

Council

Wednesday 5 October 2016

2.00 pm

**Council Chamber, Town Hall,
Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH**

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

COUNCIL

Wednesday 5 October 2016, at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber, Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Denise Fox)
THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Anne Murphy)

1	<i>Beauchief & Greenhill Ward</i> Andy Nash Bob Pullin Richard Shaw	10	<i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i> Pauline Andrews Andy Bainbridge Steve Wilson	19	<i>Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward</i> Nasima Akther Mohammad Maroof Alison Teal
2	<i>Beighton Ward</i> Helen Mirfin-Boukouris Chris Rosling-Josephs Ian Saunders	11	<i>Ecclesall Ward</i> Roger Davison Shaffaq Mohammed Paul Scriven	20	<i>Park & Arbourthorne Ward</i> Julie Dore Ben Miskell Jack Scott
3	<i>Birley Ward</i> Denise Fox Bryan Lodge Karen McGowan	12	<i>Firth Park Ward</i> Abdul Khayum Alan Law Abtisam Mohamed	21	<i>Richmond Ward</i> Mike Drabble Dianne Hurst Peter Rippon
4	<i>Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward</i> Michelle Cook Kieran Harpham Magid Magid	13	<i>Fulwood Ward</i> Sue Alston Andrew Sangar Cliff Woodcraft	22	<i>Shiregreen & Brightside Ward</i> Dawn Dale Peter Price Garry Weatherall
5	<i>Burngreave Ward</i> Jackie Drayton Talib Hussain Mark Jones	14	<i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i> Lewis Dagnall Cate McDonald Chris Peace	23	<i>Southey Ward</i> Leigh Bramall Tony Damms Jayne Dunn
6	<i>City Ward</i> Douglas Johnson Robert Murphy Moya O'Rourke	15	<i>Graves Park Ward</i> Ian Auckland Sue Auckland Steve Ayris	24	<i>Stannington Ward</i> David Baker Penny Baker Vickie Priestley
7	<i>Crookes & Crosspool Ward</i> Craig Gamble Pugh Adam Hanrahan Anne Murphy	16	<i>Hillsborough Ward</i> Bob Johnson George Lindars-Hammond Josie Paszek	25	<i>Stocksbridge & Upper Don Ward</i> Jack Clarkson Richard Crowther Keith Davis
8	<i>Darnall Ward</i> Mazher Iqbal Mary Lea Zahira Naz	17	<i>Manor Castle Ward</i> Lisa Banes Terry Fox Pat Midgley	26	<i>Walkley Ward</i> Olivia Blake Ben Curran Neale Gibson
9	<i>Dore & Totley Ward</i> Joe Otten Colin Ross Martin Smith	18	<i>Mosborough Ward</i> David Barker Tony Downing Gail Smith	27	<i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i> John Booker Adam Hurst Zoe Sykes
				28	<i>Woodhouse Ward</i> Mick Rooney Jackie Satur Paul Wood

John Mothersole

Chief Executive

Contact:

Paul Robinson, Democratic Services

Tel: 0114 2734029

paul.robinson@sheffield.gov.uk

PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING

The Council is composed of 84 Councillors with one-third elected three years in four. Councillors are democratically accountable to the residents of their Ward. The overriding duty of Councillors is to the whole community, but they have a special duty to their constituents, including those who did not vote for them

All Councillors meet together as the Council. Here Councillors decide the Council's overall policies and set the budget each year. The Council appoints the Leader and at its Annual Meeting will appoint Councillors to serve on its Committees. It also appoints representatives to serve on joint bodies and external organisations.

A copy of the agenda and reports is available on the Council's website at www.sheffield.gov.uk. You can also see the reports to be discussed at the meeting if you call at the First Point Reception, Town Hall, Pinstone Street entrance. The Reception is open between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Thursday and between 9.00 am and 4.45 pm. on Friday. You may not be allowed to see some reports because they contain confidential information. These items are usually marked * on the agenda.

Members of the public have the right to ask questions or submit petitions to Council meetings and recording is allowed under the direction of the Chair. Please see the website or contact Democratic Services for further information regarding public questions and petitions and details of the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at council meetings.

Council meetings are normally open to the public but sometimes the Council may have to discuss an item in private. If this happens, you will be asked to leave. Any private items are normally left until last. If you would like to attend the meeting please report to the First Point Reception desk where you will be directed to the meeting room.

FACILITIES

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall. Induction loop facilities are available in meeting rooms.

Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

**COUNCIL AGENDA
5 OCTOBER 2016**

Order of Business

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members to declare any interests they have in the business to be considered at the meeting.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING

To receive the record of the proceedings of the meeting of the Council held on 7th September 2016 and to approve the accuracy thereof.

4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

(a) To receive any questions or petitions from the public, or communications submitted by the Lord Mayor or the Chief Executive and to pass such resolutions thereon as the Council Procedure Rules permit and as may be deemed expedient.

(b) Petition Requiring Debate

The Council's Petitions Scheme requires that any petition containing over 5,000 signatures be the subject of debate at the Council meeting. A qualifying petition has been received as follows:-

Petition regarding Road Safety on Hangingwater Road/Safe Walking to School Route

To debate an electronic petition (<https://you.38degrees.org.uk/petitions/safe-footpath-crossing-at-the-junction-of-hangingwater-whiteley-wood-road-sheffield-1>) containing 6,332 supporters (as at 27th September) calling on the Council to implement road safety measures on Hangingwater Road including a footpath and crossing at the junction of Hangingwater Road and Whiteley Wood Road. There is also an e-petition on this issue on the Council's website, and the wording on that e-petition is as follows:-

"We the undersigned petition the Council to 1. Implement road safety measures on Hangingwater Road including a footpath and crossing at the junction of Hangingwater Road and Whiteley Wood Road and 2. Provide school bus transport from Fulwood / Nether Green to High Storrs School.

High Storrs is the closest catchment school for Nether Green and

Fulwood. However the walking route has no footpath in places and no crossings. There is concern amongst parents about the safety of this route, which is likely to lead to increased traffic congestion in the area if parents decide to drive their children to school.”

5. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

- 5.1 Questions relating to urgent business – Council Procedure Rule 16.6(ii).
- 5.2 Supplementary questions on written questions submitted at this meeting – Council Procedure Rule 16.4.
- 5.3 Questions on the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue and Pensions – Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1985 – Council Procedure Rule 16.6(i).

(NB. Minutes of recent meetings of the two South Yorkshire Joint Authorities have been made available to all Members of the Council via the following link -

<http://sheffielddemocracy.moderngov.co.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=13165&path=0>)

6. ALLOCATION OF SEATS ON COUNCIL COMMITTEES IN 2016-17 - UPDATE

Report of the Acting Executive Director, Resources.

7. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES

To consider any changes to the memberships and arrangements for meetings of Committees etc., delegated authority, and the appointment of representatives to serve on other bodies.

8. ANNUAL SCRUTINY REPORT 2015-16

To receive the annual report providing an overview of scrutiny activity undertaken by each of the Scrutiny and Policy Development Committees during the 2015/16 Municipal Year, and proposed activity for 2016/17.

Councillor Tony Damms, Lead Member for Scrutiny, will introduce the report.

9. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT FOR SHEFFIELD (2016)

To receive a presentation by Greg Fell, Director of Public Health, on his annual report for 2016 on the health of the people of Sheffield.

A background report is attached. A copy of the Director's Annual Report is also attached for Members of the Council, and an electronic version of the

Annual Report has been published with this agenda.

10. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR ROBERT MURPHY

That this Council:-

- (a) believes Sheffield's once famous bus service is a shadow of its former self following 30 years of declining patronage under different council administrations and national governments;
- (b) notes the recent rise in child fares on Sheffield's bus network which has resulted in a 100% increase since 2011;
- (c) believes the rise hits hardest a group that has no independent income and the fewest alternative travel options, a group that it is critical to educate and encourage to use public transport as a long-term way of sustaining services;
- (d) notes that the Sheffield Bus Partnership has abandoned its original target of increasing bus patronage in favour of a policy of managing decline, and believes it has therefore failed on its own terms;
- (e) believes with sufficient funding and the right approach, Sheffield's buses could once again become a very positive and well-used public service, and this should improve public health, reduce traffic congestion and air pollution, and improve access for everyone to key facilities and services such as schools, colleges, shops, employment locations, hospitals and other health services; and
- (f) calls on the City Region to make full use of forthcoming devolved powers included in the Bus Services Bill, including franchising of bus services.

11. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR BEN MISKELL

That this Council:-

- (a) reiterates support for previous resolutions calling on the government to give local authorities the powers they need to respond to concerns from their local communities and stop the proliferation of Fixed Odds Betting Terminal (FOBT) machines and betting shops;
- (b) notes that each betting outlet can provide four FOBT machines which offer casino style content including games such as roulette at up to £100 a spin, which can be wagered every 20 seconds, and believes (i) it is in response to the cap that bookmakers have opened multiple premises in clusters to facilitate more machines as a fixed margin product guarantees bookmakers a return and (ii) as a result, FOBTs have become a significant part of their business

operations which has led to betting shops proliferating on high streets and licenses being moved from tertiary locations to clusters;

- (c) further notes there are now more than 33,400 FOBTs offering casino content on high streets, illustrating this is a nation-wide issue, and that there are also more than twice as many betting shops in the poorest 55 local authority areas compared with the most affluent 115, which are equivalent by population;
- (d) notes the campaign led by the London Borough of Newham, with support from a number of local authorities, to support the Sustainable Communities Act (SCA) submission to reduce the stakes on category B2 Fixed Odds Betting Terminals (FOBTs) in on-street betting outlets from £100 to £2 per spin;
- (e) wholeheartedly supports this campaign, which will help to tackle the proliferation of betting shops throughout Sheffield, an issue which the Council is hamstrung to tackle; and
- (f) directs that a copy of this motion is sent to the Government and the London Borough of Newham to convey Sheffield's full support for the campaign.

12. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR OLIVIA BLAKE

That this Council:-

- (a) notes that:
 - (i) in Sheffield it is estimated that 6,099 people over the age of 65 are living with dementia; 80.3% of those living with dementia have received a formal diagnosis; and diagnosis can often be the key to accessing appropriate support services;
 - (ii) two thirds of those living with dementia are living in the community, and nearly 70% of people with dementia feel lonely and trapped in their own homes, with limited or no social networks;
 - (iii) a healthy diet, regular physical exercise, and avoiding smoking and drinking may reduce the risk of developing Alzheimer's Disease and vascular dementia, but 64% of people are not aware of this; and
 - (iv) the societal cost of dementia in the UK is estimated at an average cost per person of £32,250; and of the total estimated cost of dementia in the UK, it is estimated that £11.6billion is contributed through the work of unpaid carers;

- (b) welcomes the long standing commitment of the present Administration to making Sheffield a Dementia Friendly City, driven by the work of the Sheffield Dementia Action Alliance;
- (c) commits to appointing an Elected Member to the position of 'Dementia Champion' for the Authority; and
- (d) supports this Administration's commitment to:-
 - (i) work towards making Council practices more dementia friendly, encouraging staff and Members to become a 'Dementia Friend' through the Dementia Friends Programme and committing to making Council buildings dementia friendly;
 - (ii) run local risk reduction campaigns, including clear messaging in ongoing campaigns regarding exercise, alcohol, smoking or diet that 'what's good for your heart is good for your head'; and
 - (iii) make information about local dementia services as accessible as possible, embedding the free Dementia Connect database on the local authority website.

13. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR ADAM HANRAHAN

That this Council:-

- (a) welcomes the many students at both Sheffield University and Sheffield Hallam University who have recently come to Sheffield for the new academic year;
- (b) recognises the massive economic, social and cultural contribution Sheffield's student population makes to our city;
- (c) notes Sheffield's reputation as a safe city and recognises that this reputation is a factor in many students' decisions to come and study here;
- (d) expresses concern that in our city, students may be at a particular risk of crime, as burglary is on the increase in areas such as Broomhill, Crookesmoor and Broomhall, and there have been a number of recent high profile sexual assaults in student areas and the city centre;
- (e) believes that this poses a threat to the safety of our student population, a threat to the vitality of Sheffield's night-time economy and may potentially lead to a fall in student numbers; and
- (f) calls on the Administration and the South Yorkshire Police and

Crime Commissioner to set up a task force with students and staff from both Universities to ensure that all of our institutions are sharing best practice and are doing everything we can to keep students safe within the city.

14. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR NEALE GIBSON

That this Council:-

- (a) notes the importance of Sheffield's two universities to the city and welcomes all new students arriving in Sheffield in the past month;
- (b) further notes a number of national campaigns have been launched against the high level of student rents which risks making the accommodation unaffordable for many students;
- (c) believes that many students are charged high rents by multinational student accommodation companies who provide residential units of purpose built student accommodation and supports students in fighting for fair rents, and notes many of these companies have been well documented to make huge profits;
- (d) notes that these companies are exempt from paying business rates, which is also taking money away from local councils to fund vital public services and believes, like all businesses, student accommodation companies should be required to pay business rates to contribute to the funding of local services in cities like Sheffield where they make huge profits; and
- (e) directs that a copy of this motion is sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Shadow Chancellor for consideration.

15. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR RICHARD CROWTHER

That this Council:-

- (a) welcomes the recent installation of new lift facilities at Stocksbridge Library, which will improve access to the facility by providing help to wheelchair users, people with walking difficulties and people with pushchairs;
- (b) thanks the approximately 500 people who attended the open day at Stocksbridge Library on Saturday 17 September 2016, which was held to promote new groups being held in the Library and show people its new facilities, including lifts to all floors;
- (c) notes these new developments were completed three weeks ahead of schedule and underneath the planned budget;
- (d) commends the use of the Library for community purposes such as

the weekly babytime group and the sporting memories group for older people;

- (e) believes that Stocksbridge Library is an important community facility for residents and hopes local people will use the service; and
- (f) directs that a copy of this motion be sent to the Library and to Stocksbridge Town Council.

16. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR COLIN ROSS

That this Council:-

- (a) notes with great concern that the current government is considering bringing back grammar schools and allowing Free Schools to introduce academic selection;
- (b) believes that there is no such thing as an 'inclusive grammar school' and this policy is an unwelcome step backwards to a more unequal, divided society;
- (c) notes that the re-introduction of grammar schools necessitates the re-introduction of secondary moderns;
- (d) believes that the Government's plan to lift restrictions on faith schools, allowing schools to select 100% of their pupils based on faith, will lead to further division within communities;
- (e) notes that increasing academic selection in schools was not in the 2015 Conservative Party manifesto and believes the unelected Prime Minister has no mandate to put this policy into force;
- (f) notes the comments of the former Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. David Cameron, "*I think it is delusional to think that a policy of expanding a number of grammar schools is either a good idea, a sellable idea or even the right idea.*";
- (g) notes the efforts of the previous Government to close the gap in inequality in education through targeted investment towards poorer pupils, such as the pupil premium, free early years education and free school dinners;
- (h) regrets that since 2015, schools have seen a real term cut in their budgets, undermining efforts of the previous Government;
- (i) believes that young people have varied and complex aptitudes and abilities and believes that our young people's potential can be best achieved in good comprehensive schools where they are allowed to flourish at their own pace and mix with peers from all walks of life; and

- (j) therefore calls on the Administration to write to the Secretary of State for Education calling for the Government to abandon these plans.

17. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR JOHN BOOKER

That this Council:-

- (a) supports Mick Cash, General Secretary of the National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers (RMT), in his argument that there is no basis for cost cutting on the North's railways, and notes that, according to Rail North's own estimates, passenger demand for the North's railways will soar by 50% over the next fifteen years, and despite this, and the clear need for investment, the Government has stated that annual subsidy will be cut by £160m, or 53% by the final year of the franchise;
- (b) believes there must be strong opposition to the cuts programme, attacks on supervisory and clerical jobs, the introduction of driver-only operation and increased casualization, arising from the re-franchising processes;
- (c) further, supports a publicly owned "People's Railway for the North";
- (d) believes that, for too long, British workers involved in the traditional industries have been ignored and not treated with the respect they deserve;
- (e) further believes we must invest in more training of our youth to meet future needs, especially in STEM subjects (science, technology, engineering and mathematics), increase places for medical training so we can be less reliant on foreign nurses and doctors, and provide more meaningful apprenticeships to support future growth; and
- (f) pays tribute to the men and women that drive forward British industry and undertakes to do all within its power to protect workers' rights from this Government's cuts.

18. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR ROBERT MURPHY

That this Council:-

- (a) notes the HS2 Route Change announced on 7th July 2016 would result in the loss of hundreds of homes in the city region and a likely reduction in services stopping in Sheffield City Region compared to the original proposal;
- (b) is concerned that the proposal will not provide the benefits of

'substantially reduced journey times' or 'release space on the conventional rail network for new commuter, regional and freight services,' the statements used as justification for Sheffield City Council supporting the concept of High Speed Rail;

- (c) believes that the proposed HS2 spur to Sheffield Midland Station will not provide the economic benefits, capacity and connectivity improvements that a Sheffield Victoria option claimed;
- (d) believes that the huge amount of infrastructure investment tied up in HS2 is not good value for money for Sheffield City Region and the money would be better spent on improvements to the local and regional train network, in particular the overcrowded cross-Pennine routes;
- (e) believes that, for the North to be more successful, it is more important to improve connections between northern cities than those between these cities and London; and
- (f) calls on the Administration, for the reasons above, to withdraw this Council's support for the HS2 project, and resolves to send a copy of this motion to the Department of Transport and HS2 Ltd.



Chief Executive

Dated this 27 day of September 2016

The next ordinary meeting of the Council will be held on 2 November 2016 at the Town Hall

ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

If you are present at a meeting of the Council, of its executive or any committee of the executive, or of any committee, sub-committee, joint committee, or joint sub-committee of the authority, and you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI)** relating to any business that will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

You **must**:

- leave the room (in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct)
- make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of any DPI at any meeting at which you are present at which an item of business which affects or relates to the subject matter of that interest is under consideration, at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.
- declare it to the meeting and notify the Council's Monitoring Officer within 28 days, if the DPI is not already registered.

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your **disclosable pecuniary interests** under the new national rules. You have a pecuniary interest if you, or your spouse or civil partner, have a pecuniary interest.

- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner undertakes.
- Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period* in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

*The relevant period is the 12 months ending on the day when you tell the Monitoring Officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests.

- Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority –
 - under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
 - which has not been fully discharged.

- Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
- Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
- Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) –
 - the landlord is your council or authority; and
 - the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.
- Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where -
 - (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
 - (b) either -
 - the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or
 - if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

If you attend a meeting at which any item of business is to be considered and you are aware that you have a **personal interest** in the matter which does not amount to a DPI, you must make verbal declaration of the existence and nature of that interest at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent. You should leave the room if your continued presence is incompatible with the 7 Principles of Public Life (selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty; and leadership).

You have a personal interest where –

- a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing (including interests in land and easements over land) of you or a member of your family or a person or an organisation with whom you have a close association to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the Council Tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward or electoral area for which you have been elected or otherwise of the Authority's administrative area, or
- it relates to or is likely to affect any of the interests that are defined as DPIs but are in respect of a member of your family (other than a partner) or a person with whom you have a close association.

Guidance on declarations of interest, incorporating regulations published by the Government in relation to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, has been circulated to you previously.

You should identify any potential interest you may have relating to business to be considered at the meeting. This will help you and anyone that you ask for advice to fully consider all the circumstances before deciding what action you should take.

In certain circumstances the Council may grant a **dispensation** to permit a Member to take part in the business of the Authority even if the member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest relating to that business.

To obtain a dispensation, you must write to the Monitoring Officer at least 48 hours before the meeting in question, explaining why a dispensation is sought and desirable, and specifying the period of time for which it is sought. The Monitoring Officer may consult with the Independent Person or the Council's Standards Committee in relation to a request for dispensation.

Further advice can be obtained from Gillian Duckworth, Director of Legal and Governance on 0114 2734018 or email gillian.duckworth@sheffield.gov.uk.

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Agenda Item 3

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council of the City of Sheffield held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH, on Wednesday 7 September 2016, at 2.00 pm, pursuant to notice duly given and Summonses duly served.

PRESENT

THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Anne Murphy)

1	<i>Beauchief & Greenhill Ward</i> Andy Nash Bob Pullin Richard Shaw	10	<i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i> Andy Bainbridge Steve Wilson	19	<i>Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward</i> Nasima Akther Mohammad Maroof Alison Teal
2	<i>Beighton Ward</i> Chris Rosling-Josephs Ian Saunders	11	<i>Ecclesall Ward</i> Roger Davison Shaffaq Mohammed Paul Scriven	20	<i>Park & Arbourthorne</i> Julie Dore Ben Miskell Jack Scott
3	<i>Birley Ward</i> Bryan Lodge Karen McGowan	12	<i>Firth Park Ward</i> Abdul Khayum Alan Law Abtisam Mohamed	21	<i>Richmond Ward</i> Mike Drabble Dianne Hurst Peter Rippon
4	<i>Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward</i> Michelle Cook Kieran Harpham Magid Magid	13	<i>Fulwood Ward</i> Sue Alston Andrew Sangar Cliff Woodcraft	22	<i>Shiregreen & Brightside Ward</i> Dawn Dale Peter Price Garry Weatherall
5	<i>Burngreave Ward</i> Jackie Drayton Talib Hussain Mark Jones	14	<i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i> Lewis Dagnall Cate McDonald Chris Peace	23	<i>Southey Ward</i> Leigh Bramall Jayne Dunn
6	<i>City Ward</i> Douglas Johnson Robert Murphy	15	<i>Graves Park Ward</i> Ian Auckland Sue Auckland Steve Ayris	24	<i>Stannington Ward</i> David Baker Penny Baker Vickie Priestley
7	<i>Crookes & Crosspool Ward</i> Craig Gamble Pugh Adam Hanrahan Anne Murphy	16	<i>Hillsborough Ward</i> Bob Johnson George Lindars-Hammond Josie Paszek	25	<i>Stocksbridge & Upper Don Ward</i> Jack Clarkson Richard Crowther Keith Davis
8	<i>Darnall Ward</i> Mazher Iqbal Mary Lea Zahira Naz	17	<i>Manor Castle Ward</i> Lisa Banes Pat Midgley	26	<i>Walkley Ward</i> Olivia Blake Ben Curran Neale Gibson
9	<i>Dore & Totley Ward</i> Joe Otten Colin Ross Martin Smith	18	<i>Mosborough Ward</i> David Barker Tony Downing	27	<i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i> John Booker Adam Hurst Zoe Sykes
				28	<i>Woodhouse Ward</i> Mick Rooney Paul Wood

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

- 1.1 Apologies for absence were received from the Lord Mayor (Councillor Denise Fox) and Councillors Pauline Andrews, Tony Damms, Terry Fox, Helen Mirfin-Boukouris, Moya O'Rourke and Jackie Satur.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- 2.1 The following Members declared Personal Interests in item 10 on the agenda, as set out below:-

Councillor Josie Paszek	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Abtisam Mohammed	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Dianne Hurst	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Jack Clarkson	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Colin Ross	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Paul Scriven	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Abdul Khayum	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Leigh Bramall	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Mazher Iqbal	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Bob Pullin	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed	-	Wife is a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Andy Nash	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Cliff Woodcraft	-	Wife is a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Talib Hussain	-	Wife is a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Zahira Naz	-	As a Private Sector Landlord
Councillor Bob Johnson	-	As a Private Sector Landlord

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING

- 3.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Peter Rippon, seconded by Councillor Olivia Blake, that the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 6th July 2016 be approved as a true and accurate record.

