

# Local Government North Yorkshire and York

**Meeting of  
Local Government North Yorkshire and York**  
to be held on  
**Friday, 01 December 2017 at  
10:30 at  
Ryedale District Council Offices (Council Chamber), Ryedale  
House, Old Malton Road, Malton YO17 7HH**  
(See location plan at last page of pack)

## Agenda

- 1 **Substitutions and Apologies for Absence**
- 2 **Declarations of Interest**
- 3 **Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 July 2017 and Matters Arising**  
Document Attached:  
[Minutes of LGNYY's meeting held on 7 July 2017.pdf](#) - (Page 5 to 9)
- 4 **Welcome to Yorkshire - Update**  
Oral report of Sir Gary Verity (Chief Executive, Welcome to Yorkshire)  
Document Attached:  
[Welcome to Yorkshire - Update.pdf](#) - (Page 10 to 10)
- 5 **UCI Road Cycling World Championships 2019**  
Presentation by Chris Pilling (Chair, Yorkshire 2019 Ltd) and Andy Hindley (CEO, Yorkshire 2019 Ltd)  
Document Attached:  
[UCI Road Cycling World Championships 2019.pdf](#) - (Page 11 to 11)

Enquiries relating to this agenda please contact **Ruth Gladstone Tel: 01609 532555 or e-mail [Ruth.Gladstone@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:Ruth.Gladstone@northyorks.gov.uk)** Website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk)

- 6        **York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership Update**
- Report of James Farrar (Chief Operating Officer of York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership)
- Document Attached:  
[LEP Update.pdf](#) - (Page 12 to 18)
- 7        **100% Business Rates Retention Pilot**
- Report of Louise Branford-White (Chair of North Yorkshire Finance Officers (also Director of Finance, Hambleton District Council))
- Document Attached:  
[Business Rates Retention Pilot.pdf](#) - (Page 19 to 27)
- 8        **Devolution**
- General discussion to be introduced by Richard Flinton (Chief Executive, North Yorkshire County Council)
- Document Attached:  
[Devolution.pdf](#) - (Page 28 to 28)
- 9        **2017 Report of Dr Lincoln Sargeant (Director for Public Health for North Yorkshire)**
- Document Attached:  
[Annual Report 2017 of the Director of Public Health.pdf](#) - (Page 29 to 40)
- 10       **General Updates**
- Report of the Honorary Secretary
- Document Attached:  
[General Updates.pdf](#) - (Page 41 to 44)
- 11       **Arrangements for Future Meetings**
- Document Attached:  
[Arrangements for Future Meetings.pdf](#) - (Page 45 to 45)
- 12       **Business for Next Meeting**
- Document Attached:  
[Business for Next Meeting.pdf](#) - (Page 46 to 46)
- 13       **Another other business**

Document Attached:  
[Any Other Business.pdf](#) - (Page 47 to 47)

**Richard Flinton**  
Honorary Secretary

County Hall  
Northallerton

## **LGNYY Membership**

City of York Council - Cllr David Carr **Vice-Chair** (Substitute: Cllr Andrew Waller)

Craven District Council - Cllr Richard Foster (Substitute: Cllr John Dawson)

Hambleton District Council - Cllr Mark Robson (Substitute: Cllr Peter Wilkinson)

Harrogate Borough Council - Cllr Richard Cooper **Chair** (Substitute: Cllr Graham Swift)

North York Moors National Park Authority - Mr Jim Bailey (Substitute: Mr Malcolm Bowes)

North Yorkshire County Council - Cllr Carl Les **Vice-Chair** (Substitute: Cllr Gareth Dadd)

Richmondshire District Council - Cllr Yvonne Peacock (Substitute: Cllr Ian Threlfall)

Ryedale District Council - Cllr Luke Ives (Substitute: Cllr Steve Arnold)

Scarborough Borough Council - Cllr Derek Bastiman (Substitute: Cllr Helen Mallory)

Selby District Council - Cllr Mark Crane (Substitute: Cllr John Mackman)

Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority - Mr Carl Lis OBE (Substitute: Mr Ian McPherson)

Paragraph 13.2 of LGNYY's Constitution states that the Chief Executive of each constituent Authority shall be entitled to attend, but not vote at, each meeting of the LGNYY, as may any other authorised officer from any constituent Authority.

The following each have a standing invitation to attend LGNYY meetings:-

- North Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (LGNYY Resolution 142)
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council Leader and Chief Executive, or their Substitutes (LGNYY Resolution 29)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT NORTH YORKSHIRE AND YORK**

**Minutes of the meeting held on Friday 7 July 2017 at 1.20 pm at the  
National Agri-Food Innovation Campus, Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ**

**Present:-**

<u>Authority</u>	<u>Member/Chief Executive</u>
City of York Council	Councillor David Carr
Craven District Council	Councillor Richard Foster Paul Shevlin (Chief Executive)
Hambleton District Council	Councillor Mark Robson
Harrogate Borough Council	Councillor Richard Cooper Trevor Watson (Director of Economy and Culture) as Substitute for Wallace Sampson (Chief Executive))
North York Moors National Park Authority	Mr Jim Bailey
North Yorkshire County Council	County Councillor Carl Les Richard Flinton (Chief Executive to the County Council and Honorary Secretary to LGNYY)
Richmondshire District Council	Councillor Yvonne Peacock Tony Clark (Chief Executive)
Ryedale District Council	Councillor Luke Ives Janet Waggott (Chief Executive)
Scarborough Borough Council	Councillor Derek Bastiman Jim Dillon (Chief Executive)
Selby District Council	Councillor John Mackman (as Substitute for Councillor Mark Crane) Janet Waggott (Chief Executive)
Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Mr Carl Lis OBE

**In Attendance:-**

James Farrar (Chief Operating Officer, York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP) and Ruth Gladstone (LGNYY Secretariat).

**Apologies for Absence:-**

Apologies for absence were received from Mary Weastell and Ian Floyd (City of York Council), Dr Justin Ives (Hambleton District Council), David Butterworth (Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority) and Councillor Jonathan Owen and Caroline Lacey (East Riding of Yorkshire Council).

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**Copies of all documents considered are in the Minute Book**

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**Councillor David Carr in the Chair**

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**1. LGNY Y Membership**

Considered -

The report of the Honorary Secretary which listed the names of LGNY Y Members and Substitutes appointed to serve during the 2017/18 civic year.

It was reported verbally that Ryedale District Council had appointed Councillor Luke Ives as a Member on LGNY Y and Councillor Stephen Arnold as Substitute. It was also reported that Councillor John Dawson was Craven District Council's Substitute on LGNY Y.

**Resolved –**

That the report be noted.

**2. Appointment of Chair**

**Resolved –**

That Councillor Richard Cooper (Harrogate Borough Council) be appointed Chair to serve until the Annual Meeting of LGNY Y to be held in 2018.

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**Councillor Richard Cooper in the Chair**

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**3. Appointment of Vice-Chairs**

**Resolved -**

That County Councillor Carl Les and Councillor David Carr (City of York Council) be appointed Vice-Chairs to serve until the Annual Meeting of LGNY Y to be held in 2018.

**4. Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

**5. Minutes**

**Resolved -**

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 24 March 2017, having been printed and circulated, be taken as read and be confirmed and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

**6. Exclusion of the Public**

**Resolved -**

That the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the item "Police and Fire Collaboration" on the grounds that the discussion is likely disclose exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

## 7. Appointments to Outside Bodies

Considered -

The report of the Honorary Secretary which invited LGNY Y to make appointments to various outside bodies.

**Resolved -**

(a) That, in respect of the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding European Structural and Investment Funds Sub-Committee:-

(i) The following representatives and substitutes be appointed to serve until LGNY Y's Annual Meeting in 2018:-

Representatives:-

1. Councillor Ian Gillies (City of York Council)
2. County Councillor Andrew Lee (North Yorkshire County Council)

Substitutes:-

1. Dave Atkinson (City of York Council)
2. County Councillor Carl Les (North Yorkshire County Council)

(ii) District Councils submit nominations by email to LGNY Y's Honorary Secretary for appointment as the District Councils' 2017/18 representative and substitute. In the event that more than one nomination is submitted for appointment as the District Councils' representative, the Honorary Secretary undertake a ballot of District Councils by email to determine the appointment.

(b) That, in respect of the District Councils' representation on the North Yorkshire Pension Fund Committee, the following be appointed to serve until LGNY Y's Annual Meeting in 2018:-

Representative:- Councillor Jim Clark (Harrogate Borough Council)

Substitute:- Councillor Yvonne Peacock (Richmondshire District Council)

(c) That, in respect of a District Council Leader on the North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board, Councillor Richard Foster (Craven District Council) be appointed to serve until LGNY Y's Annual Meeting in 2018.

(d) That, in respect of the Yorkshire and Humber Strategic Migration Group, the following representatives and substitutes be appointed to serve until LGNY Y's Annual Meeting in 2018:-

Representatives:-

1. Councillor Derek Bastiman (Scarborough Borough Council)
2. Neil Irving (North Yorkshire County Council)

Substitutes (either Substitute to be eligible to substitute for either Councillor Derek Bastiman or Neil Irving):-

1. Ann-Marie Douglas (City of York Council)
2. Jonathan Spencer (North Yorkshire County Council)

## **8. York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership Update**

Considered -

The report of James Farrar (Chief Operating Officer, York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP) which provided an update concerning the Local Growth Fund and identified opportunities and challenges for local enterprise.

Members congratulated James Farrar on the success of the LEP Annual Conference held on 7 July 2017.

### **Resolved -**

- (a) That the LEP's performance be noted and, in particular, that delivery of the Local Growth Fund was on budget and on track as at the end of year 2.
- (b) That, with regard to the Local Growth Fund, it be noted that:-
  - the LEP is likely to require additional investment opportunities for 2018/19 forward;
  - jobs and homes are the output targets with highest risk and likely to be the focus for future investment calls; and
  - all local authorities are encouraged to identify, and work with the LEP to bring forward, good quality business cases.

