient to meet the population's needs. Poor rail connections, particularly from coastal towns and a reduction in bus services, particularly in rural areas can lead to social isolation and worklessness.

Communities risk isolation if they do not have passenger transport that is:

Available: the passenger transport network should be within easy reach of where people live and take them to and from the places they want to go at times and frequencies that correspond to patterns of social and working life. People also need to be kept informed of the services that are available;

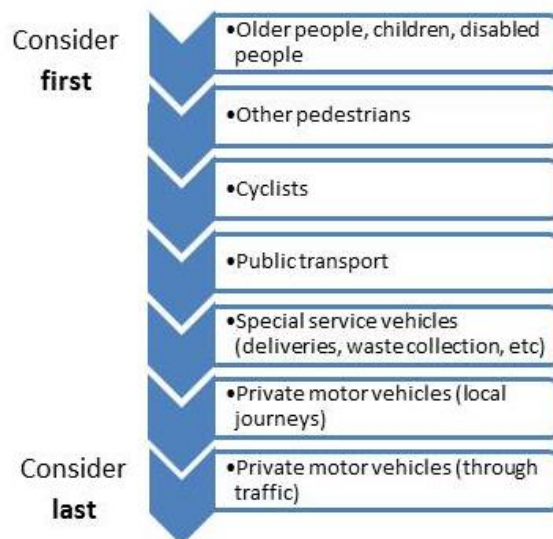
Accessible: vehicles, stops and interchanges (and the walking routes to and from these) must be designed in such a way that, as far as possible, anyone can use them without difficulty;

Affordable: people should not be 'priced out' of using passenger transport because of high fares and should be able to easily find the right ticket for them;

Acceptable: people should feel that passenger transport is something that is equipped to meet their needs as well as comfortable, safe and convenient.

The physical transport infrastructure in Cumbria (in common with the rest of the country) remains very focused on cars, at the expense of more active forms of transport such as walking and cycling.

To promote health and a more sustainable environment, the well-known road user hierarchy (right) needs to move from rhetoric to reality. In addition, there is a need to encourage a greater uptake of new electric and other alternative fuel vehicles in order to reduce transport emissions, improving air quality and helping to tackle climate change.



Key Aim

To develop the physical transport infrastructure to make it low carbon and more active, including making Cumbria a great place to walk, cycle, and use electric vehicles, and to ensure that the public transport system in Cumbria provides a viable alternative to car ownership, particularly for the most rural communities.

Ensuring high quality and safe housing

In Cumbria the median house price is just under £145,000, well below the national average of £186,000. However, in certain parts of the County, such as the Lake District, prices far exceed the national average and affordability is a major problem – house prices can be more than ten times local incomes. However, the County also contains large areas (mainly urban) of deprivation. In response

there has been significant activity around housing to ensure that all people have access to affordable, safe and modern standard of housing which supports a healthy lifestyle. The local industrial strategy reports that in all six districts house building is above Cumbria's required level.

The Cumbria Housing Group has identified three priorities for improved housing across Cumbria:

Priority 1 - Housing Growth, Affordability and Community Sustainability. Housing is a cornerstone of Cumbria's economic ambitions. Investment and growth will bring many more people into the County and this means that affordable housing, including in the social rental sector, is needed for employees and to enable young people to take up jobs locally. It also means that high quality market housing is needed to attract skilled people to come and work in Cumbria, generating wealth and spending to sustain and develop our local services and town centres.

Priority 2 - Housing Regeneration: Regenerating our poorest housing and town centres will improve the quality of housing and increase choice and demand in these areas. We want to bring empty homes back into beneficial use, improve the energy efficiency of homes and improve standards in the private rental market. We also want mechanisms established to ensure that second homes/holiday homes do not dominate local housing markets to help sustain our communities, particularly in rural areas.

Priority 3 - Supporting Independent Living. Poor quality neighbourhoods and housing conditions and at its extreme, homelessness, can contribute to a range of health conditions. These all have a long-term impact on particularly vulnerable people, with consequential impacts for acute hospital services, adult social care and children and young people's life chances and employment prospects because of the effect on learning and education. It is therefore crucial to deliver better-designed housing that can be easily adapted to meet the life changes of occupiers to enable them to live independently.

Key Aim

To improve the housing stock across Cumbria, ensuring that everyone has access to safe, warm, affordable housing, and that new housing supports wider aims including carbon reduction, climate change resilience, energy security, and adaptability.

Access to healthy food

The food system is a vast and complex global infrastructure and the choices that people make are heavily influenced by availability, price, advertising and many other factors besides taste preference. One in four children starting school in Cumbria are not a healthy weight. However, more children from deprived areas are overweight or obese and the differences between low income and high income areas is growing every year.

Dietary habits are changing across Cumbria, mirroring national and global trends. Many households have two working parents and due to time pressure, stress, lack of control over working times and greater availability and affordability of fast food, children are eating less home cooked food. Meals eaten outside the home tend to be associated with higher intake of sugar, salt, fat and salt and portion size tends to be bigger.

Ensuring good access to healthy food, healthy food production locally, supported by a range of community food activities is vital in creating healthy places. Several parts of Cumbria are advancing

work around the food agenda through healthy options awards, allotments and community food projects.

Exposure to marketing of high fat, high sugar processed food influences children's preferences and eating habits. Children who engage with food brands online are more likely to consume unhealthy food. Children and young people that have more screen time, are more likely to be exposed to food advertising through you tube adds, vlogs and online games.

Key Aim

To promote a vibrant and diverse food economy, with local communities having access to a range of healthy and affordable food options, and to reduce waste and the ecological footprint of the local food system.

Prosperity: Fair and inclusive growth of our financial assets

Financial growth and the distribution of financial assets is most commonly considered and pursued as a goal of social and economic policy. There is a strong association between wealth and health, with more affluent people experiencing greater control over their life, greater life opportunities, less exposure to health damaging environments and greater healthy life expectancy. Societies with a large difference in wealth between communities have poorer health overall. Therefore reducing wealth inequalities improves the health of all members of society. For the purposes of this public health strategy, the key aspects of financial capital are as follows:

- **Reducing income inequalities**
- **Promoting sustainable economic development**

Reducing income inequalities

Because wealth and health are so inexorably linked, tackling health inequalities is dependent on reducing income inequalities. For Cumbria, the focus is on lifting incomes at the bottom of the income scale – ‘levelling up’ – rather than by redistribution from the most affluent, which is mostly outside the powers of Cumbrian agencies.

Results can be achieved through a two-pronged approach. The first is to alleviate short term issues causing poverty and the second is to focus on the longer term issues that restrict life chances.

Some of challenges around alleviation are linked to low income households. These include changes to benefits, stagnant wages, a culture of low aspiration and a lack of joined up advice services which are easily accessible. There are also challenges around consumer culture and society’s need for new and more expensive, fashionable products that put more pressure on incomes. In rural areas, there are additional costs relating to transportation and fuel poverty, which eat into household budgets. It is therefore important that public services working with people on low incomes offer advice and support on financial management.

In the longer term, it is crucial that the education, skills and employment agenda is focused on supporting people from low income households. This includes provision of high quality child care in areas of multiple deprivation, reducing the disadvantage gap for pre-school and at key stages up to GCSE, increasing the number of people from low income backgrounds into further and higher education and increasing opportunities for people from low income backgrounds to benefit from the wide range of training available.

The role of the skills system is also vital in addressing the skills gap for people of working age and in terms of providing opportunities for older people who wish to stay economically active.