4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

4.1 Petitions

4.1.1 Petition Regarding Changes to Bus Services in Tinsley

The Council received a joint electronic and paper petition containing 41 signatures, regarding changes to bus services in Tinsley.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Ishaq Mohammed. He informed the Council that people would become cut off by reducing and re-routing bus services from September and people of all ages would be affected by a lack of bus services to get them to their place of work, school or college, shopping facilities or enable them to visit family and friends.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Mazher Iqbal, the Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Transport. Councillor Iqbal stated that the Council did not run bus services, which were operated by private companies. However, the Council was part of a bus partnership. Changes to bus services had affected a number of neighbourhoods in the City.

The Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee had, at its meeting in July, undertaken a review of the Bus Partnership and representatives of the bus operating companies had taken part in that exercise to explain the changes to services. He said that he had also raised issues relating to bus services in Tinsley as the local Councillor and First Bus had agreed to arrange a travel workshop for residents, and people had been informed of this by leaflets delivered to each household. First Bus had been requested to consider putting in place a shuttle service. He said that he would write to Mr Mohammed to inform him of the outcome of that request.

4.1.2 Petition Requesting Traffic Calming Measures on Selborne Road

The Council received a petition containing 204 signatures requesting the implementation of traffic calming measures on Selborne Road.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made Carole Hanson. She stated that tragically, a pedestrian had died on the zebra crossing at the top of Selborne Road in June 2016. There was concern that there would be more accidents in future and that as a priority, there should be action to prevent further incidents. Delivery vehicles requiring access to local shops meant that pedestrians had a restricted view when attempting to cross the road and with the opening of a Tesco store, the amount of traffic had increased and there were more vehicles parking on the road. Buses also used Selborne Road and it was also thought that people using satellite navigation had led to an increase in those using the route as a short cut. Pedestrians often stepped out into the road so they had a clear view beyond parked vehicles and were able to cross the road which was potentially dangerous. The City Council was requested to

consider implementing traffic calming, the creation of a one way system and introduction of a speed limit of 20 mph.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Mazher Iqbal, the Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Transport. Council Iqbal stated that he was most concerned about the issues which the petitioners raised with regard to road safety. He had met with local Councillors and it had been agreed that a meeting be held in Crosspool to look at matters further. He said that there had been significant reductions to the Council's budget in the past 6 years and that in turn had contributed to pressures on the road safety budget. He would investigate the concerns which the petition had raised and provide a written response.

4.1.3 Petition Regarding a Public Space Protection Order Relating to the Alley between Ainsty Road and South View Crescent

The Council received an electronic petition containing 13 signatures requesting the Council to consult with residents to apply for a Public Space Protection Order to the alley between Ainsty Road and South View Crescent.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made John Taylor. He stated that the alley between Ainsty Road and South View Crescent was not well used as a public right of way although it provided access for residents to their homes. The alley was long and secluded with hidden areas where it curved and it was therefore difficult to see what was ahead, despite improvements to lighting. It was also a location subject to anti-social behaviour, including smoking, damage to gates, vandalism and litter as well as incidents of verbal abuse directed towards residents. It was difficult to identify individual perpetrators, although they were thought to be young people. There were a lot of families living in the area and children played outside. People were concerned about the amount of rubbish which was left in the alley, which local residents cleared up themselves.

The petitioners requested that gates be erected at the entrances to the alley, to limit public access, except for residents, as a measure to prevent anti-social behaviour in the alley.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Jayne Dunn, the Cabinet Member for Housing. Councillor Dunn stated that she had empathy with the petitioners due to the problems they were experiencing. She said that because of the Council's budgetary position, it had to be certain that it was using resources correctly. She urged people affected to collect evidence of anti-social behaviour with the support of local councillors and the police and to report incidents. Evidence would help to support a decision as to what action to take and with regard to potential funding.

4.1.4 Petition Regarding the Cleanliness of Streets in Darnall

The Council received a petition containing 51 signatures requesting action in relation to the cleanliness of streets in Darnall.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Janab Ali. He referred in particular to concerns with regard to the cleanliness of roads and backyards on Nidd Road, Ouse Road, Ouseburn Street, Swarcliffe Road and Staniforth Road. He said that although the Council had promised to clean the streets, this had not happened, people felt ignored and the situation had worsened. Many residents were upset about the occurrence of litter and dirt on the streets and the effect both on them and visitors to the area. It was of particular concern that some members of the community left rubbish including glass, takeaway containers and large furniture items. He said that people expected that the Council should support people in the community and teach others how to dispose of waste items in the right way.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Bryan Lodge, the Cabinet Member for Environment. Councillor Lodge said that he was sorry that people felt ignored. The Tinsley area was receiving cleansing at a similar frequency to other areas in the City.

There were other similar reports of waste items such as fridges and take away containers being left as the petitioners had referred to in relation to Tinsley. Each month, the Council cleared 1000 tonnes of street rubbish. Councillor Lodge said that this was clearly not acceptable and it was an offence to drop litter. There was an instant penalty for littering and the Council issued fixed penalty notices to people caught dropping litter. If people did not pay the fine, the Council would take them to Court.

Work was being undertaken with local people, Veolia, schools, businesses and Streets Ahead (Amey) in relation to the problems associated with litter and rubbish. Darnall Environmental Group also worked with schools and businesses. Councillor Lodge said that he would meet with the petitioners to see what could be done. He said that littering was anti-social and was both avoidable and unacceptable.

4.1.5 Petition Requesting the Council to Consider Accepting Child Refugees from Calais

The Council received a petition containing 185 signatures, requesting the Council to consider accepting child refugees from Calais.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Mike Reynolds. Mr Reynolds stated that in Calais there were approximately 600 unaccompanied asylum seeking children. 300 had relatives in the UK and there was a moral case for them to be reunited with their family. A further 300 children did not have family in the UK. Conditions in the camp in Calais or 'the Jungle' as it had become known were, he said, appalling and children were living in unacceptable conditions and in danger from trafficking.

There was a tradition in Sheffield of showing compassion and of welcoming strangers and the City had done so with several groups of refugees and asylum seekers over time. Sheffield was the first City of Sanctuary and the

petition appealed to that tradition of compassionate concern for the vulnerable.

The Council was requested to bring a notice of motion to the Council meeting in October, urging local Members of Parliament to use their influence with the Government, from which resources and direction was needed. The Council was also asked to indicate that it would be willing to participate by receiving some of the children who were unaccompanied asylum seekers; and thirdly, the Council was requested to lobby the Government directly on behalf of those children.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Jackie Drayton, the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families. Councillor Drayton stated that many people would have seen reports in the media concerning conditions in Calais affecting families, adults and children. She knew people who had personally taken humanitarian aid to the camp.

Sheffield did have a history of giving sanctuary and was the first City of Sanctuary and one of the first local authorities to be part of the Gateway programme for refugees. More recently, Kent and Medway local authorities had responded to the large number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children by asking for other local authorities to help by taking those children and caring for them as looked after children. Sheffield City Council had responded straight away and said that it would meet with the two relevant Government Ministers to discuss the issue and the suggestion that quotas be used so local authorities were compelled to accept a number of children.

Councillor Drayton said that the City Council made a case for work to take place on a regional basis, instead of using individual quotas. It was most important to have the resources required to nurture and care for the children and young people. The context was significant cuts to the budget for children, young people and families. The Government would need to provide appropriate resources, including for housing, health, education and language skills. There were not, at this time, enough placements across the UK for the young people. Neither were there enough foster carers or accommodation to enable placement in residential homes, so further resources were required so that placements could be provided which served to protect the children and young people.

Councillor Drayton said that, in Sheffield, there were at present 28 unaccompanied asylum seeking children who were under 18 years old and 14 who were over 18 or care leavers. One young person had come from Kent to Sheffield but the family were not able to look after them and the child was now looked after by the Council. Councillor Drayton said that she believed Sheffield was doing over and above what was required of it and the Council would continue to lobby the Government and to work with other organisations, including Migration Yorkshire, the Home Office and the Department for Education. She hoped that the petitioners felt that the Council was supportive with regard to unaccompanied asylum seeking children.

4.2 Public Questions

4.2.1 Public Question Concerning Orgreave Truth and Justice Campaign

Barbara Jackson on behalf of Orgreave Truth and Justice Campaign, thanked the Council for its support in relation to the call for a public inquiry into the conduct of the Police at the Orgreave coking plant on 18 June 1984. The Council had resolved on two occasions to support the campaign and had done so in writing to the Home Secretary.

The campaign had met with Rt Hon Theresa May MP, the then Home Secretary, last summer and submitted a detailed legal submission to the Home Office in December 2015. They were due to meet with the new Home Secretary, Rt Hon Amber Rudd MP on 13 September 2016.

She asked the Council to write to the Home Secretary renewing its support for the campaign and asking her to order an inquiry into Orgreave.

Councillor Julie Dore, the Leader of the Council, responded to the question and thanked Barbara Jackson for bringing the issue to the Council. She agreed that it was necessary to continue to lobby for an inquiry into the events which took place at Orgreave in 1984. The Council had been clear about its position on this matter and had fully supported a public inquiry. Notices of Motion had been given by the late Councillor Harry Harpham in July 2014 and by Councillor Chris Peace in July 2015, both seconded by Councillor Terry Fox.

Councillor Dore stated that she would write to the Home Secretary on behalf of the Council. She said that the Police and Crime Commissioner was also in conversation with the Home Office in this regard and she commented on the actions of the former Home Secretary, Rt Hon Teresa May MP with regard to this particular issue. Councillor Dore said the potential for an inquiry was promising and wished the campaign well.

4.2.2 Public Questions Concerning Devolution

Nigel Slack referred to the departure of the former Chancellor, Rt Hon George Osborne MP and the appointment of a new Secretary of State in the Department of Communities and Local Government and commented that there appeared to be a hiatus in the progress of devolution. He said that neither the City nor City Region seemed to know how the European Union Referendum result would impact on the deal and he referred to the fact that Derbyshire County Council was challenging the decision making process of Chesterfield to become a core member of the City Region.

He asked, bearing in mind that an appropriate geography for the City region was one of the City Council's 'red line' issues, if Chesterfield dropped out of the core membership, will the City review its decision on the devolution deal?

Councillor Julie Dore, the Leader of the Council responded that she had also responded to a written Members Question on this subject and the stance of a

new Government as regards devolution. Whilst there was speculation, the Government's position had not changed, as far as the Council was aware. The consultation relating to the devolution deal had been completed and the City Region was proceeding with submission of the scheme for the approval of the Secretary of State and then progression of the Order through Parliament. If there was a change, there would be further consultation.

There would be a review if a local authority pulled out of the deal and similarly, the Council would review its position if there were any further changes prior to the laying down of the Order in Parliament. The Leaders of the City Region were to meet with Government Ministers. The Mayoral Order was still a requirement before any funding could be drawn down.