## **9. "Stocktake" Discussion following General Election**

Considered -

Leaders were asked whether there were any issues they wished to discuss arising from the outcome of the recent General Election. Leaders raised the issue of the progress of Devolution. It was noted that a meeting of Yorkshire Leaders was scheduled to be held on 28 July 2017. Various uncertainties regarding Devolution elsewhere had implications for this area. Some commentators were questioning whether the Government had capacity to make further progress on Devolution whilst Brexit negotiations were underway. Richard Flinton reported that, if nothing continued to happen for the North Yorkshire and York area regarding Devolution, there was nevertheless opportunity for Councils across Yorkshire to work better in relation to the Industrial Strategy on a sector-by-sector basis, although there were questions about how this would be funded and whether North Yorkshire and York would get a good opportunity to secure the funding.

### **Resolved –**

That the Leader of North Yorkshire County Council be requested to write, on behalf of North Yorkshire and York Council Leaders, to the Secretary of State or the Minister to seek clarification concerning whether Devolution for the North Yorkshire and York area is likely to progress whilst Brexit negotiations are underway.

## **10. General Updates**

Considered -



The report of the Honorary Secretary which advised of the recent discussions of the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding European Structural and Investment Funds Sub-Committee and the Sub-Regional Housing Board.

**Resolved -**

That the report be noted.

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The business at Minute 11 was considered in private.  
Minute 11 is a public summary of business conducted in private.

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**11. Police and Fire Collaboration**

It was noted that the Police and Crime Commissioner's business case would be published for public consultation on Monday 17 July 2017 and that the business case would not be released under embargo to Councils before 17 July 2017.

Leaders discussed arrangements for Councils to comment on the business case. It was agreed that North Yorkshire and York Councils would work together to see whether a common response to the consultation could be sent from them all.

**12. Arrangements for Future Meetings**

**Resolved -**

That the following LGNYY meeting arrangements, as previously advised, be noted:-

- Friday 6 October 2017 at 10.30am at Tennants Auctioneers, Leyburn
- Friday 1 December 2017 at 10.30am at Ryedale District Council offices, Malton
- Friday 9 March 2018 at 10.30am at Scarborough Town Hall Council Chamber

**13. Business for Next Meeting**

**Resolved -**

That items of business for the next meeting be notified to Richard Flinton.

The meeting concluded at 2.05 pm.

RAG/JR

**Welcome to Yorkshire - Update**

Oral report of Sir Gary Verity (Chief Executive, Welcome to Yorkshire)

**UCI Road Cycling World Championships 2019**

Presentation by Chris Pilling (Chair, Yorkshire 2019 Ltd) and Andy Hindley (CEO, Yorkshire 2019 Ltd)

**LGNYY MEETING:** 1 December 2017  
**REPORT PRESENTED BY:** James Farrar  
**TITLE OF PAPER:** LEP Update

## 1.0 Purpose of the Report

The focus of this report is;

- A Performance Update
- National Review of LEPs
- Northern Cultural Regeneration Fund

## 2.0 Performance Update

2.1 The LEP Local Growth Fund remains on track to deliver its targets for 2017/18, and develop a strong pipeline for 2018/19 onwards. The highest level of risk is 2018/19. The Highest risk project, Investment in the York – Harrogate Rail has made significant progress and whilst risk remains, confidence in being able to deliver half hourly services between York and Harrogate has increased. A full business plan will be submitted by February.

2.2 The LEP, in partnership with our Local Authorities has been successful on two further bids to Highways England for additional investment in Sowerby Gateway, Thirsk and J47, A1/A59.

- J47 of A1/A59 is an excellent example of the LEP leading a partnership approach to bring organisations together to develop a proposition which has been able to blend several public and private funding streams to deliver a solution.
  - The LEP committed £1.2m to upgrade J47
  - NYCC then secured £1m through the Northern Powerhouse Investment Fund to provide an additional contribution
  - This enabled the developer to submit a planning application for the development land adjacent, which will deliver 3000 new jobs.
  - This development requires additional highways work and to ensure all works are completed together;
  - The LEP has agreed a Growing Places Loan in principle for on site infrastructure
  - The developer has committed a £1m contribution towards the highways work
  - A LEP led bid to Highways England has secured £500k to support the additional highways work

The work has brought together the LEP, North Yorkshire County Council, Harrogate Borough Council, Highways England and a Private Developer to deliver a solution which should lead to major job growth and delivers the required infrastructure up front in the most streamlined manner.

- The additional investment in Sowerby Gateway in Thirsk is for £3m and will significantly increase the number of affordable houses on the site. This directly addresses one of the major housing challenges in the region. Whilst we are making good progress on housebuilding, affordable still lags significantly behind.
- Two industrial sites which have received LEP investment, (Dalton Industrial Estate and Sherburn II) have been longlisted in a national competition to become one of four expansion logistics hubs.
- Our Growth Hub How's Business continues to deliver and is ahead of target for outputs which the LEP has control of (i.e. none EU funded)
- We have been working in partnership with HMRC to independently evaluate the impact of the LEP Growth Hub. HMRC have taken the LEP data and compared to the data they hold about businesses across the LEP patch. Whilst they cannot share confidential data, they have been able to provide the following intelligence;

A third of the businesses that we have supported are higher growth companies which are;

- 4 times the size of other companies in the region,
- have a payroll size 2.5 times the size of other companies in the region,
- are growing 2.5 times as fast by profit; and are
- 20 times less likely to be in administration or liquidation.
- The Careers and Enterprise Programme is running well. 52 out of 60 schools across York and North Yorkshire are now engaged. The aim is to progress these schools from engagement towards the LEPs published Careers and Enterprise ambition.
- The LEP invested £3m in Harrogate College, who are part of the Hull College Group. The Hull College Group is engaged in a 'fresh start' arrangement under the leadership of a new Chief Executive, Michelle Swithenbank and a new Chair of Governors, Becky Oughtibridge. Working with the Further Education Commissioner and the Treasury various options are being considered regarding the college group. These discussions will include Harrogate College and whether the current operational model continues. The full governing body will make their recommendations in December prior to further consultation with staff and unions. This is a sensitive matter due to these issues.
- All 9 EU Funded Skills Programmes are now up and running. Significant performance issues remain across many of the projects and are classed as high risk. January 2018 will see the next formal performance review when de-allocation may take place. There is a significant likelihood that de-allocation will take place across several projects. The secretariat have developed proposals for how the LEP would like the funding re-allocated with a concern that allocations will be lost to the area.

- A working group is operating across LEP teams to mitigate the current risks with EU programmes. These issues are shared in LEPs across England and reflect the risk highlighted earlier in the paper.

LGNYY are asked to note the performance to date and key risks moving forward.

### 3.0 National Review of LEPs

#### 3.1 Government is undertaking two reviews of LEPs.

1. The Mary Ney review has focussed on transparency and accountability. This report is now out. The purpose around the report is to achieve greater consistency and ensure LEPs are ready for whatever comes their way post brexit, for example through the Shared Prosperity Fund. It is to ensure transparency and governance do not become a barrier. The review covers;

- Transparency, register of interests and conflicts of interest
- Decision making
- Publishing of papers, minutes, decisions, investments and accounts
- Complaints and whistle blowing procedures
- Annual Conversation and formal statements of assurance from the LEP Chair & CEO and the Accountable Body S151 Officer.

The LEP are reviewing the current Assurance Framework and evolving requirements. Formal guidance is expected the end of November.

**Key Action:** As part of the LEP Transparency we committed to undertaking an annual Overview & Scrutiny committee with membership from all Local Authorities. Local Authorities are asked to nominate an elected member to participate, who isn't currently involved in LEP Boards.

2. A Minister led review of LEPs, considering the possible role of LEPs within the Industrial Strategy, Shared Prosperity Fund and ensuring they are fit for purpose going forward. This review is at an early stage, however may lead to greater consistency in the structure and governance of LEPs.

Ask: Local Authorities are asked to nominate a member to become a member of an Annual LEP Overview & Scrutiny Committee and who is not currently involved in LEP Boards

#### 4.0 Northern Cultural Regeneration Fund

1.1 As a legacy to the Great Exhibition for the North, Government has announced a £15m legacy fund and is asking for bids. Bids must be through LEPs and each LEP can submit only one bid. As ever the timescale is short.

1.2 The Fund will make capital grants up to a total of £5 million in each of the financial years 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21. It is anticipated the fund will make three or four large capital grants over the three years of around £3-£4 million each. Decisions on these grants will be made by the end of the current financial year (2017-18).

1.3 The LEP ran a call for projects. The list of bids is:

Project	Location	Bid Amount	Project Value
Constellations: Illuminating Yorkshire Coast	East Riding / Scarborough	£4m	£6m
Whitby Abbey	Whitby	£1.1m	£1.72m
York St John Uni Creative Centre	York	£4m	£15m
Skipton Town Hall	Skipton	£2.08m	£5.06m
The Workhouse Journey	Ripon	£3.75	£5.37m
Northallerton Cultural Quarter	Hambleton	£4m	£10.7m
Ripon Cathedral	Ripon	£3.9m	£5.9m

2.5 These were appraised by the LEP Secretariat and three shortlisted. A panel, chaired by Richard Shaw interviewed the three shortlisted projects.

2.6 The projects were appraised against the criteria in the fund guidance under the headings;

- Ambition & Strategic Importance
- Economic Impact
- Deliverability

2.7 Annex A provides a summary of each shortlisted project.

- 2.8 In considering the options, the panel considered that we are subjecting a project to bid against other projects across the North of England, therefore ambition and impact were critical.
- 2.9 In conclusion, all projects had their merits and their weaknesses. The two Ripon Projects were very well developed with robust business plans, a strong management team and deliverability was high, however whilst good projects, they lacked ambition and weren't truly regenerating in their impact. They were good businesses which would achieve growth, however didn't engage previously hard to reach groups or stimulate the wider cultural and creative sector.

Constellations: Illuminating the Yorkshire Coast, is very ambitious with a clear strategy for engaging local communities and disadvantaged groups and utilising modern technology to create new opportunities and ambition. It targeted some of our most deprived areas who had previously been disengaged from culture. However this would be a complex project across a number of sites and the business plan and route to sustainability were under developed.