Key Aim

To reduce levels of poverty and income insecurity through support to vulnerable groups and a focus on supporting people into high quality employment.

Promoting sustainable economic development

When it has the right focus, economic development can be the key to unlocking several of the other themes of this strategy and can bring significant public health improvements. Good economic

development will focus on benefiting existing residents, particularly those with low quality and/or low paid jobs, through creation of jobs matched to local skills and through up-skilling local residents to take on the available jobs. Economic development that seeks mainly to attract existing affluent populations to move into the County may boost economic statistics, but it will do so alongside widening inequalities within the County.

In Cumbria, the main focus for sustainable economic development is the Local Industrial Strategy. This is built on two key platforms:

- Inclusive Growth: Prosperity for All
- Productivity: Improving all sectors and reducing West/East disparities.

However, Cumbria faces a number of challenges in achieving these goals. Productivity in Cumbria is below average across most sectors. As described in the chapter on skills, we have a small pool of residents with graduate level qualifications and a high proportion of people with no qualifications. Crucially, we have a declining working age population, with a net outward migration of 18-24 year olds.

Our five foundations align to our vision for a transformed economy



Key Aim

To ensure that economic development supports health and wellbeing and tackles inequalities by focusing opportunities on the most disadvantaged parts of Cumbria.

Key Measures of Progress

[DN – still being developed, further work required]

Planet

Theme	Indicator	Geographic coverage	Source	Further information	Baseline	England/ comparator
Green Space	Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons	County	PHOF	Indicator 1.16 Mar 2015 – Feb 2016	15.8%	17.9%
Biodiversity						
Climate Change	Net Carbon emissions			New indicator to be developed	Baseline to be established	
Air Quality	Combined Air Quality Index	LSOA	IMD	Living Environment domain: Air Quality Indicator. NOT REGULARLY UPDATED.	n/a	n/a
	Air pollution: fine particulate matter	District/County	PHOF	Annual 2016	5.8 mean µg/m3	9.3 mean µg/m3
Waste						

People

Theme	Indicator	Geographic coverage	Source	Further information	Baseline	England/ comparator
Education, skills & lifelong learning	An increase in the proportion of people in Cumbria aged 16-64 years with skill level 2 or above (CPDP measure M3.3)	County/district	Annual Population Survey	Annual Jan '17 – Dec '17	75%	

	An increase in Apprenticeship starts delivered in Cumbria (CPDP measure M3.4)	County	CCC	Annual – academic year	TBC	
Meaningful Occupations	An increase in the employment rate of 16-64 year olds (CPDP measure M3.1)	County/district	Annual Population Survey	Annual Jan '17 – Dec '17	78.1%	
	The proportion of 16-17 year olds Not in Employment, Education and Training to be 3.75% or lower for 2018/19 (CPDP measure M2.6)	County/district	Inspira	Quarterly March 2018	3.8%	5.6%
	% of people who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts and not seeking permanent employment), who earn more than 2/3 of the UK median wage, and are not overworked (i.e. <49 hours a week), or underworked (unwillingly working part-time)	County	Labour Force Survey/Thriving Places Index			
Access to Leisure						
Arts and Culture						
Discrimination and Exploitation	<i>Hate crime statistics available from Cumbria Constabulary (Crime & Community Safety Strategic Assessment). Annual.</i>					

Participation

Theme	Indicator	Geographic coverage	Source	Further information	Baseline	England/ comparator
Stronger communities	Indices of Deprivation – overall deprivation	LSOA	IMD	NOT REGULARLY UPDATED	n/a	n/a

Social inclusion	Social isolation: proportion of Adult Social Care users who have as much social contact as they would like	County	PHOF/Adult Social Care Survey	Annual 2017/18	51.4%	46.0%
	Barriers to Housing and Services/Geographical Barriers to Services	LSOA	IMD	NOT REGULARLY UPDATED	n/a	n/a
Safer Communities	Levels of crime (Total Crime)	County/district	CCC/Cumbria Constabulary	Annual 2016/17	25,428 51.1 per 1,000	74.6 per 1,000
	Levels of Anti-Social Behaviour	County/district	CCC/Cumbria Constabulary	Annual 2016/17	12,291 24.7 per 1,000	
	How safe do people feel? (check if still available)	County	Cumbria Constabulary	Annual?	TBC	TBC

Place

Theme	Indicator	Geographic coverage	Source	Further information	Baseline	England/comparator
Healthy Planning						
Sustainable Transport System	Journey Time statistics: access to services – public transport/walking	County/district	DfT	2014	24 minutes	17 minutes
	Journey Time statistics: access to services – cycling	County/district	DfT	2014	19 minutes	14 minutes
	Percentage of adults walking for travel at least 3 days per week	County	Active Lives Survey/ Sport England	Annual 2016/17	18.1%	22.9%
	Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least 3 days per week	County	Active Lives Survey/ Sport England	Annual 2016/17	2.4%	3.3%

	% of CCC maintained road incorporating cycle lanes		CCC			
High quality and safe housing	Proportion of social and private housing in poor condition (Living Environment domain: housing in poor condition; houses without central heating)		IMD	NOT regularly updated	n/a	n/a
	Affordability of home ownership (Housing affordability)	County/district	PHOF (Paycheck)	Annual 2017	5.5 ratio	7.9 ratio
	% Households in Fuel Poverty	LSOA	Gov.uk/DBEIS	Annual 2016	12.2%	11.1%
	Homelessness - eligible	County/district	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government	Quarterly – Jan-Mar 18	44	Homelessness - eligible
Access to healthy food	Healthy Foods – Density of fast food outlets	District	PHE	Annual (not sure when it will be refreshed/updated)	Allerdale, 98 outlets (100.9 per 100,000 population) Barrow-in-Furness, 84 (124.4 per 100,000) Carlisle, 105 (96.9 per 100,000) Copeland, 69 (99.6 per 100,000) Eden, 51 (96.9 per 100,000)	

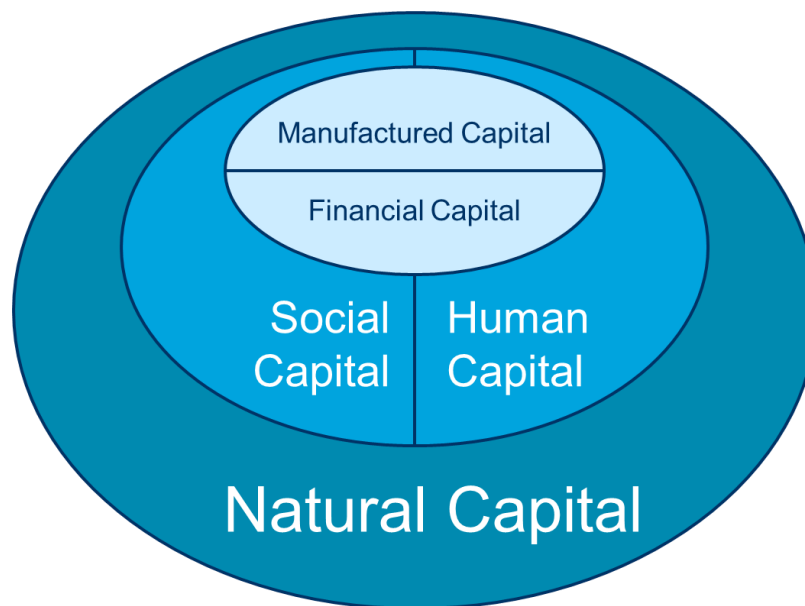
South Lakeland,
111 (106.9 per
100,000)