Councillor Dore said that, if there were any changes, the Council would review the matter.

4.2.3 Public Questions Concerning Freedom of Information

Nigel Slack asked whether in light of the recent comments of the Information Commissioner supporting the inclusion of private companies in the Freedom of Information Act and opposing the excuse of 'commercial sensitivity', will the Council include adherence to the principles of the Act in future outsourcing contracts.

Councillor Ben Curran, the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, replied that he supported the idea of the Council's contractors being subject to the Freedom of Information Act. At present, the Council applied the Act as far as it was able to in respect of companies with which it had a contractual relationship. However, the issue of commercial interests still applied at this time.

4.2.4 Public Questions Concerning Fracking

Nigel Slack stated that there were rumours on social media about seismic testing coming to Sheffield, as part of precursor plans for fracking within the City boundaries. He asked whether the Council could give the latest news on any contacts from potential fracking companies or their contractors, as well as the current policy of the Council to the potential for fracking in the City.

Councillor Mazher Iqbal, the Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Transport, responded and stated that he had not seen anything on social media regarding fracking and asked Mr Slack to forward the relevant information to him. He said that a Notice of Motion had been given at the Council meeting in September 2013 regarding fracking. The Government had issued licenses for the right to explore sites for shale oil and gas in the UK, including in the Sheffield City Region.

He said that the Government had continued to ignore local authorities and local communities. There was no consultation when licenses were issued. 28 days' notice had to be given to the local authority of any exploration. He said that it

was appalling that communities could be treated in this way and the only obligation on those who had obtained a licence was to inform the relevant local authority. Councillor Iqbal stated that he would write to the Government regarding licenses and consultation with individuals and communities.

4.2.5 Public Questions Concerning Trees on Tinker Lane

Nigel Slack referred to the felling of a number of live, healthy and immature trees, as part of what residents were advised was, tree and verge maintenance on Tinker Lane. He asked if the Council would clarify at what point "...prune the trees and cut back the verges..." became felling of healthy trees that show no evidence of damaging the road; was Amey's arboreal expert consulted; and was Council aware of the plan to fell the trees rather than to prune them?

Councillor Bryan Lodge, the Cabinet Member for Environment, responded that he had spoken with relevant Council officers and they would investigate this matter further. He would write to Mr Slack with the outcome in response to his questions.

4.2.6 Public Questions Concerning Ferrovia, Parent Company of Amey

Dave Dilner referred to recent publicity concerning Australian detention camps housing asylum seekers and run by Ferrovia, the parent company of Amey. He asked whether the Council considered this company to be a fit and proper business partners and what steps will be taken towards communicating the Council's views on this matter to Amey and Ferrovia. He asked if the Council would join him in deploring what he alleged was "their involvement in human suffering and misery in the pursuit of profit."

Councillor Bryan Lodge, the Cabinet Member for Environment, responded and confirmed that Ferrovia was the parent company of Amey. The Council entered into a contract with Amey in 2012. A company named Broadspectrum was contracted in 2014 to run the detention camps to which Mr Dilner had referred. Councillor Lodge said that he agreed with comments concerning the unacceptable conditions for those people who had been held in the camps.

He understood that Ferrovia had since bought Broadspectrum and had stated that they would not tender to renew the contract to run the detention camps beyond the term of the contract. The Australian government had also said that they would close the camps. Broadspectrum had entered into the contract to run the detention camps in 2014 and before they were acquired by Ferrovia.

Councillor Lodge stated that he had made enquiries to Amey about this matter.

4.2.7 Public Questions Concerning Street Works

Dave Dilner asked when Amey would be held to account and penalised for delays to street works and what he alleged were daily abuses of National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Regulations and BS (British Standards) standards of working practice.

Councillor Bryan Lodge, the Cabinet Member for Environment, stated that in relation to delays to street works, Amey were held to account and penalties were applied as appropriate. He said that the Council was grateful to members of the public when they submitted photographs to evidence concerns relating to the performance of Amey. The Council also penalised Amey with regard to any breach of regulations or code of conduct and relevant clauses within the contract would be applied. Whilst the penalties applied by the Council amounted to substantial sums, the detail was not published because it was classed as commercially sensitive.

Councillor Lodge said that the core investment period of the Streets Ahead programme was to end in 2017 and it needed to be brought back on schedule. Works carried out as part of the programme were inspected and were the subject of reporting to him as the Cabinet Member.

5. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

5.1 Urgent Business

5.1.1 There were no questions relating to urgent business under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6(ii).

5.2 Questions

5.2.1 A schedule of questions to Cabinet Members, submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16, and which contained written answers, was circulated and supplementary questions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.4, were asked and were answered by the appropriate Cabinet Members.

5.3 South Yorkshire Joint Authorities

5.3.1 There were no questions relating to the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue or Pensions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6(i).

6. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES

6.1 **RESOLVED:** On the Motion of Councillor Peter Rippon, seconded by Councillor Jackie Drayton, that (a) approval be given to the following changes to the memberships of Boards, etc.:-

Healthier Communities & Adult Social Care Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee	-	Remove Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed and create a vacancy
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- Scrutiny Committee Substitute - Councillor Dianne Hurst to fill a vacancy
Members
- Planning and Highways Committee - Councillor Cliff Woodcraft to fill a
Substitute Members
- Audit and Standards Committee - Councillor Dianne Hurst to
replace Councillor Bryan Lodge

(b) representatives be appointed to serve on other bodies as follows:-

- Sheffield City Region Combined - Councillor Alan Law to fill a
Authority Scrutiny Committee
- Sheffield City Region Combined - Councillor Neale Gibson to fill a
Authority Audit Committee
- Learn Sheffield Interim Board - Councillor Mike Drabble to
replace Councillor Jackie Drayton

- (c) it be noted that, in accordance with the authority given by the City Council at its annual meeting held on 18th May 2016, the Chief Executive had authorised the appointment of Councillor Roger Davison to serve as a Scrutiny Committee Substitute Member in place of Councillor Sue Alston, with effect from 2nd August 2016;
- (d) Mrs. Waheeda Din, Mr. Peter Naldrett and Miss. Joanna Heery be appointed to serve as Parent Governor representatives, for terms of 3 years with effect from 14th September 2016, on the Children, Young People and Family Support Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee; and
- (e) it be noted that Mr. Clive Skelton has replaced Ms. Alice Riddell as a HealthWatch observer on the Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, with effect from 12th July 2016.

7. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR ADAM HANRAHAN

7.1 It was moved by Councillor Adam Hanrahan, seconded by Councillor Ian Auckland, that this Council:-

- (a) notes that Sheffield is world famous for its pubs and real ale, and last year was named by the New York Times as the beer capital of Britain;
- (b) acknowledges the recent report by Sheffield University and Sheffield City Region "A snapshot of the beer industry in the Sheffield City Region" reaffirmed that Sheffield is the real ale capital of the world - and can also stake a claim to being the birthplace of the UK craft beer revolution;

- (c) finds it troubling that despite Sheffield's claims to excellence in the brewing industry, many of our city's community pubs are under threat from closure and notes that an alarming 68 pubs in Sheffield have closed since 2011, with many turning into convenience stores under permitted development rights;
- (d) notes the recent decision by Wandsworth Council in south London which has told the owners of 120 select bars and pubs that they have to seek councillors' approval before changing the building's use or knocking it down;
- (e) calls on this Authority to explore adopting a similar policy and protect a number of our city's pubs from development due to their historic or architectural value or because they make a positive contribution to their community; and
- (f) also calls on this Authority to take into account Asset of Community Value status as a material consideration when applications for change of use are made in respect of pubs with such status.

7.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Jack Scott, seconded by Councillor Craig Gamble-Pugh, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by:-

1. the deletion of paragraph (e) and the addition of a new paragraph (e) as follows:-
 - (e) notes that Sheffield is considering the merits of a policy which will emulate the example of local authorities such as Wandsworth;
2. the replacement, in paragraph (f), of the words "also calls on this Authority to take", by the words "notes that the present Administration takes", and the addition of the following words at the end of that paragraph "and already ensures that where Assets of Community Value meet the criteria for non Designated Heritage Assets, that this non Designated Heritage Asset status is also deemed a material consideration for planning."
3. the addition of new paragraphs (g) to (j) as follows:-
 - (g) regrets that the local decline in pubs reflects a national trend of pub closures under the previous coalition government who were widely criticised for failing to act to provide any significant support and protection for the industry;
 - (h) strongly agrees with comments made by James Watson and Gareth Epps, Campaign for Real Ale, about the record of the previous coalition government: "This government claims to be 'the most pro-pub administration in history', yet weekly pub

closures on their watch have increased from 18 per week, to 26 per week, then up to 28 per week and now stand at a depressing 31 net closures per week. Can we blame the Coalition for the demise of the Great British Pub? Not directly, but after four years in power, with the plight of pubs regularly highlighted to them by CAMRA and other vocal bodies such as the *Fair Deal for your Local Coalition*, and *Pub is the Hub*, they have failed to make even the simplest changes to the planning system which would give pubs the much needed protection against damaging changes to their land and buildings. Moreover, the Coalition has further weakened the planning system, perpetuating the destruction of pubs through the euphemism known as ‘permitted development’”;

- (i) welcomes that 10 facilities in recent years (including many inns / pubs) have been listed as Assets of Community Value, thus endowing them with associated status and significance; and
- (j) further welcomes and applauds the efforts of local people who campaign to protect local facilities and buildings as Assets of Community Value, working with local councillors and the Administration to achieve these aims.

7.3 Following a right of reply from Councillor Adam Hanrahan, the amendment was put to the vote and carried.

7.3.1 (NOTE: Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy and Alison Teal voted for paragraphs (i) and (j) of part 3 of the amendment, and abstained on parts 1, 2 and paragraphs (g) and (h) of part 3 of the amendment and asked for this to be recorded.)

7.4 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes that Sheffield is world famous for its pubs and real ale, and last year was named by the New York Times as the beer capital of Britain;
- (b) acknowledges the recent report by Sheffield University and Sheffield City Region “A snapshot of the beer industry in the Sheffield City Region” reaffirmed that Sheffield is the real ale capital of the world - and can also stake a claim to being the birthplace of the UK craft beer revolution;
- (c) finds it troubling that despite Sheffield’s claims to excellence in the brewing industry, many of our city’s community pubs are under threat from closure and notes that an alarming 68 pubs in Sheffield have closed since 2011, with many turning into convenience stores under permitted development rights;

- (d) notes the recent decision by Wandsworth Council in south London which has told the owners of 120 select bars and pubs that they have to seek councillors' approval before changing the building's use or knocking it down;
- (e) notes that Sheffield is considering the merits of a policy which will emulate the example of local authorities such as Wandsworth;
- (f) notes that the present Administration takes into account Asset of Community Value status as a material consideration when applications for change of use are made in respect of pubs with such status and already ensures that where Assets of Community Value meet the criteria for non Designated Heritage Assets, that this non Designated Heritage Asset status is also deemed a material consideration for planning;
- (g) regrets that the local decline in pubs reflects a national trend of pub closures under the previous coalition government who were widely criticised for failing to act to provide any significant support and protection for the industry
- (h) strongly agrees with comments made by James Watson and Gareth Epps, Campaign for Real Ale, about the record of the previous coalition government: "This government claims to be 'the most pro-pub administration in history', yet weekly pub closures on their watch have increased from 18 per week, to 26 per week, then up to 28 per week and now stand at a depressing 31 net closures per week. Can we blame the Coalition for the demise of the Great British Pub? Not directly, but after four years in power, with the plight of pubs regularly highlighted to them by CAMRA and other vocal bodies such as the *Fair Deal for your Local Coalition*, and *Pub is the Hub*, they have failed to make even the simplest changes to the planning system which would give pubs the much needed protection against damaging changes to their land and buildings. Moreover, the Coalition has further weakened the planning system, perpetuating the destruction of pubs through the euphemism known as 'permitted development'";
- (i) welcomes that 10 facilities in recent years (including many inns / pubs) have been listed as Assets of Community Value, thus endowing them with associated status and significance; and
- (j) further welcomes and applauds the efforts of local people who campaign to protect local facilities and buildings as Assets of Community Value, working with local councillors and the Administration to achieve these aims.