The panel came to the conclusion that the project most likely to succeed at a competitive Northern Powerhouse level was Constellations: Illuminating the Yorkshire Coast.

The LEP Secretariat are subsequently working with the partnership to support them to strengthen the business case.

**Ask: LGNYY are asked to note the submission of Constellations: Illuminating the Yorkshire Coast as the YNYER bid.**

## **5.0 Recommendation**

5.1 LGNYY are asked to;

- 1. Note the performance to date and key risks moving forward.**
- 2. Nominate a member to become a member of an Annual LEP Overview & Scrutiny Committee and who is not currently involved in LEP Boards**
- 3. Note the submission of Constellations: Illuminating the Yorkshire Coast as the YNYER bid.**



## Annex A: Cultural Regeneration Fund – Shortlisted Projects

### Project: Installations – Illuminating the Yorkshire Coast

#### Project Summary:

Constellations will use the exploration of public spaces to highlight what makes this coastal strip special. It will sow the seeds of a future economy and take the essence of the coast and build on what makes it so inviting.

This project supports the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP Strategic Economic Plan, which has a priority of distinctive places and identifies the Yorkshire Coast as a distinct sub-region. And will deliver against the following funding outcomes:

- o Increased opportunities for people, including children and young people, to experience and be inspired by culture and connectivity
- o Better quality of life and well-being within local communities
- o More resilient and sustainable creative and cultural organisations
- o Innovate and effective partnerships between the cultural and creative sector and other sectors, especially digital and technology sectors
- o Increased investment and economic growth

Constellations will bring new connected public spaces, highlight extraordinary views, produce illuminating artworks, stimulate community engagement, business support, employment opportunities, connect creative thinkers and bring about social and economic changes to the Yorkshire Coastline.

#### Summary Comments:

This proposal is ambitious and innovative, but early stage with major questions over deliverability and sustainability. It offers better value for £4m investment, but only if it can demonstrate ongoing viability and sustainability.

There is strong community partnerships and it will engage and inspire some of the most deprived areas in the region. The project will also use digital technology and light installations in an innovative manner and provide the digital and WiFi infrastructure to support and enable the wider sector. A key outcome of the project will be increased sustainability for wider cultural organisations.

### Project: The Workhouse Journey, Ripon Museums Trust

#### Project Summary:

One in ten of us has family links to the Workhouse. Health and social care are big societal and cultural issues and the modern Welfare State has its origins in the Victorian Workhouse system.

This £5M programme will enable us to tell this story in the most complete workhouse complex in the country, in the proper and rightful place (after refurbishment) to three times as many people. We will use the most up to date and immersive interpretation techniques (audio, video, augmented / virtual reality, outreach and walking in the footsteps of the inmates).

It is also aimed at:

- Making us the best medium-sized museum in the country.
- Delivering a far wider cultural offer from a much expanded, multi-use, museum space.
- Diversifying, via our Arts Council National Portfolio Organisation (NPO) programme, the range of audiences we serve; especially young people and harder to reach ones.
- Creating a Centre of Social and Community Capital whose know-how will be shared regionally and nationally.

Together this should increase our Cultural Impact to four times its current level, with substantially greater audience engagement and inspiration – and it will enable the enhanced diversity, inherent in our NPO programme, to be maintained well into the future.

**Summary Comments:**

This is a very well developed proposal with a robust business plan, track record of delivery and strong management. There is strong confidence that this could be delivered.

However the scale of impact for an investment of £3.75m is modest and the impact will be felt much beyond Ripon. The schools engagement is strong and the use of technology to improve the visitor experience is welcomed, however concerns remain over the scale and ambition of the project.

**Project: Ripon Cathedral**

**Project Summary:**

This proposal seeks support from the Northern Cultural Regeneration Fund of £3.9m for a project with a total cost of £5.9m which seeks to unlock the cultural and heritage potential of Ripon Cathedral as a 21st century venue. This will be achieved by the construction of an adjacent new building to provide essential visitor facilities and space for music outreach. As a result, the main Cathedral building will be dramatically opened up, allowing it to strengthen its already well-established position as a centre of culture for the area and for the region.

**Summary Comments:**

This is a very well developed proposal with a robust business plan, track record of delivery and strong management. There is strong confidence that this could also be delivered.

However the scale of impact for an investment of £3.9m is also modest and the impact will be felt much beyond Ripon.

There is positive engagement in local charities such as dementia and refugees and the concerts are a valuable asset for the evening economy, however there is limited innovation and use of technology and the community partnerships are very traditional.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT NORTH YORKSHIRE AND YORK****1 December 2017****100% BUSINESS RATES RETENTION PILOT****Report of Chair of North Yorkshire Finance Officers****1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 To confirm to the group that an application has been submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) for a North Yorkshire 100% Business Rates Retention Pilot in 2018/19.

**2. Recommendation**

- 2.1 To note the action taken and subject to a successful outcome, support the proposal within individual authorities.

**3. Background Information**

- 3.1 The Government through the DCLG has extended the opportunity to all local authorities to become 100% Business Rates Retention Pilots in 2018/19. An invitation was issued in early September with a deadline for submission of 27 October 2017. The pilot would be for one year only.
- 3.2 100% pilots will retain all locally-collected business rates and will receive additional responsibilities in return. As a minimum, authorities will forego Revenue Support Grant and Rural Services Delivery Grant (this will be adjusted for from the rates retained). Any difference between the increase in business rate retention and new responsibilities will be offset by an adjustment to top-ups or tariffs. The creation of the pilots will be “fiscally neutral” at baseline, but authorities will gain from retaining 100% of any above-baseline growth – we currently retain 50%.
- 3.3 The DCLG is looking for a wide spread of different types of pilot. There will be particular focus on applications from rural areas and from two-tier areas. This is a major opportunity for authorities in these areas, who are clearly going to be at the front of the queue.
- 3.4 It is very unlikely that all applications for pilot status will be successful because of affordability constraints. There is likely to be a competitive process, with applications measured against the following criteria:
- **Applications should cover a functional economic area.** The invitation talks about covering a “functional economic geography”. This might be a current pool area or county, but could also extend further than this (for instance, to include counties and contiguous unitaries, or potentially even two or more counties).
  - **Preference for applications from two-tier areas.** Pilots will not be

limited to two-tier areas, although the split between counties and districts is something the DCLG wants to explore. The 2017-18 pilots only included single-tier authorities.

- **Proposals would promote financial sustainability.** The DCLG wants pilots to show how they can be more self-reliant and require less support from the national safety net. The next round of pilot applications will need to say whether they will need the “no detriment” provision to continue. Furthermore, the DCLG is proposing that the safety net will apply at the pilot level rather than individual authority level (as it does for the first round of pilots). After deliberation the DCLG confirmed that there will be a “no detriment” clause.
- **Evidence of how pooled income from growth will be used across the pilot area.** The DCLG wants to see how financial gains will be used. Of principal concern, is that gains are used within the pilot to mitigate risk, and to reduce the reliance of individual authorities on the national safety net. Applications for pilot status will need to demonstrate that there would be arrangements in place to share risk and reward. Additionally, the DCLG wants to see how pilots would invest “some retained income from growth to encourage further growth across the area”. This was not something that the first round of pilots were asked to demonstrate, but clearly the DCLG wants the next round of pilots to deliver something more to justify their existence.

3.5 Pilots will have a safety net at 97% of Baseline Funding Level we currently have 92.5% as an individual authority. No levy will be payable by the pilot or the individual authorities. The DCLG has decided there will be a “no detriment” clause, whereby the pilot as a whole cannot be worse-off than under the existing 50% scheme.

3.6 Very little is said in the invitation about transfers of funding streams or new responsibilities. Potentially, the DCLG has decided that it will take too long to negotiate anything new, with the deadlines being so short. Experts had thought that this would be an opportunity for authorities to show a “unique selling point” but the DCLG might now view a ground-breaking transfer as something that might cause a hold up.

3.7 All authorities covered by the proposed pilot will have to give their agreement. This has implications for how the pilot is developed by a group of authorities: every authority needs to have an incentive to join the pilot. Governance is also important to the DCLG because they will want to ensure that prospective candidates will deliver.

3.8 Decisions about successful pilots will be announced in December, which is also when the Provisional Settlement information is expected. If our application is unsuccessful then we will continue with the North Yorkshire rates pool (under the current 50% system), and those arrangements will be made in parallel.

#### 4. **The Report**

4.1 The North Yorkshire Chief Finance Officers decided at their meeting on 29 September 2017 that the opportunity and benefits of applying to be a Pilot

should be investigated with a view that if it was beneficial then an application should be made. The deadline for applications was 27 October 2017.

- 4.2 The services of Pixel Financial Management were commissioned to provide advice and also to undertake the financial modelling required. Pixel already provides advice to the North Yorkshire Rates Pool, and is well placed to understand the complexities that we have. They are also advisors to the Rural Services Network (SPARSE).
- 4.3 The submission covers the existing members of the North Yorkshire Business Rates Pool (NYCC, Craven, Hambleton, Richmondshire, Ryedale, and Scarborough) plus Selby and East Riding of York Council. Harrogate and City of York are part of the Leeds City region pool and wish to continue with that. Pixel advice was that without Selby the area would not be attractive to the DCLG and we would be unlikely to be accepted as a pilot.
- 4.4 Participating pools will be treated as one entity by the Department for the purposes of business rates retention and one calculation will be made regarding top-up/ tariff and the safety net payment. Therefore, the pool must nominate a Lead Authority to receive payments from and make payments to the Department on behalf of the entire pool. Any authority within the pool is eligible to fulfil this role. Applications must state which authority will be acting as the Lead Authority for the duration of the pilot. For North Yorkshire the proposal is that this will be Scarborough BC.
- 4.5 The financial appraisal calculations have taken a worst case scenario and a best case scenario. The figures are based on the 2017/18 Non Domestic Rates Returns (NNDR1) that each district billing authority completed in January 2017.
- 4.6 The submission indicated that in total the proposed pool area would be circa £10m better off under the pilot arrangements. Approximately half of this would be top-sliced for a shared investment fund. The submission proposes that Broadband connectivity is prioritised for this funding and looking ahead highlights the benefits of shared investment in housing delivery that such a pilot could bring.
- 4.7 The submission is attached for information.