Prosperity

Theme	Indicator	Geographic coverage	Source	Further information	Baseline	England/ comparator
Fair and inclusive growth	Workless households (part of “Inclusive growth” indicators in LIS)	County/district	Office for National Statistics		25,000 (15.3%)	England 14.0%
Reducing income inequalities	% low income households	Cumbria/ district/ LSOA	CACI/CCC	Annual 2018	11.9%	9.6%
	A reduction in the claimant count rate (CPDP measure M3.2)	County/district	ONS/CCC	Monthly/Annual September 2018	1.9%	2.2%
	Key Stage 4 (GCSE) Attainment, Grades 4-9 - Disadvantaged	County	DfE/CCC	Annual 2018 academic year	40.7% (provisional)	44.4%
	Key Stage 4 (GCSE) Attainment, Grades 4-9 – Disadvantage Gap (All pupils Cumbria/national non-disadvantaged difference)	County	DfE/CCC	Annual 2018 academic year	-31.2% (provisional)	
	Outcomes for SEND (school support pupils) at Key Stage 2 achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics to improve from 17.9% to be in line with national level (CPDP M2.5)	County/district	CCC	Annual 2018 academic year	22.6% (provisional)	23.8%

Appendix 1: The Five Capitals Model

This strategy is built around the “five capitals” model proposed by Forum for the Future as a framework for sustainable systems. Broadly speaking this starts from a recognition that society is a sub-system of the broader ecosystem, and that the economy is a sub-system of society. At each of these levels there are different assets, collectively referred to as “capital”, that can be exploited and/or developed.



Natural capital, sometimes also referred to as environmental or ecological capital, is made up of all those natural resources and processes that people depend on. This includes obvious natural resources such as land, water, air, timber, and animals, but also natural processes such as the water cycle and climate regulation, sometimes referred to as “ecosystem services”. Natural capital is the basis of all other capitals. It can be utilised to support the development of other capitals – for example building things essentially turns natural capital into manufactured capital and financial capital – but it has to be utilised sustainably in order to ensure that people can have a good quality of life today, and to avoid damaging the prospects of future generations.

Most obviously, **human capital** encompasses people’s skills, knowledge and experience, the things they draw on every day in living and contributing to society. Less obviously it also includes people’s motivations, their capacity for things like empathy, passion and joy, and also their intellectual output such as art and other cultural expressions.

Social capital refers to the connections between people, and to the various groups, institutions and social norms that help to create, foster and regulate these connections. This can include informal social networks involving family and friends, voluntary and community organisations, and more formal institutions such as workplaces, trade unions, faith groups and governmental organisations. It also includes cultural norms – shared expectations about how society works – that are often unspoken but are critical to whether people trust each other and work well together.

The concept of **manufactured capital** is a broad one, encompassing for the purposes of this strategy any material goods or infrastructure that have an impact on people's quality of life. Because of both its reliance and its impact on natural capital, it is critical that growing and improving manufactured capital is done in a way that is sustainable, minimising the use of natural resources and maximising the use of human skills and ingenuity.

Financial capital is essentially the amount of money available within the local economy, and is the form of capital most commonly considered and pursued as a goal of social and economic policy. At one level it is clearly critical for public health: within the normal range of experience, more affluent people are generally also more healthy, across almost all measures of health. However at a broader level financial capital has no intrinsic value: it plays an important role in enabling other forms of capital to be owned and traded, but it is only representative of these other forms of capital. Because of this, financial capital cannot grow sustainably without growth in the other forms of capital as well.

Interpreted for the purposes of a public health strategy, this model suggests that a community is healthy and sustainable when there is an appropriate stock of all five capitals. A key feature of this model is that it emphasises the importance of building all five capitals without degrading any of them. It sets a positive vision of building a better society in which everyone is able to maximise their potential for health and wellbeing.

Carlisle Cultural Consortium

Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel update

21st February 2019

Origins and context...

- City Council – Cultural Peer Review 2017
 - Budget spend
 - Promoting the city
 - Connecting agendas: arts and health, arts and economy,
- University of Cumbria – Repositioning of the Cumbria Institute of the Arts
- Tullie House and Prism Arts – local interest in working together to develop comprehensive, complimentary plans for culture

National and sub-regional picture

- Arts Council ten year plan (https://www.artscouncil.org.uk/sites/default/files/download-file/Shaping%20the%20next%20ten%20years_consultation_online_oct2018.pdf)
- NHS Long Term Plan (<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/blog/2019/01/nhs-long-term-plan>)
- Industrial Strategy – sector deal (Creative and Cultural sector) (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/creative-industries-sector-deal>)
- Cultural Cities Enquiry (<https://www.corecities.com/cultural-cities-enquiry>)
- Cumbria LEP, Local Industrial Strategy
- Cumbria Arts Network
- Carlisle Cultural Consortium

Story so far....

- Formation of an interim Board
- Engagement with the Arts Council (Darren Henley and Sir Nicholas Serota) and small grant for development
- Recruitment of a project director
- Development of a cultural strategy (project initiation document)
- Launch of the www.carlisleculture.org.uk web pages
- Timeline for the project
- Regular updates and blogs etc..

Cultural Conversations – developing our strategy

4 emergent themes:

- Arts and Culture for health and wellbeing
- Place and Programme
- Creative and Cultural Economy
- Creative Learning

Carlisle Culture Conversations Launch Event: Meet the Team

Tuesday 19th February - 12.00 – 1.30pm, The Vallum Gallery, Brampton Road campus, University of Cumbria

Arts and culture for health and wellbeing

Sponsor – Darren Crossley, Deputy Chief Executive, Carlisle City Council

Event –

Tuesday 19 February 1.30pm - 4pm, University of Cumbria, Brampton Road

Tickets – <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/carlisle-culture-conversations-arts-culture-for-health-wellbeing-tickets-54705339142>

Place and programme

Sponsor – Catherine Coulthard, CE Prism Arts

Event –

Thursday 28 February 9.15am - 12.15pm, Business Interaction Centre,
Paternoster Row

Tickets –

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/carlisle-culture-conversation-programme-place-tickets-55511653851>

Creative and cultural economy

Theme champion – Roddy Hunter, Director of the Institute of the Arts,
University of Cumbria

Event - Tuesday 12 March 9.30am – 12noon, University of Cumbria,
Brampton Road

Tickets – Details to follow

Creative learning

Theme champion – Andrew Mackay, Director, Tullie House Museum and Art Gallery Trust

Event - Friday 29 March 9.30am-12noon, Tullie House

Tickets – Details to follow

Future steps....

- Review the outcomes of the five key events
- Develop an outline strategy
- Continue to work with key partners & Cumbria LEP, Arts Council NW
- Produce a roadmap to finalise future governance arrangements and develop the strategy
- Continue to keep all partners, members and officers engaged in the journey

Report to Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.5

Meeting Date: 21 February 2019
Portfolio: Finance, Governance and Resources
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and Budget Framework: Yes
Public / Private: Public

Title: QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE REPORT 2018/19
Report of: Policy and Communications Manager
Report Number: PC 02-19

Purpose / Summary:

This report contains the Quarter 3 2018/19 performance against the current Service Standards and a summary of the Carlisle Plan 2015-18 actions as defined in the 'plan on a page'. Performance against the Panel's 2018/19 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are also included.

Recommendations:

1. Scrutinise the performance of the City Council with a view to seeking continuous improvement in how the Council delivers its priorities.