7.4.1 (NOTE: Councillors Andy Nash, Bob Pullin, Richard Shaw, Adam Hanrahan, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Roger Davison, Shaffaq Mohammed, Paul Scriven, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, David Baker, Penny Baker and Vickie Priestley voted for

paragraphs (a) to (f) and (i), against paragraphs (g) and (h), and abstained from voting on paragraph (j) of the Substantive Motion and asked for this to be recorded.)

8. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR LEIGH BRAMALL

8.1 It was moved by Councillor Leigh Bramall, seconded by Councillor Abdul Khayum, that this Council:-

- (a) welcomes the historic 60 year partnership between Sheffield City Council and Sichuan Guodong Construction Group;
- (b) believes that this is the biggest Chinese investment deal of its kind to be made by a UK city outside of London and is the first deal of its kind to be made by a UK city;
- (c) notes that the 60 year commitment secures a stream of investment into the city for the next generation, and is likely to mean a whole range of projects become viable because of the long-term nature of the relationship;
- (d) believes that the deal will be important in helping to grow the city's economy and could create thousands of jobs for the people of Sheffield;
- (e) notes that the agreement between Sheffield City Council and Sichuan Guodong Construction Group has been over 18 months in the making and thanks all involved for their hard work in bringing the agreement forward;
- (f) welcomes the commitment of Mr Wang, Chairman of the Board and President of Sichuan Guodong Construction Group, to Sheffield and welcomes these comments he has made about the city - "Sheffield really does stand out amongst all UK cities as an outstanding business investment. This agreement illustrates our confidence in Sheffield as a city going from strength to strength, with real growth potential. We are looking forward to being a part of this over the coming decades.";
- (g) welcomes that the agreement with Sichuan Guodong Construction Group is running parallel to increasing civic and cultural ties between Sheffield and the city of Chengdu and welcomes the prospect of further mutually beneficial collaboration between the two cities; and
- (h) will write to Mr Wang to demonstrate the Council's full support for the partnership and looks forward to growing the working relationship between the city and Sichuan Guodong Construction Group to support many positive developments in the City.

8.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Martin Smith, seconded by Councillor Ian Auckland, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended

by:-

1. the insertion, in paragraph (c), of the word “potential” before the word “stream”;
2. the replacement, in paragraph (d), of the word “believes”, by the word “hopes”; and
3. the re-lettering of paragraphs (f) to (h) as new paragraphs (h) to (j) and the addition of new paragraphs (f) and (g) as follows:-
 - (f) notes the need for transparency and a strong governance process for any major investment in the city and calls on the Administration to be open with opposition Councillors and members of the public about the details of the partnership;
 - (g) calls on the Administration to ensure that it seeks competitive bids for the sale of all Council owned or developed assets to ensure that the city gets the maximum return for each individual investment;

8.3 On being put to the vote, the amendment was negatived.

8.3.1 The votes on the amendment were ordered to be recorded and were as follows:-

For the amendment (14) - Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Shaffaq Mohammed, Paul Scriven, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Alison Teal, David Baker, Penny Baker and Vickie Priestley.

Against the amendment (37) - Councillors Chris Rosling-Josephs, Bryan Lodge, Michelle Cook, Kieran Harpham, Jackie Drayton, Talib Hussain, Craig Gamble Pugh, Mary Lea, Andy Bainbridge, Steve Wilson, Abdul Khayum, Alan Law, Abtisam Mohamed, Lewis Dagnall, Cate McDonald, Chris Peace, Bob Johnson, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Lisa Banes, Nasima Akther, Mohammad Maroof, Julie Dore, Ben Miskell, Jack Scott, Mike Drabble, Peter Rippon, Dawn Dale, Peter Price, Leigh Bramall, Jayne Dunn, Jack Clarkson, Keith Davis, Olivia Blake, Ben Curran, John Booker and Zoe Sykes.

8.4 It was then moved by Councillor Robert Murphy, seconded by Councillor Magid Magid, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of all the words after the words “That this Council” and the addition of the following words:-

- (a) is concerned about the Council's signing of an investment deal decades into the future, long after the signatories have left office and public accountability, and notes that previous deals have led to serious financial burdens for Sheffield City Council;
- (b) is disappointed by the lack of consultation over the last 18 months in what has been described as the first deal of its kind to be made by a UK city and the biggest outside of London;
- (c) is disappointed by the lack of information regarding the deal and partnership available to city councillors and the public; and
- (d) calls for full public disclosure and scrutiny of this and any further investment deals of this kind.

8.5 Following a right of reply from Councillor Leigh Bramall, the amendment was put to the vote and negated.

8.6 The original Motion was then put to the vote and carried, as follows:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) welcomes the historic 60 year partnership between Sheffield City Council and Sichuan Guodong Construction Group;
- (b) believes that this is the biggest Chinese investment deal of its kind to be made by a UK city outside of London and is the first deal of its kind to be made by a UK city;
- (c) notes that the 60 year commitment secures a stream of investment into the city for the next generation, and is likely to mean a whole range of projects become viable because of the long-term nature of the relationship;
- (d) believes that the deal will be important in helping to grow the city's economy and could create thousands of jobs for the people of Sheffield;
- (e) notes that the agreement between Sheffield City Council and Sichuan Guodong Construction Group has been over 18 months in the making and thanks all involved for their hard work in bringing the agreement forward;
- (f) welcomes the commitment of Mr Wang, Chairman of the Board and President of Sichuan Guodong Construction Group, to Sheffield and welcomes these comments he has made about the city - "Sheffield really does stand out amongst all UK cities as an outstanding business investment. This agreement illustrates our confidence in Sheffield as a city going from strength to strength, with real growth potential. We are looking forward to being a part of this over the coming decades.";

- (g) welcomes that the agreement with Sichuan Guodong Construction Group is running parallel to increasing civic and cultural ties between Sheffield and the city of Chengdu and welcomes the prospect of further mutually beneficial collaboration between the two cities; and;
- (h) will write to Mr Wang to demonstrate the Council's full support for the partnership and looks forward to growing the working relationship between the city and Sichuan Guodong Construction Group to support many positive developments in the City.

8.6.1 The votes on the Substantive Motion were ordered to be recorded and were as follows:-

- For paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of the Substantive Motion (51) - Councillors Richard Shaw, Chris Rosling-Josephs, Bryan Lodge, Michelle Cook, Kieran Harpham, Jackie Drayton, Talib Hussain, Mark Jones, Craig Gamble Pugh, Mazher Iqbal, Mary Lea, Zahira Naz, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Andy Bainbridge, Steve Wilson, Shaffaq Mohammed, Paul Scriven, Abdul Khayum, Alan Law, Abtisam Mohamed, Lewis Dagnall, Cate McDonald, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Bob Johnson, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Lisa Banes, Pat Midgley, Nasima Akther, Mohammad Maroof, Julie Dore, Ben Miskell, Jack Scott, Mike Drabble, Peter Rippon, Dawn Dale, Peter Price, Leigh Bramall, Jayne Dunn, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Jack Clarkson, Keith Davis, Olivia Blake, Ben Curran, Neale Gibson, John Booker and Zoe Sykes.
- Against paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of the Substantive Motion (0) - Nil.
- Abstained on paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of the Substantive Motion (4) - Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy and Alison Teal.
- For paragraphs (c) and (e) of the Substantive Motion (41) - Councillors Chris Rosling-Josephs, Bryan Lodge, Michelle Cook, Kieran Harpham, Jackie Drayton, Talib Hussain, Mark Jones, Craig Gamble Pugh, Mazher Iqbal, Mary Lea, Zahira Naz, Andy Bainbridge, Steve Wilson, Abdul Khayum, Alan Law,

Abtisam Mohamed, Lewis Dagnall, Cate McDonald, Bob Johnson, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Lisa Banes, Pat Midgley, Nasima Akther, Mohammad Maroof, Julie Dore, Ben Miskell, Jack Scott, Mike Drabble, Peter Rippon, Dawn Dale, Peter Price, Leigh Bramall, Jayne Dunn, Jack Clarkson, Keith Davis, Olivia Blake, Ben Curran, Neale Gibson, John Booker and Zoe Sykes.

Against paragraphs (c) and (e) of the Substantive Motion (0) - Nil.

Abstained on paragraphs (c) and (e) of the Substantive Motion (14) - Councillors Richard Shaw, Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Shaffaq Mohammed, Paul Scriven, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Alison Teal, Penny Baker and Vickie Priestley.

9. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR CATE MCDONALD

9.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Cate McDonald, seconded by Councillor Olivia Blake, that this Council:-

- (a) believes that central government is responsible for ensuring that a national system of social care is in place that provides care for people who need it, and reiterates concerns that the well documented national crisis in social care highlights their failure to do this;
- (b) regrets that the Government has failed to act to address this crisis and despite numerous warnings, the situation is getting worse not better;
- (c) is concerned by the findings of the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services' Budget Survey Report 2016, which show that funding for social care is failing to match increased needs for, and costs of, care for older and disabled people;
- (d) agrees with the ADASS that "we are at the tipping point where social care is in real jeopardy and this impacts on the millions of people needing care and support";
- (e) also notes a recent report by the Health Select Committee showing that increasing numbers of people with social care needs are no longer receiving the care they need because of a lack of funding, causing considerable distress to the individuals and families concerned and resulting in additional costs to the NHS;

- (f) believes that one of the primary causes of the crisis is the devastating cuts made to local government over the past six years and recalls comments by former Chief Secretary to the Treasury, Sir Danny Alexander, that local government had 'borne the brunt' of deficit reduction under the previous coalition government;
- (g) is therefore extremely concerned that the Government's plans to abolish Revenue Support Grant, in the misguided belief that local services can be adequately funded by Council Tax and Business Rates alone, will inevitably lead to more cuts to care and putting many councils at breaking point;
- (h) notes that there are many complex challenges facing social care, such as the impact of an ageing population and the recent increase in the national minimum wage;
- (i) wholeheartedly supports measures to increase wages for carers, however, believes the Government has completely failed to address the impact that its changes to the minimum wage will have on care services;
- (j) welcomes the commitment of the present Administration and councils across the country to protect services for the most vulnerable, noting that Sheffield has proportionally given greater protection to care than most services, however, due to the level of cuts imposed by Government, it has not been possible to protect services completely and therefore believes a change of approach nationally is needed;
- (k) believes that whilst they are welcome, the Government's initiatives to tackle the care crisis, such as the Better Care Fund and social care levy, merely tinker around the edges and do not address its failure to adequately fund the social care system; and
- (l) urges the Government to increase investment in social care as a matter of urgency, which as a start could be achieved through front loading the Better Care Fund, in line with the Local Government Association's recommendations.