## **5. Implications**

### **5.1 Financial and Value for Money Implications**

The broad financial implications are exemplified in the report. However, the precise implications will not be available until the NNDR1 returns for 2018/19 are prepared in January 2019.

### **5.2 Legal implications**

The offer for the pilots from the DCLG for 2018/19 is made on the understanding that agreement has been secured locally from all relevant authorities to be designated as a pool (in accordance with Part 9 of Schedule

7B to the Local Government Finance Act 1988) and that local arrangements are put in place to pool the additional business rates income.

Pools are required to submit a governance agreement setting out how the pooling arrangements will work in terms of financial distribution and service provision and evidencing how business rates income growth will be shared. The governance agreement should also include how balances and liabilities will be treated if the pool were to be dissolved.

The s.151 officer of each authority has to sign off the proposal before it is submitted. The Department will work closely with all successful applicants to support the implementation and running of the pilot.

At this stage it should be noted that agreement has not been reached with Harrogate as to the tier split that would apply to the rates collected in their area – their submission as part of the LCR pool assumes NYCC would receive an 18% share with Harrogate taking 81% into the LCR pool but for the rest of the districts in the NY/ERYC pool a 49:50 split (District:County) has been put forward – the remaining 1% would be retained by the North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority which remains outside of the proposed pool.

#### 5.4 **Risk Management**

Applying to be a pilot is not without risk although the inclusion of the ‘no detriment clause’ ensures that no authority would be worse off than the current arrangements.

#### 6. **Access to Information : Background Documents**

Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) prospectus and supporting documents for 2018/19 pilots.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/100-business-rates-retention-pilots-2018-to-2019-prospectus>

#### 7. **Appendices**

BR Pilot Submission

## North Yorkshire and East Riding of Yorkshire

### Application for 100% Business Rate Pilots 2018-19

#### Introduction

This is a proposal from North Yorkshire and the East Riding of Yorkshire for a 100% business rate pilot in 2018-19. Our proposal brings together diverse authorities from across these two areas, and builds on the economic geography in the region.

The area is predominantly rural with 100 miles of coastline to the east and spans over 100 miles east to west. Parts, especially the uplands and National Parks, are very sparsely populated. Our proposals have important strategic investment objectives that will help rural areas and rural businesses. Our priority is to invest in improving connectivity in rural areas, particularly through rural broadband and 3G/4G coverage.

The area covers the majority of the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) area. It is not one functional economic area, but an interconnected hinterland to Yorkshire's largest conurbation, the Leeds City Region and largest stand-alone city, Hull. It consists of a County Council with 6 of its constituent districts and the unitary authority of the East Riding. The LEP has shown how economic and administrative boundaries can work successfully with each other; whilst not simple, our pilot demonstrates how it can be done.

There have been major changes in business rate income in the region, particularly in Selby, where there have been significant reductions in the rateable values in two of the largest power stations in England: Eggborough and Drax. Our pilot shows how financial arrangements can be created within the business rates pool to manage these significant financial risks.

#### Proposed membership

The proposal for a 100% pilot includes six of the seven district councils in the county, the County Council and the East Riding of Yorkshire unitary authority. There has been a business rate pool in operation in North Yorkshire since 2013-14, consisting of the following local authorities:

- Craven District Council
- Hambleton District Council
- Richmondshire District Council
- Ryedale District Council
- Scarborough Borough Council
- North Yorkshire County Council

For the purposes of the 2018-19 pilot programme, East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Selby District Council have opted to join the existing North Yorkshire Pool. Scarborough Borough Council is the lead authority for the existing North Yorkshire pool and will continue to act as lead authority for the 100% pilot.

There are three overlapping LEPs within the county of North Yorkshire and the East Riding as indicated in the following map. Collaboration between YNYER and Humber LEPs in respect of European Funding and key sectors has forged strong relationships and formal arrangements exist for YNYER Leaders and Chief Executives. A number of partnership arrangements already exist between Scarborough Borough Council and East Riding to deal with coastal issues – physical, social and economic.



Harrogate and York will be submitting proposals separately as part of the Leeds City Region (LCR) pilot. Both authorities are in the Leeds City Region LEP and are currently in the 50% business rates pool with LCR. It has been agreed that the continuation of this arrangement is consistent with and is led by the economic geography of the region.

Should the pilot bid be unsuccessful, East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Selby District Council will continue as single authorities and the existing North Yorkshire Business Rate Pool will continue as it currently operates.

### Nature of the Pilot Area

The YNYER LEP area has a population of 1.15m (an increase of 46,000 in the past 10 years), of which the pilot area is 786,250. The pilot area covers a range of coastal and market towns and villages, with the largest being Scarborough (52,820), Bridlington, Selby and Beverley. The area is predominantly rural; all of the councils in the pilot receive Rural Services Delivery Grant, with North Yorkshire County Council receiving over 10% of the national share, more than any other council in England. Its labour force characteristics mirror many rural areas with a working age population below the national average, but an economic activity rate of 80.1%. Skills levels are higher than the national average, but average earnings are below, reflecting high levels of out-commuting, especially for higher paid work.

Employment within the area is focused along the M62/A63 and A1(M) corridors and around York, where Enterprise Zone and Food Enterprise Zone status is fuelling growth in business rates. Expansion of agri-food, renewable energy, logistics and advanced manufacturing to create high quality jobs is being supported by the LEP. Connectivity and housing affordability are common challenges throughout the area and could undermine this potential.

There are large risks in the business rates tax base concentrated in parts of the area, particularly in the valuations for the large power stations in Selby. The valuations for the two largest power stations – Eggborough and Drax – have reduced by £1.5m (75%) and £4.5m (20%) respectively since 2013-14, whilst the conversion of part of their operations has led to a £15.6m growth in rateable values for renewable energy.



Other parts of the area have a more stable and growing tax base, particularly in the East Riding of Yorkshire which has seen consistent annual growth since the inception of business rates retention. This provides an opportunity, through this proposal, for the benefits of this growth to be invested across the pilot area whilst mitigating the risks that councils face in their local tax base.

### **Economic case for the North Yorkshire Pilot**

The 100% business rate pilot will generate additional resources for the region to assist the rural economy and further reduce digital isolation. Funding will address the needs of rural areas, particularly internet coverage and connectivity by expanding access to superfast broadband and reliable mobile phone speeds. Investment from this programme will be used throughout North Yorkshire and the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Improving connectivity across the region is vitally important for both residents and the rural economy and, despite the extensive work undertaken by local authorities, rural broadband coverage and speeds still needs to be improved. Whilst there are programmes in place to do this through NYnet and Broadband East Riding, the 100% pilot will widen them further.

NYnet Limited was established by North Yorkshire County Council in 2007 to improve connectivity and broadband services across the region for both the public and private sectors. In order to achieve this, NYnet built and now operates a high capacity fibre network covering North Yorkshire and surrounding areas. Broadband East Riding signed its first contract with BT in 2013, with its most recent deployment ending in September 2018. Both programmes aim to contribute to Governments target of 95% superfast coverage by the end of 2017.

The funding can be used in the Superfast NY contract for Phase 3 (expected to be awarded in December 2017) and new procurement exercise within the East Riding of Yorkshire to increase superfast broadband coverage up beyond 95%.

This funding will help to ensure that access to high-speed broadband reaches some of the most rural communities and businesses in our region, and assist them to boost economic growth via this new infrastructure.

Discussions with mobile-phone providers will also be undertaken to discuss how the funding could be used to improve mobile-phone infrastructure to provide improved voice, 3G and 4G coverage and accelerate mobile connectivity across North and East Yorkshire.

Our investment will also support tourism, a key part of the Yorkshire economy, and wider rural diversification. Our ongoing support will include financial contributions towards two important cycling events held across the pilot area, the annual Tour de Yorkshire and the world cycling championships in 2019.

Looking ahead, the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP have a firm commitment in their Strategic Economic Plan to doubling the rate of house-building across the sub-region. We see business rates pooling as a real opportunity to leverage HCA funding to match investment through the Strategic Investment Fund, to achieve a step-Change in housing delivery. This closely aligns to the government's push to accelerate housing delivery, as set out in the recent White Paper, Fixing our Broken Housing Market. Following a very positive meeting with the Chief Executive of the Homes and Communities Agency, the LEP and local authority Directors of Development we are preparing an innovative and ambitious proposal to put to government which will deliver a significant step up in house building.

### **Financial arrangements**

Following discussion between relevant parties it has been agreed that there should be a common tier split in all parts of North Yorkshire, regardless of whether the billing authority is in the North Yorkshire or LCR pilot. The tier splits proposed for this 100% pilot are:

District councils	50% (increase from current 40% share)
North Yorkshire County Council	49% (increase from current 9% share)
East Riding of Yorkshire	99% (increase from current 49% share)

This tier split reflects that upper and lower tier authorities are equally responsible for running services across the two tier area. The tier split aims to maintain strong incentives for billing authorities to maximize business rates growth and income in their area, whilst also recognizing the County Council’s role in business rates growth and the fact that a significant proportion of business rates funding should be directed to support upper tier functions. All of the authorities participating in this proposed pool are in agreement with the above tier split. We are still in discussions with Harrogate to agree their tier split.

The North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service and Humberside Fire & Rescue Service will continue with the current 1% share and will be outside the 100% pilot.

The proposed tier splits are considered to be ground-breaking; they demonstrate how a pilot can be used as a vehicle to address issues of financial stability and financial sustainability. It shows the flexibility of the system and the ability to match the boundaries of the retained rates system to economic geography, rather than being bounded by existing administrative boundaries.

There are significant financial pressures across the region including adult and children’s social care demand, anticipated pay awards and the impact of the national living wage. These pressures combined with reductions in Government funding, result in a projected budget gap exceeding £20m in medium term financial plans across the pilot authorities. If successful, the pilot arrangement will help to alleviate the financial pressures forecast in 2018-19 and support the medium term financial position for each authority.