Tracking

Executive:	11/03/19
Scrutiny:	Business and Transformation 14/02/19 Health and Wellbeing 21/02/19 Economic Growth 28/02/19
Council:	N/A

1. BACKGROUND

This report contains the Quarter 3 2018/19 performance against the Service Standards and a summary of the Carlisle Plan 2015-18 actions as defined in the 'plan on a page'.

The Panel's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are also included.

Service Standards were introduced in 2012 after consultation with Service Managers, DMTs, SMT and JMT. Following a review of the initial set of five Service Standards, five further measures were introduced from Quarter 2 2017/18. All measures were reviewed by officers at the end of 2017/18 and changes consulted on at Scrutiny Panels earlier in the year.

Service Standards are the measures judged to be the most important to our customers and therefore the mostly likely to influence the overall satisfaction with how the Council performs. The following pages contains the Council's performance against the Service Standards for this Panel.

The appendix attached contains the Council's performance against the KPIs within the Panel's remit.

The updates against the actions in the Carlisle Plan are presented in Section 3. Only actions within the remit of the Panel are included in this report. The intention is to give the Panel a brief overview of the current position without duplicating the more detailed reporting that takes place within the Scrutiny agendas and Portfolio Holder reports.

Summary of KPIs and Service Standards:

Service Standards – 0 'red', 2 'amber' and 2 'green'

KPIs – 1 'red', 3 'amber', 6 'green'

Summary of Exceptions (RED)

Measure	Target	Performance
CSe04 Revenue gained from household waste recycling collected	£484k	£371k See Carlisle Plan Key Action 20 comments

2. PROPOSALS

3. RISKS

None

4. CONSULTATION

The report was reviewed by Directorate Management Teams in January, by the Senior Management Team on 29 January 2019 and will be considered at the other Scrutiny Panels.

A 'Listening Council' exercise is being organised for March 2019 and will include open public meetings and online consultation. The purpose of the exercise is to capture the issues that are most important to the residents and businesses of Carlisle district. It will offer an opportunity to speak directly to the Leader of the Council, Cllr Glover, at one of the open public meetings. In addition, feedback will be captured from social media and an online feedback form. The events will begin on Monday 4th March with a social media launch and a discussion at Carlisle Partnership Executive. Throughout the following week open public meetings will take place at community centres (Botcherby, Brampton, Belah and Yewdale) and in the City Centre (Old Town Hall).

5. CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The Panel are asked to scrutinise the Quarter 3 Performance Report prior to it being submitted to Executive.

6. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

Detail in the report.

Contact Officer: Gary Oliver

Ext: 7430

Appendices attached to report:

Performance Dashboard

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL - This report raises no explicit legal issues.

FINANCE – This report raises no explicit financial issues

EQUALITY – This report raises no explicit issues relating to the Public Sector Equality Duty.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE – This report raises no explicit issues relating to Information Governance.

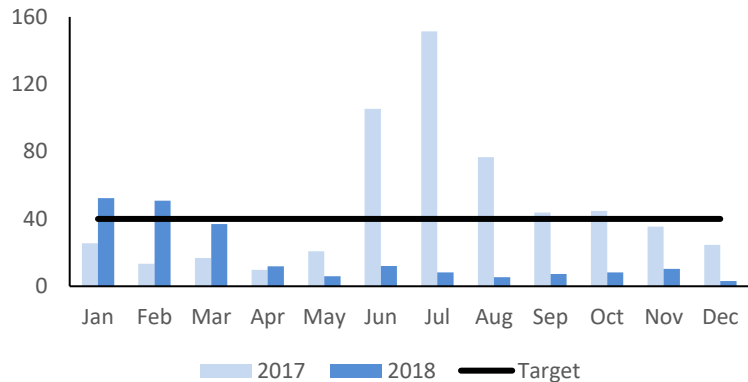

Section 1: Service Standards 2018/19

Service Standards were introduced in 2012 after consultation with Service Managers, DMTs, SMT and JMT. Following a review of the initial set of five Service Standards, five further measures were introduced from Quarter 2 2017/18.

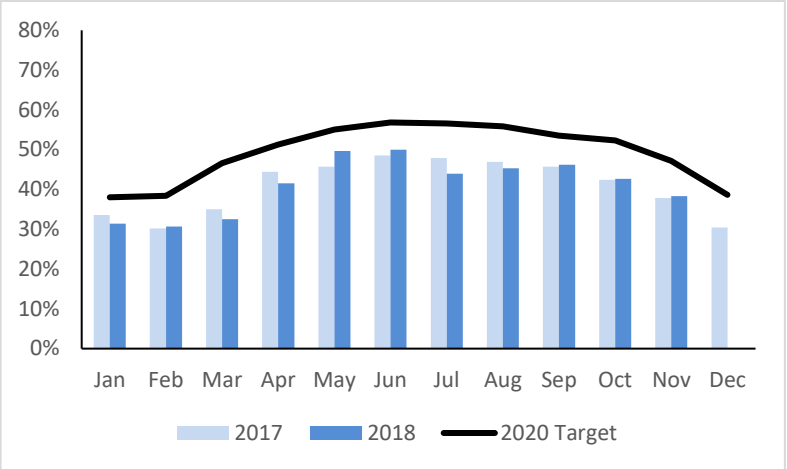
Service Standards are the measures judged to be the most important to our customers and therefore the mostly likely to influence the overall satisfaction with how the Council performs.

The following pages contains the Council's performance against the Service Standards within the Panel's remit.

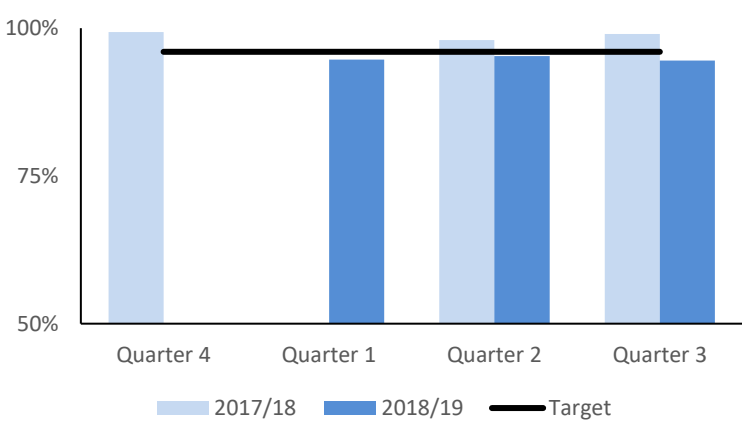

SS02: Proportion of waste or recycling collections missed (valid)

Service Standard	To end of Quarter 3 2018/19	Performance by Month	Further Information																																							
40 missed collections per 100,000 (Industry standard)	8.1 (Q3 2017/18: 55.4)	 <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>2017</th><th>2018</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Jan</td><td>25</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Feb</td><td>15</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Mar</td><td>20</td><td>38</td></tr><tr><td>Apr</td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>May</td><td>20</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Jun</td><td>100</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Jul</td><td>150</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Aug</td><td>75</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Sep</td><td>45</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Oct</td><td>45</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Nov</td><td>35</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Dec</td><td>25</td><td>2</td></tr></tbody></table>	Month	2017	2018	Jan	25	50	Feb	15	50	Mar	20	38	Apr	10	15	May	20	5	Jun	100	15	Jul	150	10	Aug	75	5	Sep	45	5	Oct	45	5	Nov	35	10	Dec	25	2	Just under 3 million collections were due to be made in the first nine months of the year. 237 collections were missed meaning the success rate was 99.992%.
	Month		2017	2018																																						
	Jan		25	50																																						
Feb	15	50																																								
Mar	20	38																																								
Apr	10	15																																								
May	20	5																																								
Jun	100	15																																								
Jul	150	10																																								
Aug	75	5																																								
Sep	45	5																																								
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On target?																																										
																																										