9.1.1 (NOTE: Councillors Richard Shaw, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Shaffaq Mohammed, Paul Scriven, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayris, David Baker, Penny Baker and Vickie Priestley voted for paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) to (l), and against paragraph (f) of the Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

10. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR RICHARD SHAW

10.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Richard Shaw, and formally seconded by Councillor Steve Ayris, that this Council:-

- (a) notes there are around 36,000 privately rented properties in Sheffield;
- (b) further notes that the number of people living in private rented accommodation in Sheffield has doubled over the last 10 years and continues to be on the rise;
- (c) notes that a lack of social housing properties, rising house prices and the difficulty in accessing mortgages, mean that many people, particularly the young or vulnerable, have no choice but to live in private sector rental accommodation;
- (d) believes that the rising demand for rented homes is pushing up costs and allowing some landlords and letting agents to take advantage of tenants who have relatively little power to object to high prices or poor conditions, or to make choices about which letting agent to use;
- (e) notes the Private Member's Bill, proposed by Liberal Democrat Lord Baroness Oly Grender, the 'Renter's Rights Bill' which proposes the Government adopt a number of measures to address that current imbalance of power between renter and landlord by:-
 - (i) banning letting fees for renters;
 - (ii) giving renters access to an open register of rogue landlords;
 - (iii) bringing in compulsory electrical safety checks in rented homes; and
 - (iv) preventing rogue landlords from obtaining an HMO licence; and
- (f) therefore, calls on the Administration to write to the Government to support the 'Renter's Rights Bill'.

10.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Jayne Dunn, and formally seconded by Councillor Lisa Banes, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (e) and (f) and the addition of new paragraphs (e) to (i) as follows:-

- (e) regrets that the policies of the previous coalition government were extremely detrimental to the development of social housing, with the huge increases in Right to Buy discount making it impossible for councils to reinvest receipts in replacing lost council housing stock;
- (f) welcomes the fact that the present Administration is building council houses for the first time in many years, and is introducing Housing +, to make sure that people in council housing receive the support they need;
- (g) welcomes the work of the present Administration and private rented sector team in making the following interventions in the private rented sector:-

- (i) licensing around 2,000 large shared houses (HMOs) across the city;
 - (ii) the introduction of Selective Licensing, under which all the landlords have been trained, and have had the benefit of expert help and advice from Council officers;
 - (iii) targeting the rogue landlords; noting that over the past 2 years they have prosecuted 24 landlords covering 80 separate offences in the courts;
 - (iv) the award winning Snug partnership with Sheffield Hallam University and Hallam Student Union, which has meant 10,000 students are safer in their homes and this will increase when the University of Sheffield joins the scheme over the next year; noting that Sheffield is the only city in the country to have a scheme like this; and
 - (v) being the first team outside of London to enforce the Redress Scheme for letting agents;
- (h) pledges to use all available powers through national legislation to support tenants and welcomes attempts to strengthen this, however, notes the following points:-
- (i) the law already requires agents to have 'transparency of fees' and we encourage all renters to get in writing what all the fees are; that way, they can make an informed choice about which agent to use; if any renter in the city believes that the agent is not providing this, they must get in touch with the team, and this will be dealt with in the proper way;
 - (ii) the Housing and Planning Act 2016, provides Banning Orders, and a National Register of landlords that have been barred; this register will only be open to local authorities; we believe, as does Shelter, that this list should be more freely accessible;
 - (iii) we agree with the need for compulsory electrical checks, and are pleased that this has already been introduced in the Housing and Planning Act; and
 - (iv) we already prevent rogue landlords from obtaining an HMO licence, and we believe that we are the strictest council in the country for carrying out "Fit and Proper Person" tests on landlords and agents when they apply for a licence; in fact, we have even extended the test to landlords applying for Snug, those who help us with our homelessness duties, and those who help to house our clients with learning disabilities, and in the last 2 years, we have made 18 refusals on this basis, and a further 30 refusals for Snug; and

- (i) believes that these are all good examples of how our city is leading the way on the regulation of the private rented sector and is absolutely committed to making this sector a safe choice for every one of those renters in Sheffield.
- 10.3 On being put to the vote, the amendment was carried.
- 10.3.1 (NOTE: Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy and Alison Teal voted for paragraphs (e), (g), (h) and (i), and abstained from voting on paragraph (f) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.)
- 10.4 It was then formally moved by Councillor Douglas Johnson, and formally seconded by Councillor Alison Teal, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of three new paragraphs as follows:-
- (i) notes the drastic loss of Sheffield's council housing stock through the right-to-buy policy and by Sheffield City Council's large-scale demolition schemes;
 - (ii) also notes that, despite the misery of escalating private rents, landlords benefitted from £9.3 billion in housing benefit payments in 2014-15, double the sum from 10 years previously; and
 - (iii) therefore believes that increasing the supply of good quality council housing will save national expenditure.
- 10.4.1 (NOTE: With the agreement of the Council and at the request of the mover of the amendment (Councillor Douglas Johnson), the amendment as circulated at the meeting was altered so as to propose the three paragraphs as additional paragraphs to the substantive motion, and not to re-letter paragraphs (e) and (f) of the motion as new paragraphs (h) and (i), as those paragraphs had already been deleted by the passing of the previous amendment.)
- 10.5 On being put to the vote, the amendment was negated.
- 10.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes there are around 36,000 privately rented properties in Sheffield;
- (b) further notes that the number of people living in private rented accommodation in Sheffield has doubled over the last 10 years and continues to be on the rise;
- (c) notes that a lack of social housing properties, rising house prices and the difficulty in accessing mortgages, mean that many people, particularly the young or vulnerable, have no choice but to live in private sector rental accommodation;

- (d) believes that the rising demand for rented homes is pushing up costs and allowing some landlords and letting agents to take advantage of tenants who have relatively little power to object to high prices or poor conditions, or to make choices about which letting agent to use;
- (e) regrets that the policies of the previous coalition government were extremely detrimental to the development of social housing, with the huge increases in Right to Buy discount making it impossible for councils to reinvest receipts in replacing lost council housing stock;
- (f) welcomes the fact that the present Administration is building council houses for the first time in many years, and is introducing Housing +, to make sure that people in council housing receive the support they need;
- (g) welcomes the work of the present Administration and private rented sector team in making the following interventions in the private rented sector:-
 - (i) licensing around 2,000 large shared houses (HMOs) across the city;
 - (ii) the introduction of Selective Licensing, under which all the landlords have been trained, and have had the benefit of expert help and advice from Council officers;
 - (iii) targeting the rogue landlords; noting that over the past 2 years they have prosecuted 24 landlords, covering 80 separate offences, in the courts;
 - (iv) the award winning Snug partnership with Sheffield Hallam University and Hallam Student Union, which has meant 10,000 students are safer in their homes and this will increase when the University of Sheffield joins the scheme over the next year; noting that Sheffield is the only city in the country to have a scheme like this; and
 - (v) being the first team outside of London to enforce the Redress Scheme for letting agents;
- (h) pledges to use all available powers through national legislation to support tenants and welcomes attempts to strengthen this, however, notes the following points:-
 - (i) the law already requires agents to have 'transparency of fees' and we encourage all renters to get in writing what all the fees are; that way, they can make an informed choice about which agent to use; if any renter in the city believes that the agent is not providing this, they must get in touch with the team, and this will be dealt with in the proper way;

- (ii) the Housing and Planning Act 2016, provides Banning Orders, and a National Register of landlords that have been barred; this register will only be open to local authorities; we believe, as does Shelter, that this list should be more freely accessible;
 - (iii) we agree with the need for compulsory electrical checks, and are pleased that this has already been introduced in the Housing and Planning Act; and
 - (iv) we already prevent rogue landlords from obtaining an HMO licence, and we believe that we are the strictest council in the country for carrying out “Fit and Proper Person” tests on landlords and agents when they apply for a licence; in fact, we have even extended the test to landlords applying for Snug, those who help us with our homelessness duties, and those who help to house our clients with learning disabilities, and in the last 2 years, we have made 18 refusals on this basis, and a further 30 refusals for Snug; and
- (i) believes that these are all good examples of how our city is leading the way on the regulation of the private rented sector and is absolutely committed to making this sector a safe choice for every one of those renters in Sheffield.

10.6.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Richard Shaw, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Shaffaq Mohammed, Paul Scriven, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayris, David Baker, Penny Baker and Vickie Priestley voted for paragraphs (a) to (d) and (g) to (i), voted against paragraph (e), and abstained from voting on paragraph (f) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy and Alison Teal voted for paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) to (i), and abstained from voting on paragraph (f) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

11. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR MARY LEA

11.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Mary Lea, seconded by Councillor Penny Baker, that this Council:-

- (a) celebrates the success of Team GB at the Rio 2016 Olympics achieving second place in the medal table and notes that the Paralympic Games are currently underway;
- (b) takes particular pride in the success of Sheffield’s Jessica Ennis-Hill and Bryony Page for winning silver in the Heptathlon and Trampoline respectively;

- (c) notes that many athletes from across the country have trained at Sheffield's world class English Institute for Sport and believes that this is testament to Sheffield as a city of sport; and;
- (d) believes that the people of Sheffield are extremely proud of all of our athletes who have represented both the city and the country and congratulates the athletes, and all who have supported them, for their success.

12. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR NEALE GIBSON

12.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Neale Gibson, and formally seconded by Councillor Peter Rippon, that this Council:-

- (a) notes the success of Tramlines festival which took place across the city between 22-24 July 2016;
- (b) thanks all staff and volunteers who worked incredibly hard to make the festival a great success;
- (c) thanks the residents of Uppertorpe and Netherthorpe for their support and understanding, and helping make the event such a success; and
- (d) welcomes the increased city centre footfall that such events provide, and the positive impacts for the local economy.

12.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Penny Baker, and formally seconded by Councillor David Baker, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the re-lettering of paragraphs (b) to (d) as new paragraphs (c) to (e), and the addition of a new paragraph (b) as follows:-

- (b) notes this is the 8th successful Tramlines event and wishes to recognise the efforts of the previous Administration in establishing the Tramlines festival;

12.3 On being put to the vote, the amendment was negatived.

12.4 The original Motion was then put to the vote and carried as follows:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes the success of Tramlines festival which took place across the city between 22-24 July 2016;
- (b) thanks all staff and volunteers who worked incredibly hard to make the festival a great success;

- (c) thanks the residents of Upperthorpe and Netherthorpe for their support and understanding, and helping make the event such a success; and
- (d) welcomes the increased city centre footfall that such events provide, and the positive impacts for the local economy.

13. NOTICE OF MOTION GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR JOHN BOOKER

13.1 It was formally moved by Councillor John Booker, and formally seconded by Councillor Jack Clarkson, that this Council:-

- (a) requests that officers collate a detailed inventory of European Union (EU) funded ongoing and pending projects benefiting Sheffield, with the overview for post-"Brexit" continuity;
- (b) calls on the Government to ensure that the stated payment to the EU (of £350m before rebate/£240m after rebate, per week, of which £165m per week is returned "re-packaged" as EU funding to the UK), must be redistributed, post-"Brexit", to demonstrably benefit every community within the UK, and believes that, in simple terms, the amount of money available to invest in the UK could increase significantly after "Brexit" in comparison to the current level of "so called EU funding";
- (c) calls on the Administration to work cross party to plan ahead for the city's future regional needs, with close co-operation with Sheffield City Region, and make any new investment asset work;
- (d) further believes the £240m payment to the EU per week should, post-"Brexit", be used to benefit all our ailing and failing industries, including agriculture and fisheries, the rusting steel industry, and a patched up NHS, as well as to help with social care, the overloaded and underfunded education system and maybe even a fresh review of "Clean Coal" in the UK, plus assist local projects such as the extension of Sheffield's Supertram network to Doncaster/Sheffield Airport, as well as the north of the city, including links to Deepcar, Stocksbridge, Grenoside and Chapeltown;
- (e) believes that it is grossly unfair that a few multi-national corporations have been able to access all the benefits of our thriving British consumer market without making a proper contribution to the cost of British society, and that the public has every right to be angry about this;
- (f) believes that, if the Labour Party's ideology of nationalising some of these ailing industries has any credibility, the time is approaching for serious consideration on these issues, but that a more realistic regeneration measure would be low interest business loans, especially to a revived fishing fleet; and

- (g) wishes to see the restoration of full British tax sovereignty, which we lost when we signed up to the EU, and see a Treasury Commission set up to monitor the effectiveness of the new Diverted Profits Tax and to bring in any further measures necessary to prevent large multinational corporations using aggressive tax avoidance schemes.