Collectively, the pilot authorities have reviewed the financial arrangements and risk associated with the 100% pilot programme. Sensitivity analysis has taken place and resultant financial arrangements have been developed to accommodate both the most-likely and worst-case scenarios. Common assumptions have been made for appeals and risk, and have incorporated each authority’s growth assumptions. The financial case for the pilot is strong, with a gain of at least £10m expected across the area.

Government has confirmed that the 2018-19 business rate pilots will operate with “no detriment”. This news is very much welcomed; whilst rigorous financial modeling has been undertaken, a no detriment clause provides assurance that the local authorities within the pilot will not be financially worse-off, providing much needed stability for financial planning purposes. The no detriment clause is particularly relevant to this specific pilot application given the inclusion of the aforementioned power stations within the pool’s overall tax base.

The proposed pilot offers the Government an opportunity to explore the risks and opportunities identified in this business case further and can help to ensure that the future design of business rate retention system accommodates these risks appropriately.

Recognising that such an approach is only possible with clear arrangements for sharing risk and reward, all authorities involved in the pilot have agreed the following rules for the use of the additional resources generated by the pilot, subject to sufficient resources being available overall:

- *No authority can gain from being a pilot until all authorities have at least the level of resources that would have been received under the 50% scheme including the current business rate pool;*
- *Of the additional gains from the business rate pilot, 50% would be allocated to a strategic investment fund (estimated to be at least £5m per year), with contributions pro rata to each authority's gains; and*
- *Any remaining surplus/deficit at NNDR 3 would be distributed pro rata to individual authority gains, with every authority funded to at least its funding baseline subject to there being sufficient gain overall.*

Pilot members are particularly keen to ensure that there is still an incentive for individual authorities to grow their own business rate tax base, either through their own local initiatives or through collaborative working.

### **Governance arrangements**

This proposal has the support of the Leaders, Chief Executives, and Chief Financial Officers of each council with agreement to the principles for the strategic investment fund.

It is expected that each authority will obtain formal political approval for the distribution of gains across the pilot area, including the establishment of the strategic investment fund, its policy aims, and ultimately the investment programme. It is envisaged that a working group of Section 151 Officers will meet on a regular basis to monitor the pooling arrangement and the delivery of the strategic investment fund programme.

Governance arrangements will remain in place until the pilot is fully dissolved.

The pilot will be formed for a single financial year (2018-19) and the arrangements will be renewed if the pilot is allowed to continue to operate into 2019-20. However, each pilot member will have the ability to leave the pilot at that point.

**Devolution**

General discussion to be introduced by Richard Flinton (Chief Executive, North Yorkshire County Council)



## Local Government North Yorkshire and York

1<sup>st</sup> December 2017

### Annual Report of the Director for Public Health for North Yorkshire 2017

#### **1 Purpose of the Report – Healthy transitions; Growing old in North Yorkshire**

- i. To present the Annual Report of the Director for Public Health for North Yorkshire 2017, “Healthy transitions; Growing old in North Yorkshire.”
- ii. LGNY&Y are asked to receive the report and to consider the actions that members can make to implement the recommendations.

#### **2 Background**

- 2.1 It is the duty of the Director of Public Health (DPH) to write an annual report on the health of the local population. This is my fifth report.
- 2.2 This year’s report describes some of the challenges faced by individuals and communities as they age. It examines services that help and explores opportunities for improving systems across social care, health and wider determinants such as housing. The aspiration is that older people should be recognised as active citizens, not passive recipients of services.
- 2.3. The report uses information collated from a range of health and social care sources recognising that ageing is a key issue for many partner organisations in North Yorkshire.
- 2.4 The Main Report is online and can be accessed at

<http://hub.datanorthyorkshire.org/dataset/director-of-public-health-annual-report-dphar-2017>

#### **3 Executive Summary**

- 3.1 This year’s report builds on the two previous years examining life stages by focusing on ageing well and dying well. An initial section describes the ageing population across North Yorkshire.
- 3.2 The report goes onto explore three transitions through ageing. The first focuses on healthy retirement considering good mental and physical health as well as financial planning. The second considers need for

support as we age using a series of case studies to illustrate the challenges and potential supports. The third transition examines end of life care.

- 3.3 The recommendations set out key challenges that individuals and the services that support them need to address. The main report will be web-based with a printed executive summary which signposts to the full report.
- 3.3 For the purpose of the report the older age population are those aged 65 years and over. To illustrate the scale of the challenge in North Yorkshire the report notes that:
- In 2015 there were more people aged 65 and over in North Yorkshire than people aged under 20 (130,000) and as many people aged 75 and over (63,700) as there are children aged under 10 (63,300)
  - By 2025 the 65 and over population will rise to over 169,000 (28% of population). This increase will be greatest in those aged over 70, with an expected increase of 44% in the 75-79 age group
  - Life expectancy has improved between 2002- 04 and 2012-14 in both males and females. However, the gap between our most and least deprived communities has remained the same (7.7 years) for men and has widened for women (from 4.8 years to 5.5 years)
  - Life expectancy at 65 for men was 19.3 years in 2012-14. Of this 10.3 years was free of disability. For women it was 21.7 years with 12.5 free of disability
  - There is variation across districts – the largest gap in life expectancy is between men in the most deprived communities in Scarborough (72.5 years) and the least deprived communities in Craven (85.3 years), a gap of 12.8 years (2012-14 data).
- 3.4 In addition there are groups that are vulnerable and need additional support. These include those living with long term conditions, cancer survivors and people with additional responsibilities such as carers.
- 3.5 When thinking about the impact of this on North Yorkshire in the future, we can consider how to:-
- promote healthy ageing ensuring the contribution and needs of older people are considered?
  - support those wanting to remain part of a productive, growing, thriving economy, sharing lessons with other employers across North Yorkshire?
  - demonstrate that we value those who chose to be carers and/or volunteers?
  - make retirement planning for wealth, health and wellbeing the norm across North Yorkshire?
  - ensure older people are proactively supported when they grow frail?
  - promote conversations about end of life care and access to good quality information about available choices?

3.6 This report makes four key recommendations.

#### **4 Summary Annual Report Recommendations – 2017**

- **Age-friendly communities**

As people get older it is important that they live in environments that help them to maintain control over their lives and make a positive contribution to their communities.

*Policies, plans and services should promote healthy ageing by ensuring the contribution and needs of older people are considered, barriers to full participation and inclusion are reduced, and older people feel safe and supported to make choices about their lives.*

- **Comprehensive retirement planning**

Financial security, physical and mental health, and caring commitments are some of the factors that influence the work decisions of people as they get older. Many older people can expect a long period of their lives to be spent “in retirement” and wish to contribute through formal and informal work opportunities after retirement age.

*Employers should facilitate workers to plan comprehensively for retirement including financial planning, ill health prevention, mental and emotional resilience, and social connectedness.*

*Employers should consider options that allow workers to manage their transition to retirement and allow “retired” people to maintain formal and informal links with the workplace.*

- **Identifying and managing frailty**

Older people may experience physical and mental decline as they age especially when they have one or more long term conditions. This can affect older people’s ability to live independently. However, physical and mental health are not the only factors that influence their ability to function. Social support, health and care services and environmental factors are also important.

*Information should be made available to older people and their carers to help them to identify the factors (physical, mental and social) that predict loss of independence so plans can be made to manage should these arise.*

*Health and social care practitioners should develop holistic assessments that focus on functional ability rather than physical or mental frailty. This includes data sharing with appropriate consent between all services dealing with the individual’s wellbeing that take full account of their circumstances including*

*the resources available to help them cope with reduced physical and mental capacity.*

- **End of life planning**

Being able to plan with family and friends about the last stages of life ensures that older people remain in control of the choices that affect them and those they love through the end of their life. This means that they should have access to a wide range of information to plan their end of life wishes.

*Services providing end of life care should to be better coordinated across the County, particularly with regards to sharing patient information and examples of good practice.*

*Health and social care practitioners should facilitate discussions with older people and their carers on end of life planning and support them to access information to inform their planning.*

*All staff involved in end of life care should receive the appropriate level of training to enable them to provide the best possible quality of care in all locations.*

## **5 Next steps**

- 5.1 The annual report is being widely shared amongst partners with a view to inspiring action.
- 5.2 Capacity to deliver in the NYCC public health team has been increased with the recent appointment of a Public Health Consultant and Health Improvement Manager to drive this agenda forward.
- 5.3 We welcome a discussion with LGNY&Y to gather ideas of how to build on existing good work to deliver the recommendations within Local Government Organisations and with partners.

## **6 Appendices**

- 6.1 Appendix 1 – Report of the Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire 2016 – final pdf.

**Dr Lincoln Sargeant**  
**Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire**

***1<sup>st</sup> December 2017***





# Healthy transitions; Growing old in North Yorkshire

## Director of Public Health Annual Report 2017 Executive Summary

- Transition 1** From working life to healthy retirement
- Transition 2** Increasing need for support
- Transition 3** End of Life



# Introduction

A girl born in the UK in 1917 could expect to live for 57 years. Her twin brother could expect to live for 51 years. One hundred years later, girls can expect to live for 84 years and boys for 80 years. The fact that life expectancy has been increasing steadily over the last century should be celebrated as the triumph of public health. Why then is the reference to an “ageing population” so often seen in negative terms?

In this my 5th annual report, I focus on the older population in North Yorkshire. We examine why the achievement of longer lifespans must be matched by societal changes in our attitudes to older people. The pursuit of ever increasing lifespans can come at the expense of quality of life both from an individual and societal perspective. Accepting that life has a beginning, middle and end, and is lived in a specific social context may help us focus as much on the quality of life as the length of life. The notion of a “good life” may once again inform the aims of public health.

For the first time my main report is published online in an interactive format. There you will find the underpinning intelligence which has informed my recommendations.

This report is structured around three transitions that many of our older residents will experience at different ages and in different ways. The first is moving from work into retirement when in addition to planning for economic security and optimising our health, we should also consider how we stay connected.