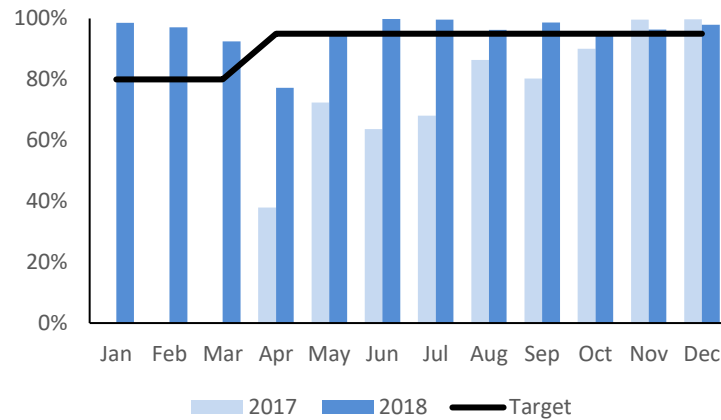

SS03: Percentage of household waste sent for recycling (including bring sites)

Service Standard	To end of Nov 2018	Performance by Month	Further Information
50% by 2020 (Nationally set target)	45.0%	 <p>80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%</p> <p>Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec</p> <p>2017 2018 2020 Target</p>	<p>Recycling rates nationally have stagnated and even reduced in some areas.</p> <p>Rates were down in July and August this year due to a 17.5% reduction in the tonnage of green waste collected compared to last year as a consequence of the dry weather.</p> <p>A new 'campaign' to increase participation in recycling is starting in Quarter 4.</p>
	(end of Nov 2017/18: 45.1%)		
	On target?		
	▲		

SS06: Proportion of food businesses that are broadly compliant or better with food safety legislation

Service Standard	Rolling figure to end of Quarter 3 2018/19	Performance by Quarter	Further Information																				
Our work with local food businesses should ensure that 96% are at least broadly compliant.	94.5%	 <table><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2017/18 (%)</th><th>2018/19 (%)</th><th>Target (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Quarter 4</td><td>99</td><td>-</td><td>96</td></tr><tr><td>Quarter 1</td><td>-</td><td>94.5</td><td>96</td></tr><tr><td>Quarter 2</td><td>98</td><td>-</td><td>96</td></tr><tr><td>Quarter 3</td><td>99</td><td>94.5</td><td>96</td></tr></table>	Quarter	2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)	Target (%)	Quarter 4	99	-	96	Quarter 1	-	94.5	96	Quarter 2	98	-	96	Quarter 3	99	94.5	96	Approximately 200 premises are inspected each quarter. All premises are inspected at least once every eighteen months. Up to the end of December, 1071 out of 1133 inspections were broadly compliant.
	Quarter		2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)	Target (%)																		
	Quarter 4		99	-	96																		
Quarter 1	-	94.5	96																				
Quarter 2	98	-	96																				
Quarter 3	99	94.5	96																				
On target?																							
																							

SS09: Proportion of new waste and recycling bins, bags and containers delivered on time (within 10 working days)

Service Standard	To end of Quarter 3 2018/19	Performance by Month	Further Information																																																				
95% delivered within 10 working days	95.1% (Q3 2017/18: 75%	 <table><caption>Estimated Monthly Performance Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>2017 (%)</th><th>2018 (%)</th><th>Target (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Jan</td><td>98</td><td>98</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>Feb</td><td>98</td><td>98</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>Mar</td><td>92</td><td>92</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>Apr</td><td>38</td><td>78</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>May</td><td>72</td><td>95</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Jun</td><td>65</td><td>98</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Jul</td><td>68</td><td>98</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Aug</td><td>85</td><td>95</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Sep</td><td>80</td><td>98</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Oct</td><td>88</td><td>95</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Nov</td><td>98</td><td>95</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Dec</td><td>98</td><td>98</td><td>95</td></tr></tbody></table>	Month	2017 (%)	2018 (%)	Target (%)	Jan	98	98	80	Feb	98	98	80	Mar	92	92	80	Apr	38	78	95	May	72	95	95	Jun	65	98	95	Jul	68	98	95	Aug	85	95	95	Sep	80	98	95	Oct	88	95	95	Nov	98	95	95	Dec	98	98	95	
	Month		2017 (%)	2018 (%)	Target (%)																																																		
	Jan		98	98	80																																																		
Feb	98	98	80																																																				
Mar	92	92	80																																																				
Apr	38	78	95																																																				
May	72	95	95																																																				
Jun	65	98	95																																																				
Jul	68	98	95																																																				
Aug	85	95	95																																																				
Sep	80	98	95																																																				
Oct	88	95	95																																																				
Nov	98	95	95																																																				
Dec	98	98	95																																																				
On target?																																																							
																																																							

Section 2: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Service Standards are not the only set of measures used to interrogate the performance of the Council. Alongside the review of Service Standards, a set of Key Performance Indicators, derived from the links between the service plans and Budget Resolution were developed. These are attached as a Dashboard.

Current KPIs have been reviewed with Service Managers. There are no proposed changes relating to the KPIs of this Panel.

Section 3: Carlisle Plan on a Page 2016-18 Delivery

Priority 2: Further develop sports, arts and cultural facilities to support the health and wellbeing of our residents

Service and Facilities Development:

OUTCOME	<u>12. Develop and deliver the proposed new leisure contract to improve facilities at The Sands Centre in line with the City Sports Facilities Development Plan and enhance the leisure services across the city.</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Business & Transformation / Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To retender and award a new leisure contract with a significantly reduced subsidy. 2. Develop Outline Designs and budgetary package and secure approvals for Sands Centre Development. 3. Complete works on cycle track and open the facility. 4. Complete works on tennis canopy and open the facility.
Measurable – How will success be measured?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The award of a new contract. 2. Executive approval for outline designs and consent (inc budgetary provision) to develop detailed design and works. 3. An operational track by October 2017. 4. Canopy covered courts by Spring 2018.
Achievable – Is it feasible?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. COMPLETE 2. Sufficient budget and permission has been secured to appoint a design team to take the project to the end of outline design. The design team are currently working on a more detailed design to RIBA Stage 3. 3. COMPLETE 4. Support in place from the LTA and a clear scheme identified, subject to planning permission the canopy can be delivered.