13.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Joe Otten, and formally seconded by Councillor David Baker, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by:-

1. the deletion of paragraph (b) and the addition of a new paragraph (b) as follows:-
 - (b) notes that the UK economy is down to 6th in the world from 5th prior to the EU referendum and there is still no plan to minimise the economic damage resulting from the “Brexit” vote;
2. the deletion of paragraphs (d) to (g) and the addition of new paragraphs (d) to (f) as follows:-
 - (d) calls for regional development funding to be maintained in spite of the “Leave” vote, focussing on the transport, infrastructure and skills agenda of the Sheffield City Region;
 - (e) welcomes the European Commission's intervention against tax arrangements between Apple Inc. and the Republic of Ireland, as an example of how governments can better stand up to corporations when they co-operate more closely, and calls for international co-operation against tax avoidance to be maintained in spite of the “Brexit” vote; and
 - (f) believes that the nationalisation of Northern Rock Bank was an appropriate response to a particular crisis, but that nationalisation and "turning the clock back" is usually the wrong way to deal with a failing industry.

13.3 On being put to the vote, the amendment was negatived.

13.3.1 (NOTE: Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy and Alison Teal voted for part 1 and paragraphs (d) and (e) of part 2 of the amendment, and against paragraph (f) of part 2 of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.)

13.4 It was then formally moved by Councillor Mark Jones, and formally seconded by Councillor Andy Bainbridge, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of all the words after the words “That this Council” and the addition of the following words:-

- (a) notes that the previous Full Council meeting resolved that officers would examine the implications of the “Brexit” vote for Sheffield and awaits the

outcome of this report, which will present a detailed evaluation of the situation facing the city and will inform judgements about the needs of the city going forward;

- (b) formally requests that UKIP MEPs undertake a full and thorough review of all monies that Sheffield has received from the European Union (EU) and identify what ongoing funding Sheffield is still a recipient of, or could be a future recipient of, and welcomes, although belatedly, that UKIP now concede that Sheffield does indeed benefit from EU funding;
- (c) believes that there is acknowledgement from the mover of the motion that leading “Brexit” campaigners spent months spouting untruths about the UK’s financial contribution to the European Union, through acknowledging that the country will not have an additional £350 million per week through leaving the EU as was erroneously claimed on endless occasions during the referendum campaign;
- (d) calls on the Government to work harder to deliver fair investment for all our communities and stop it’s unfair cuts which have disproportionately targeted northern cities;
- (e) notes that the recent deal that the present Administration has secured with a Chinese investor demonstrates that membership of the EU is not a barrier to securing investment from emerging economies and regrets that access to future EU funding may no longer be available to Sheffield City Region;
- (f) calls on all companies to contribute fairly to our nation’s wellbeing and calls on Government to encourage a balanced economic development;
- (g) believes it is imperative that Government provide greater funding to support Sheffield key industries, education sector and healthcare provision and further calls on the Government to invest in clean industries to secure our economic and environmental future, and requests all parties to work together to call on the Government to ensure that any economic downturn that is likely to result from our exit of the EU is not borne by our city;
- (h) believes that the robustness of the suggestion that a ‘revived fishing fleet’ as a ‘realistic regeneration measure’ for Sheffield or the wider city region is questionable, given that the region is landlocked, however, awaits with interest any detailed proposals that may be put forward by the mover of the motion to achieve this;
- (i) believes that Sheffield UKIP Councillors formally recognise that aggressive tax avoidance schemes damage our children’s education, our nation’s healthcare provision and our social cohesion, and calls on the Government to invest proceeds secured from tax avoidance fairly;
- (j) fully agrees that the public are right to be angry about multinational

corporations who have been able to enjoy the benefits of the British consumer market without making a proper contribution, and is therefore astounded at interventions from senior “Brexit” figures such as Nigel Farage MEP who is reported to have praised the deal between the Irish government and Apple Inc., which did exactly that and also indicated he would support the UK following in similar footsteps;

- (k) expresses its opposition to these ideas, such as those which were reported to have been suggested by Nigel Farage to hand out big tax cuts to corporations following “Brexit” and would completely oppose the notion of the UK becoming a tax haven for multi-national companies, taking advantage of everything our country has to offer without making any meaningful contribution; and
- (l) believes that whilst it is welcome that there is now acknowledgement from some of the people who advocated “Brexit” that it will create challenges and leaves questions to answer, it is incumbent upon those that made the case for “Brexit” to actually start answering some of these questions and put forward a plan to address some of the challenges and uncertainties we are facing.

13.5 On being put to the vote, the amendment was carried.

13.5.1 (NOTE: Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy and Alison Teal voted for paragraphs (a) to (d) and (f) to (l), and abstained from voting on paragraph (e) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.)

13.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes that the previous Full Council meeting resolved that officers would examine the implications of the “Brexit” vote for Sheffield and awaits the outcome of this report, which will present a detailed evaluation of the situation facing the city and will inform judgements about the needs of the city going forward;
- (b) formally requests that UKIP MEPs undertake a full and thorough review of all monies that Sheffield has received from the European Union (EU) and identify what ongoing funding Sheffield is still a recipient of, or could be a future recipient of, and welcomes, although belatedly, that UKIP now concede that Sheffield does indeed benefit from EU funding;
- (c) believes that there is acknowledgement from the mover of the motion that leading “Brexit” campaigners spent months spouting untruths about the UK’s financial contribution to the European Union, through acknowledging that the country will not have an additional £350 million per week through leaving the EU as was erroneously claimed on endless occasions during the referendum campaign;

- (d) calls on the Government to work harder to deliver fair investment for all our communities and stop its unfair cuts which have disproportionately targeted northern cities;
- (e) notes that the recent deal that the present Administration has secured with a Chinese investor demonstrates that membership of the EU is not a barrier to securing investment from emerging economies and regrets that access to future EU funding may no longer be available to Sheffield City Region;
- (f) calls on all companies to contribute fairly to our nation's wellbeing and calls on Government to encourage a balanced economic development;
- (g) believes it is imperative that Government provide greater funding to support Sheffield key industries, education sector and healthcare provision and further calls on the Government to invest in clean industries to secure our economic and environmental future, and requests all parties to work together to call on the Government to ensure that any economic downturn that is likely to result from our exit of the EU is not borne by our city;
- (h) believes that the robustness of the suggestion that a 'revived fishing fleet' as a 'realistic regeneration measure' for Sheffield or the wider city region is questionable, given that the region is landlocked, however, awaits with interest any detailed proposals that may be put forward by the mover of the motion to achieve this;
- (i) believes that Sheffield UKIP Councillors formally recognise that aggressive tax avoidance schemes damage our children's education, our nation's healthcare provision and our social cohesion, and calls on the Government to invest proceeds secured from tax avoidance fairly;
- (j) fully agrees that the public are right to be angry about multinational corporations who have been able to enjoy the benefits of the British consumer market without making a proper contribution, and is therefore astounded at interventions from senior "Brexit" figures such as Nigel Farage MEP who is reported to have praised the deal between the Irish government and Apple Inc., which did exactly that and also indicated he would support the UK following in similar footsteps;
- (k) expresses its opposition to these ideas, such as those which were reported to have been suggested by Nigel Farage to hand out big tax cuts to corporations following "Brexit" and would completely oppose the notion of the UK becoming a tax haven for multi-national companies, taking advantage of everything our country has to offer without making any meaningful contribution; and
- (l) believes that whilst it is welcome that there is now acknowledgement from some of the people who advocated "Brexit" that it will create

challenges and leaves questions to answer, it is incumbent upon those that made the case for “Brexit” to actually start answering some of these questions and put forward a plan to address some of the challenges and uncertainties we are facing.

- 13.6.1 (NOTE: Councillors Magid Magid, Douglas Johnson, Robert Murphy and Alison Teal voted for paragraphs (a) to (d) and (f) to (l), and abstained from voting on paragraph (e) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)



SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Report to Council

Report of: Acting Executive Director, Resources

Date: 5th October 2016

Subject: Allocation of Seats on Council Committees in 2016/17 - Update

Author of Report: Paul Robinson (Democratic Services)
0114 2734029

Summary:

This report outlines the requirements set out in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to allocate seats on Council Committees to political groups on a politically proportionate basis, and sets out the impact on the allocation of seats on Council Committees of the new political composition of the Council, following the result of the Mosborough Ward By-election held on 8th September 2016.

Recommendations:

That the Council:-

- (a) notes the impact on the allocation of seats on Council Committees of the new political composition of the Council, following the result of the Mosborough Ward By-election held on 8th September 2016, as set out in the report; and
- (b) approves the adjustment of one seat (to be given up by the Labour Group from any Committee other than the Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, the Planning and Highways Committee, or the Licensing Committee, to be allocated to the Liberal Democrat Group), to be proposed at the Council meeting.

Background Papers:

1. Constitution of Sheffield City Council;
2. Establishment of Council Committees in 2016/17 and Appointment of Members to Serve on those Committees – Report of the Chief Executive to the Annual Meeting of the Council held on 18th May 2016;
3. Proposed Merger of the Audit and Standards Committees – Report of the Acting Executive Director of Resources to the meeting of the Council held on 6th July 2016.

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial implications
YES – Cleared by Pauline Wood
Legal implications
YES – Cleared by Gillian Duckworth
Equality of Opportunity implications
NO
Tackling Health Inequalities implications
NO
Human Rights implications
NO
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic impact
NO
Community Safety implications
NO
Human Resources implications
NO
Property implications
NO
Area(s) affected
None
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
N/A
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
Yes
Press release
NO

Allocation of Seats on Council Committees in 2016-17 – Update

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report outlines the requirements set out in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to allocate seats on Council Committees to political groups on a politically proportionate basis, and sets out the impact on the allocation of seats on Council Committees of the new political composition of the Council, following the result of the Mosborough Ward By-election held on 8th September 2016.

2. POLITICAL BALANCE

- 2.1 The political balance requirements of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and the Local Government (Committees and Political Groups) Regulations 1990 apply, with some limited exceptions, to any committees and sub-committees established under the Constitution. They also apply to the Scrutiny and Policy Development Committees, which are treated as committees for the purposes of the Local Government Act 2000. The allocation of seats on committees must be in the same proportion as the number of members of the group bears to the membership of the Authority as a whole. The political balance rules do not apply to the Executive (Cabinet) or the Shadow Cabinet, nor the Licensing Committee (although past and existing practice has ensured that it is politically balanced). In addition, any formal Area Committees established under the Local Government Act 2000 are similarly exempted.
- 2.2 The Council has a duty when allocating or reviewing the allocation of seats on committees to give effect so far as is reasonably practicable to the following four principles:-
- (i) all the seats are not allocated to the same political group;
 - (ii) the majority of the seats go to the political group in the majority on the full Council;
 - (iii) subject to the above two principles, the total number of seats on the ordinary committees of the Authority are allocated to each political group in the same proportion as the group's representation on the full Council; and
 - (iv) subject to the above three principles, the number of seats on each committee are allocated to each political group in the same proportion as the group's representation on the Council.
- 2.3 The total number of Members on the Council is 84. Following the "all-out" Municipal Elections held on 5th May, 2016, the political composition of the Council was 57 : 19 : 4 : 4 (Labour / Lib Dem / Green / UKIP, respectively). This was the political composition used to determine the allocation of seats

on the Committees established for the 2016/17 Municipal Year, at the Annual Meeting of the Council held on 18th May 2016. This composition was also used to update the position regarding allocation of seats which was required to be undertaken to take into account the changes introduced by the merger of the Audit Committee and the Standards Committee to form a single Audit and Standards Committee, which was approved at the Council meeting held on 5th July 2016.