The second transition concerns the move from independent living to needing support and care. This transition is not the result of a failure of medical science or preventative medicine but a natural consequence of growing older. Improvements in the delivery of health and social care will help but are not the complete answer. This increased need for care

does not diminish the importance of contributions that older people make to the community.

The final transition is preparing for the end of life. There is a sense in which ageing itself is a terminal condition – the official cause of death is merely the mechanism. Living with the end in mind, rather than being morbid, can be liberating for older people and their families who can help prepare each other for this final stage of life.

Please visit the website where the full report is presented in an interactive format. We want to provide a positive experience for readers and give the option to link to other sources of information for those who want to explore topics in greater detail than a print only version would allow.

This includes an update on how we have progressed creating healthy workplaces and building healthy workforces from last year’s report.

As always I hope this report is a spark for conversation and action. I look forward to hearing from you and working with you to implement the recommendations I am making this year.



Dr Lincoln Sargeant  
September 2017



# Who is old in North Yorkshire?

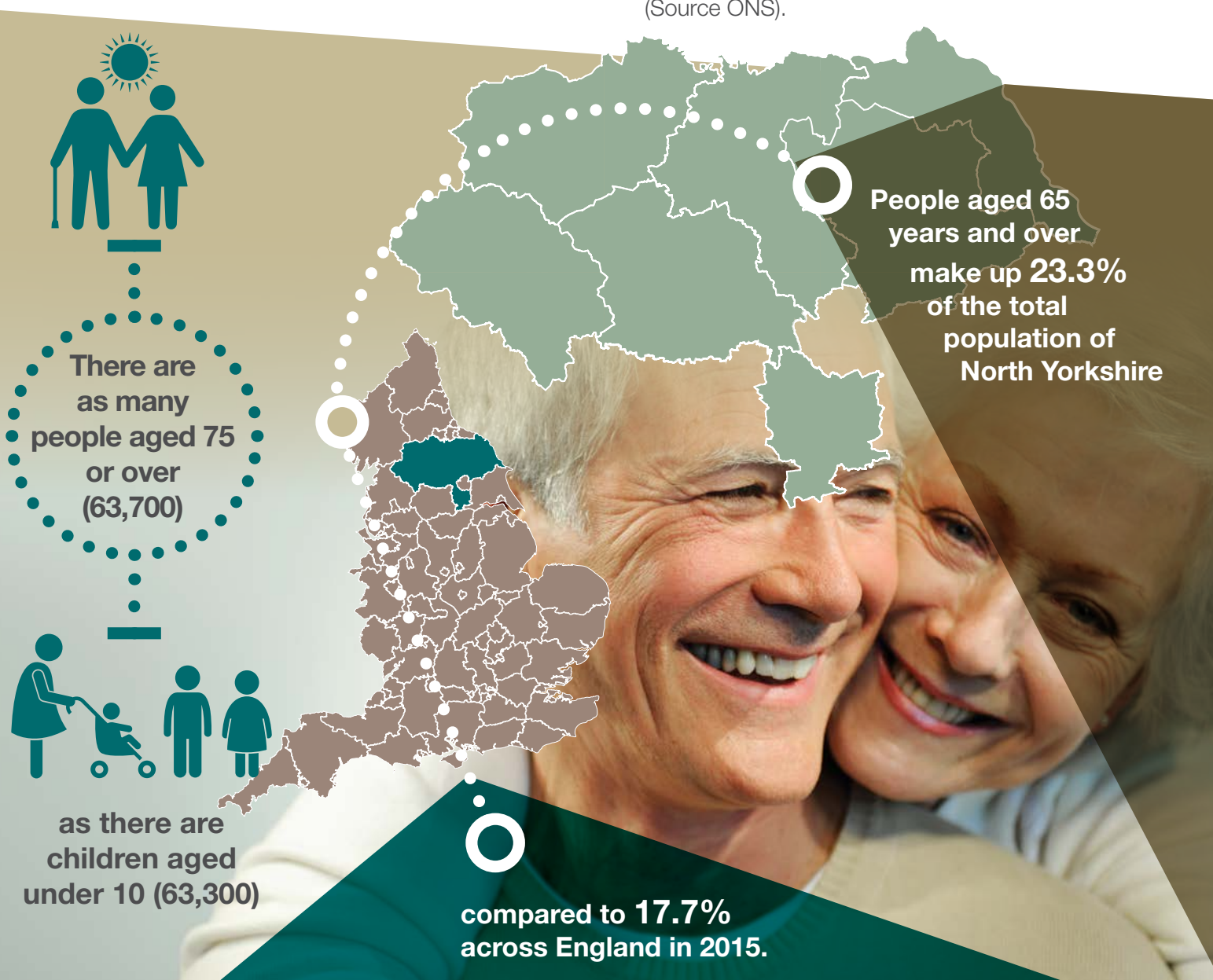
Two thirds of the population growth in North Yorkshire over the last 10 years has been as a result of increased numbers of people aged 65 and over.

## In 2015 we had:

- More people aged 65 or over (140,000) in North Yorkshire than aged under 20 (130,000).
- An increase of 27.3% in the older population compared to 2005.
- 54% of the population aged 65 or over are women – rising to 61% among the 80 and over population.

## By 2025:

- The 65 and over population will rise to over 169,000 (28% of population).
- This increase will be greatest in those aged over 70, with an expected increase of 44% in the 75-79 age group.
- The proportion of the population aged over 80 is estimated to rise 8% by 2025 (from 6% in 2015). (Source ONS).

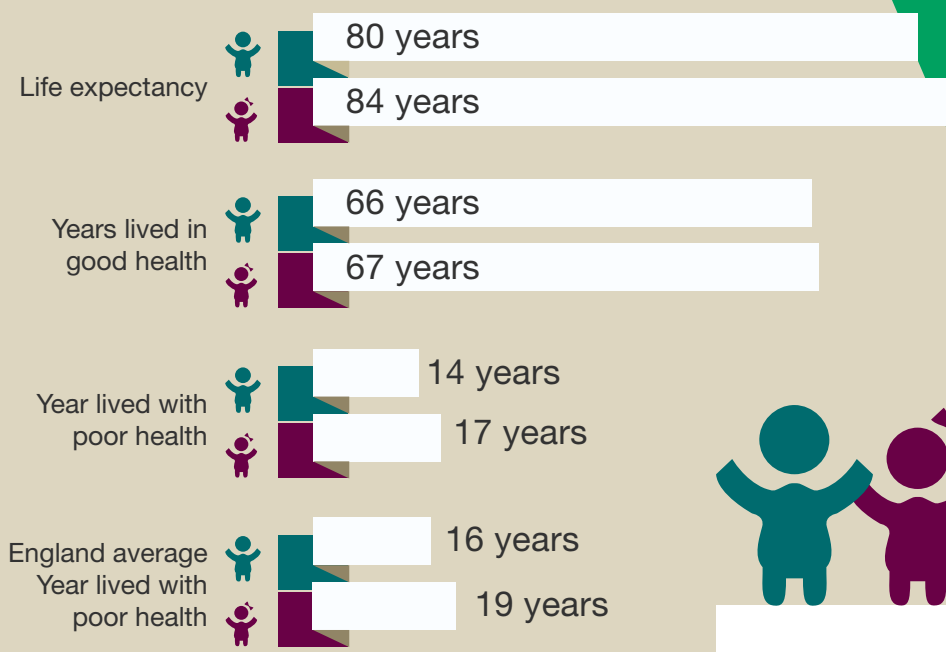


## Life expectancy

A boy born in North Yorkshire today will live to around 80 years old, of which 66 years will be in good health. A baby girl can be expected to live until around 84 years old, of which almost 67 years will be in good health. This indicates that whilst men and women in North Yorkshire live longer, they also live longer in good health and spend fewer years (and a lower proportion of their lives) in poorer health, compared to the England average.

- Life expectancy has improved between 2002-04 and 2012-14 in both males and females. However, the gap between our most and least deprived communities has remained the same (7.7 years) for men and has widened for women (from 4.8 years to 5.5 years).
- Life expectancy at 65 for men was 19.3 years in 2012-14. Of this 10.3 years was free of disability. For women it was 21.7 years with 12.5yrs free of disability.
- There is variation across districts – the largest gap in life expectancy is between men in the most deprived communities in Scarborough (72.5 years) and the least deprived communities in Craven (85.3 years), a gap of 12.8 years. (2012-14 data).

### Born today in North Yorkshire



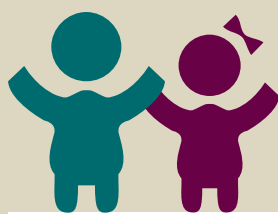
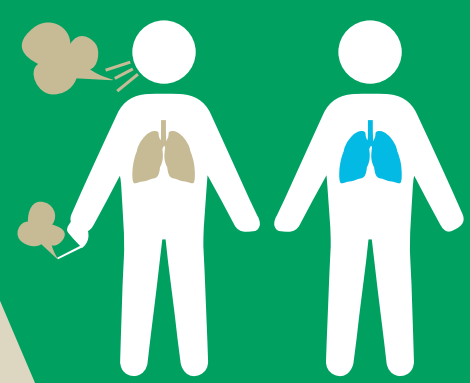
## Main causes of death in older people

Among older adults (65 and older), cardiovascular diseases (chronic ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and stroke) are the most common cause of death and account for 32% of deaths. Cancer is the second most common cause of death (25% of deaths). Respiratory conditions accounted for 14% of deaths, whilst dementia accounted for 12% of deaths.

In our very old (over 80) residents, the proportion of deaths attributable to circulatory diseases rises to 34%, followed by cancer (19%) and respiratory diseases (16%). An increasing proportion of deaths are as a result of multiple organ failure and frailty associated with old age.

The proportion of deaths attributable to flu or pneumonia in the 65 and over population was 6%, rising to 7% in the over 80 population. (2013-16).

Smokers need social care on average 4 years earlier than non-smokers (ASH 2017).