Realistic – Resources available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. COMPLETE 2. The project is on schedule and has adequate financial resource to be completed. 3. COMPLETE 4. Sufficient budgetary provision has been made via grant funding from the LTA and the city council's capital programme. Work is currently underway to procure the enabling work to get the tennis courts back into service.
Time Bound – Start/end dates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. COMPLETE 2. Route to Affordability to be completed by the end of October 2018 and contracts put in place for the Principal Contractor. The designers need to be novated to the Principal Contractor by the end 2018, to maintain programme. Temporary accommodation (or alternative arrangements') need to be put in place by the end of October 2018 to allow demolition and construction of the Sands Leisure facilities by March 2019. Completion of the project scheduled for December 2020. 3. COMPLETE 4. The enabling works was scheduled for completion by end November 2018.
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The leisure contract retender is complete and it has been in place since December 2017. 2. During Quarter 3, the main Sands new build and temporary accommodation (x2) planning applications were submitted and approved. Preconstruction design service agreement to aid the tender process was also signed. 3. The cycle track is complete and operational. The final account has been settled following adjudication. 4. The proposed Tennis Canopy at Bitts Park has been abandoned due to the extent and condition of main sewers running under the courts and the risks and costs associated with works nearby. Dialogue will continue with the LTA to see if there are any other options providing covered courts in the City.
Emerging issues / risks to the project	

OUTCOME	<u>13. Deliver a renewed Old Fire Station 2017/18 Business Plan and Development Strategy</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To review the existing business plan and develop a new one for 2018 taking into account income generation and sustainability. 2. To identify and secure funding to help cover additional front of house staff. 3. Improve audience numbers through marketing and promotion.
Measurable – How will success be measured?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of a new business plan for 2018. 2. Success will be measured by the amount of funding secured. 3. Number of visitors to venue / number of audience members at specific events in comparison to previous year (measure CSe19).
Achievable – Is it feasible?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The catering contract is due for renewal in 2018 and the current business model is becoming outdated. This is a good opportunity to reconsider the plan. 2. Working with the funding officer to identify potential funding streams. 3. Using the marketing budget to investigate alternative avenues for marketing.
Realistic – Resources available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The existing team will work on the review as part of their 2017 work programme. 2. Using casual staff and employed staff to work on funding bids. 3. Existing staff to develop marketing plan.
Time Bound – Start/end dates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First draft to be prepared by Dec 2017. 2. Funding in place for March 2018. 3. Action plan to be developed during 2017.
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	A leasehold opportunity was advertised in Quarter 2 to test the potential for further improvement on the operating costs for the OFS under a different model. The deadline for interested parties was in Quarter 3 and, following a detailed evaluation of proposals, a

	preferred partner has been identified. Discussions are on-going around the proposal detail and will be concluded in Quarter 4.
Emerging issues / risks to the project	None

Healthy City Programme:

OUTCOME	<u>16. Continue to work with key partners to deliver the World Health Organisation Phase VI Healthy City Action Plan</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restructure Healthy City Forum (HCF) and work with partners to deliver on the Phase VI application - Completion of the Annual Reporting Template (ART) - Completion of abstract submissions (Complete 2018) - Develop action plan - Explore next phase (VII) (timescales yet to be released) - Deliver Place Standard situational awareness workshop (Complete)
Measurable – How will success be measured?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of partners engaged (target will be set as part of the Phase VII criteria) - Completion of ART and feedback received - Number of abstracts accepted (target: 1) - Development of an action plan
Achievable – Is it feasible?	Yes
Realistic – Resources available	No budget allocated – but some external resource / capacity
Time Bound – Start/end dates	Phase VI 2014-18 Phase VII details to be released in early 2019
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of activity across Cumbria Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Cumbria Public Health Strategy and the 6Ps complete, to assist in action plan development • Further input into the development of the Cumbria Public Health Strategy (as put forward at Joint Districts – 2 strategic topic areas now complete) • Healthy City meeting held in the last Quarter • Support and input at the Health and Wellbeing Board provided to Districts • Successful Place Standard session delivered in the last Quarter with 34 partners in attendance and supported by the Scottish / World Health Organisation lead. A number

	of partners are keen to take this forward. A funding bid has been submitted to further explore developing this.
Emerging issues / risks to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing agendas / timescales – various documents with different timescales / competing agenda requiring input • Partner turnover / changes of appointment • Interest in agenda (PLACE) – increasing needs and capacity requirements if interest continues

OUTCOME	<u>17. Continue to support and develop the Food City Partnership: Local Healthy Eating Options; Carlisle Food Charter; food sector supply chain development; food skills; education and tourism.</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Develop work of Food Carlisle and subsequent partnership projects
Measurable – How will success be measured?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Food Partnership Officer in post (June 17) (complete) - Development of Local Healthy Options Award - Number of Food Charter sign ups (target exceeded) - Sustainable Food Cities (SFC) Award (complete) - Refresh of partnership steering group and action plan (draft complete)
Achievable – Is it feasible?	Yes - fixed term period SFC funding for an appointed post (July 2017 to July 2018).
Realistic – Resources available	Yes. Further project funding will need to be explored and partnership working to develop shared projects. We also need to be aware that the funding is only available for one year.
Time Bound – Start/end dates	Commenced with appointment to post in June 2017 and projects will continue to be developed.
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Charter Sign up exceeded target of 6 (total was 85) • Due to the success of the Local Healthy Option Award, countywide development is now being explored • Steering group refreshed – this will be ongoing as the new Action Plan is further developed • Draft Food Carlisle action plan is now complete following two workshops in previous quarters. This is going to the steering group on 25th Jan for further input / development • New projects developing – Big Lunch, Meals on Wheels • Sugar Smart received addition funding - £10,000 (Big Lottery)
Emerging issues / risks to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Food partnership officer funding has now ended – leaving a gap in resources • Partner turnover or partners move on

OUTCOME	<u>18. Work with partners to develop and deliver a Healthy Workforce programme</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Work with partners to design and develop a workplace health partner project / package and lead by example in the completion of Carlisle City Councils Better Health at Work Application
Measurable – How will success be measured?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sickness absence stats (measures FR03 and FR04) - Number of employees engaged - Number of organisations signed up to the Better Health at Work (BHaW) Award - Number of businesses / organisations signed up to BHaW - Delivery of an event (Summer 2018)
Achievable – Is it feasible?	<p>Timescales may slip.</p> <p>Need for good partner relationships</p>
Realistic – Resources available	Yes – Partnership funding externally
Time Bound – Start/end dates	Contract with Inspira to start Nov 2017. Initial delivery and 2 events to be held before end of 2018.
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	<p>Project complete but being continued in terms of BHAW by external partners.</p> <p>Six organisations in Carlisle are working towards bronze award, five have achieved bronze and either working towards silver or are considering it and one organisation have passed gold and are on Continual Excellence.</p> <p>So far within employers in Cumbria 68,000 employees have been engaged in health and wellbeing intervention. Unfortunately, this has not been captured at district level.</p> <p>It is recommended that this action is closed once final evaluation figures have been received.</p>
Emerging issues / risks to the project	None

Priority 3: Continue to improve the quality of our local environment and green spaces so that everyone can enjoy living, working in and visiting Carlisle

Rethinking Waste:

OUTCOME	<u>20. Optimise income achieved from the sale of recyclable materials collected</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Optimise income achieved from the sale of recyclable materials collected
Measurable – How will success be measured?	Additional income for the Council through the sale of assets and through the receipt of recycling credits (measure CSe04)
Achievable – Is it feasible?	Yes
Realistic – Resources available	Yes – from 12 June 2017, kerbside recycling collections were extended to additional properties across Carlisle and at the same time the range of recyclable material collected from households was extended to include drinks containers (Tetrapak). Some of the increase in kerbside recycling collections will be off-set by an associated decrease in recycling collected from our local bring sites.
Time Bound – Start/end dates	There is no specific end date to this action; income will continue to be maximised.
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	Officers continue to monitor the situation and working on a new 'campaign' to increase participation in recycling starting in Quarter 4.
Emerging issues / risks to the project	'Our Waste, Our Resources Strategy for England' launched by Gov't December 2018 will have implications potentially on the way in which we collect refuse and recycling going forward.

OUTCOME	<u>22. Provide quality, clean local environments for people to enjoy with the involvement of local communities, supported by robust enforcement action against those who drop litter, fly-tip or allow their dogs to foul</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	The production of an Enforcement Strategy 2019 to 2023 to identify the key actions to be undertaken by the Council over the next three years to tackle enviro-crime. To also include active work with schools, volunteer and community groups to support positive behaviour change and reduce reliance on the Council for clean-up activity.
Measurable – How will success be measured?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved street scene with reduced incidence of fly-tipping, littering and dog fouling (measure CSe11) – Increase in successful enforcement action (measure CSe10) – Improved Council reputation (measured through survey work) – New partnerships developed and community links strengthened – Added value to the local community
Achievable – Is it feasible?	Officers to prepare a revised draft enforcement strategy to consult with elected members and stakeholders.
Realistic – Resources available	There are no significant resource implications.
Time Bound – Start/end dates	Strategy to be launched before June 2019
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	Final draft of Strategy presented to SMT December 2018.
Emerging issues / risks to the project	None

Quality of our Local Environment:

OUTCOME	<u>25. Annually review the air quality in Carlisle and work with partners to deliver an Air Quality Action Plan to reduce outdoor air pollution to a safe level.</u>
SMT OWNER	Mark Lambert
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Defra LAQM process followed
Measurable – How will success be measured?	AQ assessment approved. Monitoring results continue downward trends. These are reported through an annual report to Scrutiny.
Achievable – Is it feasible?	Within existing staff and budgets
Realistic – Resources available	Delivered through Housing and Pollution Team
Time Bound – Start/end dates	As below
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	2018 Air Quality Action Plan supported by Defra. Continuous and monthly monitoring continuing. Revised Action Plan and further reporting to Scrutiny scheduled for 2019/20
Emerging issues / risks to the project	None

Priority 4: Address current and future housing needs to protect and improve residents' quality of life

Homelessness Strategy:

OUTCOME	<u>32. Work together with partners to monitor progress against Carlisle's Interagency Homelessness Strategy 2015-20</u>
SMT OWNER	Mark Lambert
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Work together with partners to monitor progress against Carlisle's Interagency Homelessness Strategy 2015-20
Measurable – How will success be measured?	Achieving the priority aims and objectives outlined within the Homeless Strategy and annual action plans. A full update is reported to Scrutiny annually as a separate agenda item.
Achievable – Is it feasible?	Yes
Realistic – Resources available	Yes
Time Bound – Start/end dates	End March 2020
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	All actions achieved and key milestones on track.
Emerging issues / risks to the project	Homeless review to be undertaken in 2019/20 to inform the ongoing strategy in line with government priorities and national guidance specifically in relation to rough sleeping strategies.

Housing Quality/Access:

OUTCOME	<u>33. Improve standards in the private rented sector (including student accommodation) through inspections, advice and, where necessary, enforcement.</u>
SMT OWNER	Mark Lambert
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Improve standards in the private rented sector (including student accommodation) through inspections, advice and, where necessary, enforcement.
Measurable – How will success be measured?	Number of HMO inspections completed to check licence conditions Number of notices issued to improve the condition of the Private Housing stock Number of Private Sector Houses Inspections
Achievable – Is it feasible?	
Realistic – Resources available	
Time Bound – Start/end dates	There is no specific end date to this action.
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	Number of HMO inspections completed to check licence conditions: 6 Number of notices issued to improve the condition of the Private Housing stock: 11 Number of Private Sector Houses Inspections: 12
Emerging issues / risks to the project	None

OUTCOME	<u>35 Deliver the City Council's annual mandatory Disabled Facilities Grant Programme in respect of applications received and revise the Regulatory Reform Order Strategy to improve expenditure compatible with the discretionary grant</u>
SMT OWNER	Mark Lambert
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Deliver the City Council's annual mandatory Disabled Facilities Grant Programme in respect of applications received and revise the Regulatory Reform Order Strategy to improve expenditure compatible with the discretionary grant
Measurable – How will success be measured?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mandatory grants issued 2. Discretionary grants issued 3. Proportion of DFG adaptations within target for each stage
Achievable – Is it feasible?	
Realistic – Resources available	
Time Bound – Start/end dates	The end date will be defined by the action plan to implement the Revised Housing Renewal Assistance Policy.
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mandatory grants issued – Q1 to Q3 = 81 (total) 2. Discretionary grants issued – Q1 to Q3 = 220 (total) 3. Proportion of DFG adaptations within target for each stage = 77 % (77% completed within 12 weeks)
Emerging issues / risks to the project	<p>None – activity improving, already exceeded last year's total spend – on course for over £2 million expenditure for 2018/19.</p> <p>Previous figures for 2018/19 would have been grants paid so these quarter figures are corrected to represent total grants completed – one grant may have multiple payments as the works proceed.</p> <p>Precise completion times can now be calculated, and these figures are included for both mandatory and discretionary grants.</p>

Priority 5: Promote Carlisle regionally, nationally and internationally as a place with much to offer - full of opportunities and potential

Tourism:

OUTCOME	<u>39. Continue to support the delivery of a high-quality events programme across Carlisle to raise the profile of the city, attract more visitors, celebrate diversity and increase pride in the city</u>
SMT OWNER	Darren Crossley
Scrutiny Panel	Health & Wellbeing
Specific – What is the task	Continue to support the delivery of a high-quality events programme across Carlisle to raise the profile of the city, attract more visitors, celebrate diversity and increase pride in the city
Measurable – How will success be measured?	Delivery of an agreed programme of events.
Achievable – Is it feasible?	Yes
Realistic – Resources available	Staff and required financial resources are in place
Time Bound – Start/end dates	The events programme is a rolling programme
Progress in Quarter 3 2018/19 against project plan / key milestones achieved	During Quarter 3 the Fireshow and Christmas Lights Switch were successfully delivered.
Emerging issues / risks to the project	None

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel Performance Dashboard

- to end of Quarter 3

Key	
↓	Performance is deteriorating (compared to same period last year)
↑	Performance is improving (compared to same period last year)
→	No change in performance (compared to same period last year)
✗	Off target
▲	Close to target (within 5%)
✓	On target