# Transition 1 -

## From working life to healthy retirement:

**Most of us dream about what we will do when we retire. Some plan to spend time with loved ones, seeing children and grandchildren grow up. Others want to travel the world. Some look forward to spending more time on hobbies like cycling, gardening or walking the dog. Some people will continue to work in older age on a full or part-time basis.**

To a great extent, having a healthy retirement depends on our choices and behaviours in the years prior to retiring. The full report examines how factors such as what we eat and how active we are affect our health. It also considers good mental health including staying connected to other people by learning, caring and volunteering. In older age more of us are living with one or more long term condition or having survived health concerns such as cancer.

**30% of people aged 65 and over were recorded as living in a one person household in 2011.**



As a result people play a key role in maintaining their own health by accessing services when necessary.

The report highlights economic wellbeing in older age. Whilst much national press has highlighted the value of the “grey pound” this report notes issues of asset-rich and cash-poor households as well as the inequalities across the population. There is advice for people wishing to plan their financial security, recommending making a will, arranging powers of attorney and guarding against fraud.

It’s important to remember that older people make a huge contribution to communities across North Yorkshire by volunteering, being carers, actively participating in society and in many other ways.

### See the full report for more on:

- How ageing affects us
- Making healthier choices
- Making best use of health care in old age
- Staying connected
- Financial planning

## Transition 2 - Increasing need for support

During 2016/17, 6.6% of the population aged 65 and over in North Yorkshire were in receipt of social care from the council.

Over time most older people will need more support. The rate at which this happens is affected by many factors and support may come from a number of sources. Fundamentally this support must meet the individual's needs whilst maintaining their independence and dignity.

The full report examines issues that may affect older people as they increasingly need support such as safeguarding and fraud, loneliness and social isolation and some common mental and physical health issues. The report also highlights the services such as housing, supportive technology, social care and the Living Well team that are in place to assist them.

### North Yorkshire Woman loses 20,000 to fraudsters

Fiona is a 65 year old widowed lady who was defrauded out of 20,000.

North Yorkshire County Council teams, including Trading Standards, Safeguarding and Living Well, have helped her to overcome the stress and anxiety this caused. As her care needs have increased, however, she has moved into an Extra Care Housing scheme where she has settled happily.

### Anita phones home

With help from the Living Well team Anita learnt how use Skype. Despite her health problems she now maintains contact with her family more easily.

### With help from his friends Jack's back on track

Jack, who used to be a drinker and has recently been diagnosed with dementia, has taken steps to ensure he can continue to be an active member of his local community. "My friends at the bowls club provide me with transport so that I can continue to go and enjoy myself. Another member helps me with the administration side of my work as social secretary, and I can continue to make suggestions for trips and events."

### Legs eleven...

Local bingo enthusiast, Susan, is back playing her favourite game thanks to her befriending service. She also thanked her local hospital for their excellent care for her diabetes and osteoporosis: "If I have a win at the bingo I'll definitely be making them a donation to say thanks!"

### Marvin's back on his feet

After a fall Marvin, a former engineer, remains an active member of his community with help from local equipment services. He's also benefited from the support of his local falls team who arranged for him to attend an exercise group. Marvin thanked his buddy Jim from the group: "Jim has been great. He's really encouraged me to keep going when I've been a bit tired or worried."

See the full report for more information about the people above and the services that have helped them.

## Transition 3 - End of Life

**Around 1% of the North Yorkshire population dies each year, with 50% of these dying in their usual place of residence in 2015. The main causes of death in North Yorkshire are cardiovascular disease and cancer.**

It is recognised that most (but not all) people would rather die in their usual place of residence. The provision of end of life care has therefore shifted towards a community setting, which is not only preferred by most people but is also more cost-effective than lengthy (and often unnecessary) hospital admissions towards the end of life. The public health approach to end of life care encourages the development of compassionate communities, recognising that all individuals (whether carer, health professional or simply member of the community) have a role to play in caring for people during the last year of their lives.

There remain some areas of end of life care where we need to do better. Services providing end of life care need to be better co-ordinated across the County, particularly with regards to sharing patient information and examples of good practice. All staff involved in end of life care should receive the appropriate level of training to enable them to provide the best possible quality of care in all locations. Finally, it is important to promote and encourage a culture where individuals, carers and staff feel comfortable talking about death, allowing important decisions around end of life preferences to be made in a timely manner.



# Recommendations

**The aspiration is that older people should be recognised as active citizens, not passive recipients of services.**

## **1. Age-friendly communities**

As people get older it is important that they live in environments that help them to maintain control over their lives and make a positive contribution to their communities.

*Policies, plans and services should promote healthy ageing by ensuring the contribution and needs of older people are considered, barriers to full participation and inclusion are reduced, and older people feel safe and supported to make choices about their lives.*

## **2. Comprehensive retirement planning**

Financial security, physical and mental health, and caring commitments are some of the factors that influence the work decisions of people as they get older. Many older people can expect a long period of their lives to be spent “in retirement” and wish to contribute through formal and informal work opportunities after retirement age.

*Employers should facilitate workers to plan comprehensively for retirement including financial planning, ill health prevention, mental and emotional resilience, and social connectedness.*

*Employers should consider options that allow workers*

*to manage their transition to retirement and allow “retired” people to maintain formal and informal links with the workplace.*

## **3. Identifying and managing frailty**

Older people may experience physical and mental decline as they age especially when they have one or more long term conditions. This can affect older people’s ability to live independently. However, physical and mental health are not the only factors that influence their ability to function. Social support, health and care services and environmental factors are also important.

*Information should be made available to older people and their carers to help them to identify the factors (physical, mental and social) that predict loss of independence so plans can be made to manage should these arise.*

*Health and social care practitioners should develop holistic assessments that focus on functional ability rather than physical or mental frailty. This includes data sharing with appropriate consent between all services dealing with the individual’s wellbeing that take full account of their circumstances*

*including the resources available to help them cope with reduced physical and mental capacity.*

## **4. End of life planning**

Being able to plan with family and friends about the last stages of life ensures that older people remain in control of the choices that affect them and those they love through the end of their life. This means that they should have access to a wide range of information to plan their end of life wishes.

*Services providing end of life care should be better co-ordinated across the County, particularly with regards to sharing patient information and examples of good practice.*

*Health and social care practitioners should facilitate discussions with older people and their carers on end of life planning and support them to access information to inform their planning.*

*All staff involved in end of life care should receive the appropriate level of training to enable them to provide the best possible quality of care in all locations.*

Data quoted in this report correct as at July 2017.

**PREVIOUS PAGE**

## **Contact us**

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Web: <http://hub.datanorthyorkshire.org/group/dphar> Twitter **#PublicHealthNY**

If you would like this information in another language or format please ask us.

Tel: **01609 780 780** email: [customer.services@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:customer.services@northyorks.gov.uk)



# Local Government North Yorkshire and York

**1 December 2017**

## General Updates

### Report of the Honorary Secretary

<p><b>1.0 Purpose of the Report</b></p> <p>1.1 To provide a brief update on issues which do not require a full paper.</p>
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**2.0 York, North Yorkshire and East Riding ESI Funds Sub-Committee – Report of Dave Atkinson on behalf of Councillors Andrew Lee (NYCC), Ian Gillies (CYC) and Steve Arnold (Ryedale District Council)**

2.1 On Friday 22 September 2017:-

- (a) The Sub-Committee considered updates on progress from representatives of the Managing Authority (Department for Communities & Local Government – EDRF; Department for Work & Pensions - ESF; Department for the Environment Food & Rural Affairs – EAFRD).
- (b) Sub-Committee Members heard updates on ERDF and ESF Programme Implementation.
- (c) The Managing Authority provided an update on the LEP Area Status Report and commented that there was a change in the formatting of the report to reflect a change in focus to delivery and performance.

2.2 On Friday 10 November 2017:-

- (a) The Sub-Committee considered updates on progress from representatives of the Managing Authority (Department for Communities & Local Government – EDRF; Department for Work & Pensions - ESF; Department for the Environment Food & Rural Affairs – EAFRD).
- (b) Sub-Committee Members heard updates on ERDF and ESF Programme Implementation.
- (c) There was a presentation from the DWP Co Funding Organisation, where it was communicated that outputs in some areas has been challenging and there is ongoing action to improve delivery.

### **3.0 Sub-Regional Housing Board – Report of Mary Weastell, Chief Executive, City of York Council**

Enhanced two tier project title: Affordable Housing

Project Description: Working Together to Increase the Number of Affordable Housing Units

Project Lead: Colin Dales, Corporate Director (Operations), Richmondshire District Council, Tel: 01748 901002 email: colin.dales@richmondshire.gov.uk

#### **3.1 Progress to 16 November 2017:-**

- (a) Work around the Community Housing Fund continues to move forward with a Lead Hub Coordinator appointed – Jones Lang LaSalle in conjunction with Start Regeneration Consultants. Work is currently underway to commission the various “help” elements (specialist service providers) of the Hub, which will provide advice and assistance to communities as they move their housing projects forward. All Local Authority contributions have been confirmed. A name for the Hub has been agreed – “REACH” – and website development is currently underway. This will become part of the suite of distinct Housing Partnership areas of work, joining the Housing Board and the Rural Housing Enabler Network. The first community led housing scheme under the new programme has been completed at Hudswell in Richmondshire. Confirmation of how future community led housing funding will be allocated (i.e. to Local Authorities or the sector or the HCA etc.) is awaited.
- (b) The Housing Board previously received a report on an approach from the Home Office to extend the Asylum Seeker Dispersal programme into North Yorkshire. The Board’s initial view is not to participate in the programme but officers were instructed to meet with the Home Office to establish basic ground rules around additional funding, local control of dispersals and managing community cohesion issues. A meeting with the Home Office was held in October where local authority concerns were raised and further information/assurances requested. A further meeting, including the current service provider, has now been confirmed and further updates will be given.
- (c) The Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme in North Yorkshire is likely to see its last flight arrival in January 2017 with Richmondshire and Hambleton being the remaining Local Authorities to fulfil their commitment to the programme. Operational meetings have started in this respect, matching incoming families to the properties available.
- (d) The Housing Board and Directors of Development have received a report on unimplemented planning permissions – over 24,000 across North Yorkshire, York and the East Riding – with proposals on how to convert these permissions into housing completions. A key proposal from the report is to create a “hit squad” of required specialists to home in on key housing developments, which are not converting in completions on a prioritised basis. A further report has been drafted to develop this proposal further which will be considered by the Housing Board in December.

- (e) The Government is currently consulting on the future of Supported Housing and the Chief Housing Officers Group will be working on a response in time for the 23 January deadline along with County Council colleagues. The Government's decision not to apply supported housing charges to local housing allowance has been welcomed and will bring some confidence back to the supported housing sector.
- (f) The Housing Partnership meeting dates have been confirmed for 2018 and are available on request.

### 3.2 Barriers to progressing the project over the next period:

- (a) Lack of suitable land continues to be a barrier to the delivery of affordable housing although Local Authority planning frameworks are continuing to develop with a growing number receiving or anticipating Planning Inspectorate approval. This progress should ease housing land supply in the medium term. The Growth Deal makes specific reference to the need to have up to date local plans and associated land supply.
- (b) Private sector housing improvement funding ceased from 1 April 2011 as a direct result of CSR. Local Authorities still have the freedom to fund private sector housing renewal from their own funds, but current feedback from Local Authority colleagues is that this area of activity has reduced significantly with Disabled Facilities Grants being the core business.
- (c) Local opposition to housing (including affordable housing) is also hindering progress in boosting housing supply. The Housing Board has written to the Housing Minister to request that more supportive key messages come out of Government, supporting new housing and the key role it plays in boosting local economies and sustaining communities. The Chair of the Board has also met with the Housing Minister when he visited the region in July in order to reinforce this message.
- (d) Funding the infrastructure needed to bring housing sites forward is also a barrier, which has, at least in part, been resolved via the allocation of Local Growth Funding. However, this is likely to be an on-going pressure as further key sites come forward.
- (e) The stalling of new / proposed housing legislation is also becoming a barrier as housing providers take stock and come to terms with all the new policies and proposals and the impact on business plans. This barrier is likely to reduce as time moves on and updates will continue to be provided in this respect.

## 4.0 **Sub-Regional Spatial Planning and Transport Board (Secretariat: City of York Council)**

- 4.1 A report is not available.

**5.0 Yorkshire and Humber Strategic Migration Group – Report of Neil Irving (NYCC) on behalf of himself and Councillor Derek Bastiman (Scarborough Borough Council)**

5.1 The Strategic Migration Group (SMG) is the forum where local authorities, statutory agencies and the voluntary sector come together to discuss how migration in all of its forms impacts on our region. The Government provides funding to Migration Yorkshire to develop and support an effective SMG – giving the Home Office a point of contact to have a single strategic conversation with local authorities and others about the management and impact of migration. The SMG meets three times a year.

5.2 The meetings on 13 July and 19 October 2017 received updates on asylum dispersal, resettlement of refugees from the conflict in Syria, unaccompanied asylum seeking children plus the regular and comprehensive Statistics, Policy and Research Update (copies of which is circulated to officers of the North Yorkshire local authorities). Other items concerned the migration policies that might be expected to be developed by the new Government and Parliament, plus the unintended consequences of the introduction on new identity checks on everyone accessing secondary healthcare to tackle ‘health tourism’.

**6.0 Recommendation**

6.1 That the report be noted.

**Richard Flinton**

Honorary Secretary to Local Government North Yorkshire and York

**Arrangements for Future Meetings:-**

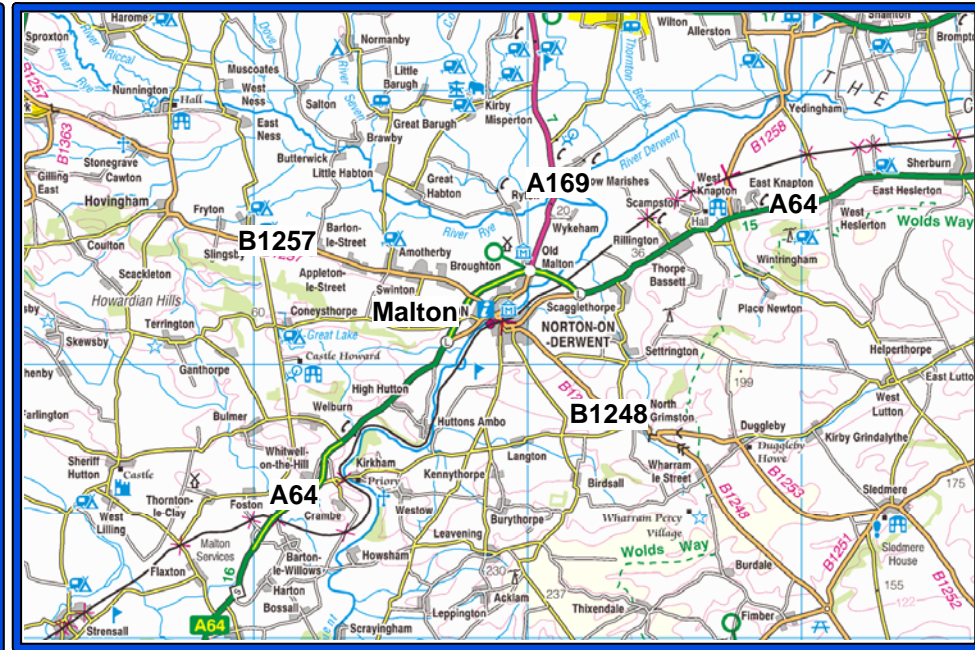
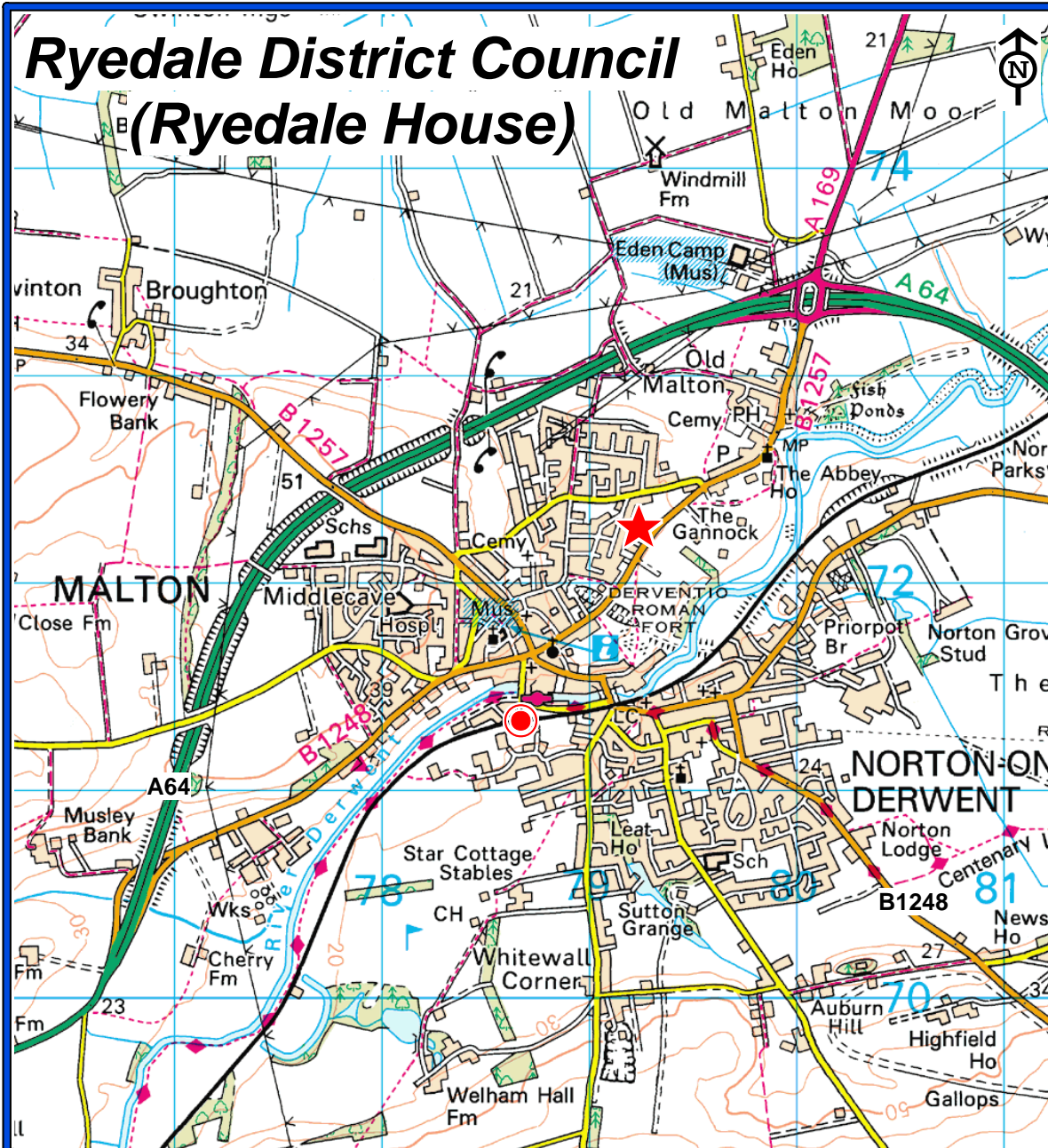
- Friday 9 March 2018, 10.30am, Scarborough Town Hall
- A half-day in July 2018 (date, time and venue to be identified)
- Friday 5 October 2018, 10.30am, venue tbc
- Friday 30 November 2018, 10.30am, venue tbc
- Friday 8 March 2019, 10.30am, venue tbc

**Business for Next Meeting**

**Any Other Business**



# Ryedale District Council (Ryedale House)



Visitor Parking  
at Ryedale House



Malton Railway Station



Bus Stops

Ryedale House  
Malton  
North Yorkshire  
YO17 7HH



North  
Yorkshire County Council