On Target?	New Code	Measure	Performance to end of Q3 2018/19	Performance to end of Q3 2017/18	Trend	Target	Comments
✓	CSe03	Average weight (Kg) of domestic non-recycled waste collected per house	318	336	↑	336	April to November only
✗	CSe04	Revenue gained from household waste recycling collected	£ 371,462	£ 492,426	↓	£ 484,036	Carlisle Plan Key Action 20 covers this KPI
N/A	CSe05	Proportion of all Carlisle waste recycled (including partners)	58%	59%	↓	Info only	April to November only
✓	CSe08	Litres of fuel used by Council fleet	285,760	298,073	↑	298,073	
N/A	CSe10a	Number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued for fly tipping	2	6	↓	Info only	
N/A	CSe10b	Number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued for littering	29	43	↓	Info only	
N/A	CSe10c	Number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued for dog fouling	2	3	↓	Info only	
N/A	CSe10d	Number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued for abandoned vehicles	2	2	→	Info only	
N/A	CSe11a	Number of counts/reports of fly tipping	200	261	↓	Info only	
N/A	CSe11b	Number of counts/reports of littering	46	42	↑	Info only	
N/A	CSe11c	Number of counts/reports of dog fouling	166	217	↓	Info only	
N/A	CSe11d	Number of counts/reports of graffiti	0	5	↓	Info only	
N/A	CSe11e	Number of counts/reports of abandoned vehicles	272	349	↓	Info only	
▲	CSe12a	Proportion of acts of fly tipping responded to in full within 5 working days	99%	38%	↑	100%	
N/A	CSe12b	Proportion of acts of offensive graffiti responded to in full within 1 working day	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	None reported
✓	CSe12c	Proportion of abandoned vehicles initially investigated within 5 working days	100%	39%	↑	100%	
▲	CSe18	Actual OFS revenue as a percentage of OFS expenditure (including recharges).	21%	32%	↓	26%	Revenue down on target
N/A	CSe19	Old Fire Station count of event attendees (direct count of ticket sales)	17008	10714	↑	Info only	Excludes visitors to the venue (café or to buy tickets) and private hire room bookings
▲	CSe24	Actual Bereavement Services revenue as a percentage of Bereavement Services expenditure (including recharges)	112%	112%	→	113%	Revenue down on target
✓	CSe25	Actual Talkin Tarn revenue as a percentage of Talkin Tarn expenditure (including recharges)	95%	100%	↓	83%	Revenue exceeded target and expenditure under budget
N/A	CSe26	Proportion of allotment sites that are self-managed.	19%	22%	↓	Info only	
N/A	CSe27	Proportion of allotment plots that are occupied.	86%	90%	↓	Info only	Excluding self-managed sites
✓	CSe29	Percentage of play area safety inspection completed on time.	100%	100%	→	100%	
N/A	CSe36a	Social media reach: Facebook post reach - monthly average	141869	66301	↑	Info only	The number of people who had the City Council's post enter their screen
N/A	CSe36b	Social media reach: Twitter post reach - monthly average	120789	49744	↑	Info only	

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel Performance Dashboard - to end of Quarter 3

Key	
↓	Performance is deteriorating (compared to same period last year)
↑	Performance is improving (compared to same period last year)
→	No change in performance (compared to same period last year)
✗	Off target
▲	Close to target (within 5%)
✓	On target

On Target?	New Code	Measure	Performance to end of Q3 2018/19	Performance to end of Q3 2017/18	Trend	Target	Comments
✓	GRS06	Proportion of public health service requests (pest control, noise, smells, house conditions) responded to within the target response times.	91.5%	92.0%	↓	90%	

Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:
A.6

Meeting Date: 21 February 2019
Portfolio: Cross-cutting
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and Budget Framework
Private/Public Public

Title: Overview Report
Report of: Policy & Communications Manager
Report Number: O&S 4/19

Purpose / Summary:

This report provides an overview of matters related to the Scrutiny Panel's work. It also includes the latest version of the work programme.

Recommendations:

Members are asked to:

- Note the items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Key Executive Decisions
- Review the current work programme and resolutions

Tracking

Scrutiny:	Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel 21/2/19
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1. Notice of Key Decisions

The most recent Notices of Key Executive Decisions was published on 11 January, this was circulated to all Members. The following items fall within the remit of this Panel:

Items which have been included in the Panel's Work Programme:

None

Items which have not been included in the Panel's Work Programme:

KD.01/19 Old Fire Station Lease

2. References from Executive

None

3. Progress on resolutions from previous meetings

The following table sets out the meeting date and resolution that requires following up. The status is presented as either 'completed', 'pending (date expected)' or 'outstanding'. An item is considered outstanding if no update or progress has been made after three panel meetings. All the completed actions will be removed from the list following the meeting. [WP is work programme].

Several resolutions are related to the work programme in 2019/20, these resolutions will be considered again when this work programme is drafted after Annual Council. The resolutions are: HWSP.45/18 (2); HWSP.53/18 (2); HWSP.61/18 (3); HWSP.62/18 (2); HWSP.62/18 (3); HWSP.63/18 (2).

Latest Report Number	Meeting Date	Minute Reference	Action	Status
1	07/06/2018	HWSP.36/18 (2)	That the Green Spaces Strategy and consultation responses be submitted to the Panel in six months' time;	Pending (2019/20 WP)
2	07/06/2018	HWSP.36/18 (4)	That a draft Play Area Review be submitted to the Panel in six months' time for Member's comments.	Pending (2019/20 WP)
3	10/01/2019	HWSP.08/19 (3)	That the Homelessness Prevention and Accommodation Manager provide further information on the support provided for ex-service people.	Pending

The Green Spaces Strategy and draft Play Area Review will be deferred until the 2019/20 Work Programme. The service manager will attend the panel to discuss these items.

The Enforcement Strategy requires more work and has been deferred until the 2019/20 Work Programme.

4. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

Overview and scrutiny of the Carlisle Plan items that match the remit, contributing to ongoing policy development.

Contact Officer: Steven O’Keeffe Ext: 7258

Appendices attached to report: 1. Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2018/19

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL - None

FINANCE – None

EQUALITY – None

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE – None

Appendix: Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2018/19

Date	Item	Lead Officer	Why?
07/06/2018	End of Year Performance Report	Gary Oliver/Steven O'Keeffe	Performance Management
07/06/2018	Green Spaces Strategy	Phil Gray	Policy Review/Development
12/07/2018	Annual Equality Report 2017/18 & Equality Action Plan 2018/19	Rebecca Tibbs/Steven O'Keeffe	Monitoring
23/08/2018	Performance Report	Gary Oliver/Steven O'Keeffe	Performance Management
04/10/2018	Impact of Homelessness Reduction Act	Tammie Rhodes	Policy Review/Development
04/10/2018	Emergency Planning	Steven O'Keeffe	Policy Review/Development
04/10/2018	Air Quality Monitoring	Scott Burns	Monitoring
15/11/2018	Performance Report	Gary Oliver/Steven O'Keeffe	Performance Management
15/11/2018	Budget setting 2019/20	Steven Tickner/Alison Taylor	Budget
15/11/2018	Tullie House Business Plan	Gavin Capstick	Scrutiny of Partnership/External Agency
10/01/2019	Responses to Welfare Reform	Tammie Rhodes/Reg Bascombe	Monitoring
10/01/2019	Interagency Homelessness Strategy for Carlisle 2015-20	Tammie Rhodes	Scrutiny of Partnership/External Agency
21/02/2019	Performance Report	Gary Oliver/Steven O'Keeffe	Performance Management
21/02/2019	Greenwich Leisure Ltd	Gavin Capstick	Scrutiny of Partnership/External Agency
21/02/2019	Cultural Strategy	Darren Crossley/Gavin Capstick	Policy Review/Development
21/02/2019	Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Emma Dixon	Scrutiny of Partnership/External Agency
04/04/2019	Scrutiny Annual Report	Steven O'Keeffe	N/A
04/04/2019	Lessons Learnt Report (Remit to be agreed with Chair)	Steven O'Keeffe/Jane Meek	Monitoring
TBC	Community Safety Partnership	Darren Crossley	Scrutiny of Partnership/External Agency
TBC	Sands Centre Redevelopment	Darren Crossley	Key Decision Item/Referred from
TBC	OFS new food and drink concession	Darren Crossley	Performance Management
TBC	Environmental Health; Environmental Protection; Health and Safety; Streetscene	To be confirmed	Monitoring
WP 2019/20	Joint Inquiry Day with EGSP to consider Highways / Health and Safety, in relation to the Council's role in encouraging walking and cycling within the city.	To be confirmed	Scrutiny of Partnership/External Agency
WP 2019/20	Enforcement Strategy	Helen Graham	Policy Review/Development