2.4 The total number of seats across all politically proportionate Committees currently stands at 145. Appendix 1 sets out the proportional seat allocations to political groups on each Committee in 2016/17, incorporating the final adjustments that had been required to be made, in May and again in July, to ensure political balance on the overall number of seats across all Committees, in accordance with the third political balance principle.

2.5 The Mosborough Ward By-Election held on 8th September 2016, resulted in Councillor Gail Smith being elected, and Councillor Smith has now joined the Liberal Democrat Group on the Council. This means that the new political composition of the Council is 56 : 20 : 4 : 4 (Labour / Lib Dem / Green / UKIP, respectively).

2.6 This means that the percentage allocation now is as follows:-

Labour:	$56 \div 84 \times 100 = 66.67\%$
Liberal Democrat:	$20 \div 84 \times 100 = 23.81\%$
Greens:	$4 \div 84 \times 100 = 4.76\%$
UKIP:	$4 \div 84 \times 100 = 4.76\%$

2.7 The number of main committee seats are allocated in the same proportion as the group's representation on the Council. For example, on a committee with 15 seats available for allocation this would be calculated as follows:-

Divide the number of seats available on the committee between the groups in the same proportion as the number of seats a group has on the Council:-

Labour	$56 \div 84 \times 15 = 10.00$
Liberal Democrat	$20 \div 84 \times 15 = 3.58$
Greens	$4 \div 84 \times 15 = 0.71$
UKIP	$4 \div 84 \times 15 = 0.71$

This shows that 13 whole seats are allocated - 10 to the Labour Group and 3 to the Liberal Democrat Group. 2 seats remains for allocation and are awarded on the highest part percentage claim, i.e. to the Green Group (0.71) and the UKIP Group (0.71), giving an overall allocation of 10 : 3 : 1 : 1 seats (Labour : Liberal Democrat : Green : UKIP), being the total of 15 available for allocation.

2.8 This approach is replicated for each individual committee. The mathematical calculation on differing sized Committees, on the basis of the new percentage allocation, is shown at Appendix 2. This updated position has no material impact on the allocation of seats to political groups on each

of the Committees operating at the present time. However, there is an impact (of one seat) when applying the new percentage allocation to the total number of seats on Committees, in accordance with the third political balance principle, as outlined below.

- 2.9 Applying each group's new percentage allocation (set out in paragraph 2.6) to the total number of seats on Committees (145), gives the following results:-

Labour	145 x 66.67%	= 96.67
Liberal Democrat	145 x 23.81%	= 34.53
Greens	145 x 4.76%	= 6.90
UKIP	145 x 4.76%	= 6.90

This shows that 142 whole seats are allocated - 96 to the Labour Group, 34 to the Liberal Democrat Group, 6 to the Green Group and 6 to the UKIP Group. 3 seats remain for allocation and are awarded on the highest part fraction claim – in this instance, to the Labour, Green and UKIP Groups, all three having a higher part fraction claim than the Liberal Democrat Group at 0.53.

- 2.10 The closest practical distribution to political groups (after rounding) is therefore 97 : 34 : 7 : 7 (Labour : Liberal Democrat : Green : UKIP).
- 2.11 Taking into account the current position on proportional seat allocations to political groups on each Committee in 2016/17, incorporating the final adjustments that had been required to be made in May and again in July 2016 (as set out in Appendix 1), this shows that one further adjustment is now required to ensure political balance on the overall number of seats across all Committees available to each political group. The adjustment requires the Labour Group to give up one seat, to be allocated to the Liberal Democrat Group.
- 2.12 In carrying out this process of adjustment, regard has to be given to the fourth political balance principle that the number of seats on each committee are allocated to each political group in the same proportion as the group's representation on the Council. Therefore, as explained in Appendix 1, the seat to be given up by the Labour Group can be from any Committee other than the Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, the Planning and Highways Committee and the Licensing Committee, as these three Committees have already been subject to an adjustment which has provided an additional seat to the Liberal Democrat Group.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no financial implications associated with this process of adjusting the allocation of one seat on a Council Committee to ensure political balance on the overall number of seats across all Committees available to each political group, as outlined in this report.

4. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The legal implications are set out in the body of this report.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Council:-

- (c) notes the impact on the allocation of seats on Council Committees of the new political composition of the Council, following the result of the Mosborough Ward By-election held on 8th September 2016, as set out in the report; and
- (d) approves the adjustment of one seat (to be given up by the Labour Group from any Committee other than the Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, the Planning and Highways Committee, or the Licensing Committee, to be allocated to the Liberal Democrat Group), to be proposed at the Council meeting.

Eugene Walker
Acting Executive Director, Resources

APPENDIX 1

Proportional Seat Allocations to Political Groups in 2016/17 (Incorporating Final Adjustments Agreed by the Council on 18th May and 6th July 2016)

Committee	Labour	Lib Dem	Green	UKIP	Total
Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee	7	2	1	1	11
CYP&FS Scrutiny Cttee	10	3	1	1	15
E&EW Scrutiny Cttee	10 11	3 4	1	1 0	15
HC&ASC Scrutiny Cttee	10	3	1	1	15
S&SC Scrutiny Cttee	10	3	1	1	15
Planning and Highways Cttee	10	3 4	1 0	1	15
Licensing Cttee	10	3 4	1 0	1	15
Audit & Standards Cttee	5	2	0	0	7
Admissions Cttee	5	2	0	0	7
Senior Officer Employment Cttee	10 11	3	1	1 0	15
Appeals and Collective Disputes Cttee	10	3	1	1	15
Total Current Allocation	98	33	7	7	145
New Overall Political Balance Requirement	97	34	7	7	145
Final Adjustments Required	-1	+1	0	0	

Labour	145 x 66.67%	=	96.67 (96)	+1	=	97
Liberal Democrat	145 x 23.81%	=	34.53 (34)		=	34
Greens	145 x 4.76%	=	6.90 (6)	+1	=	7
UKIP	145 x 4.76%	=	6.90 (6)	+1	=	7
			(142)		(145)	

Adjustment Required to be Undertaken

1. The Council is required to ensure that there are sufficient seats across the Council's scrutiny, planning and licensing committees to enable each non-

executive member of the Council to be appointed to one of those committees, in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 25.4 which specifies that every Member of the Council, except those appointed to the Cabinet, shall be appointed a member of at least one Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee or one Regulatory Committee. There are now 20 members of the Liberal Democrat Group and, as shown in the table above (and having regard to the fact that the two seats allocated to the Group on the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee are taken by two of the four members of the Group who have been appointed to the positions of Deputy Chair of the other four Scrutiny and Policy Development Committees - those two members therefore taking four seats), there are 21 seats allocated across those Committees to the Group, thus satisfying that requirement.

2. In making the adjustment of one seat (to be given up by the Labour Group and allocated to the Liberal Democrat Group), regard has to be had to the fourth political balance principle that the number of seats on each committee are allocated to each political group in the same proportion as the group's representation on the Council. Accordingly, the adjustment of one seat needs to be from any Committee other than the Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, the Planning and Highways Committee, or the Licensing Committee, as these three Committees have already been subject to an adjustment, in May or July 2016, which provided an additional seat to the Liberal Democrat Group.

In Summary

- Labour Group to give up one seat (from any Committee other than the Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, the Planning and Highways Committee, or the Licensing Committee) - to be allocated to the Liberal Democrat Group.

APPENDIX 2**CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONAL SEAT ALLOCATION OF COMMITTEES**

% Share of Council	66.67%	23.81%	4.76%	4.76%
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Number on Committee	Labour	Liberal Democrat	Green	UKIP
3	2.00	0.72	0.14	0.14
4	2.67	0.95	0.19	0.19
5	3.33	1.19	0.24	0.24
6	4.00	1.42	0.29	0.29
7	4.67	1.67	0.33	0.33
8	5.33	1.91	0.38	0.38
9	6.00	2.14	0.43	0.43
10	6.66	2.38	0.48	0.48
11	7.34	2.62	0.52	0.52
12	8.00	2.86	0.57	0.57
13	8.67	3.09	0.62	0.62
14	9.33	3.33	0.67	0.67
15	10.00	3.58	0.71	0.71
16	10.67	3.81	0.76	0.76
17	11.33	4.05	0.81	0.81
18	12.00	4.28	0.86	0.86
19	12.68	4.52	0.90	0.90
20	13.34	4.76	0.95	0.95
21	14.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
22	14.66	5.24	1.05	1.05
23	15.33	5.47	1.10	1.10
24	16.00	5.72	1.14	1.14
25	16.67	5.95	1.19	1.19

	<u>Seats</u>	<u>%</u>
Labour	56	66.67
Lib Dem	20	23.81
Greens	4	4.76
UKIP	4	4.76
	<hr/>	
	84	100%



SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Full Council

Report of: Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Report to: Full Council

Date: 5th October 2016

Subject: Annual Scrutiny Report

Author of Report: Alice Nicholson & Diane Owens
0114 273 5065

Summary:

This item presents the Annual Scrutiny Report 2015/16 – the Annual Report provides an overview of scrutiny activity undertaken during the 2015/16 municipal year; Scrutiny priorities and highlights for 2016/17. It summarises the work of the Council's 5 Scrutiny & Policy Development Committees:

- Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee
 - Children Young People and Family Support
 - Economic and Environmental Wellbeing
 - Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care
 - Safer and Stronger Communities
-

Recommendations:

Full Council is asked to note the work undertaken through the scrutiny committees during the 2015/16 municipal year and proposed 2016/17

Background Papers: None

Category of Report: NONE

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Sheffield Scrutiny Annual Report: 2015/2016

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September 2016



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Chair's Introduction – Cllr Tony Damms, Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee 2016/17

As Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee 2016/17 I present this report giving an overview of scrutiny activity during the 2015/16 municipal year and scrutiny priorities and highlights for 2016/17.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those city partners, including public voluntary and private sector organisations, and Members of the Council who have been involved in Overview and Scrutiny over the past twelve months. This includes those who have attended our formal meetings and provided answers to our questions and those who have attended our task groups providing valuable insight and information. Co-optees and observers on Scrutiny Committees as well as officers from a range of organisations also provide a valuable role in ensuring we are able to do our job efficiently and effectively and we would therefore also wish to thank them for their much valued support and advice.

I would also like to thank local people for contributing to effective scrutiny including those people who have asked public questions, brought petitions, identified topics for Scrutiny to look at and provided evidence and knowledge.

We are working to ensure community engagement in local scrutiny, and the reports from each of our committees in this overview illustrates how we have been doing this over the last year, for example involving young people, tenant association representatives, home care providers and home care workers.

Increasingly Scrutiny is an important part of local accountability for all public service providers, not just the Council. Our health partners have welcomed the opportunity for local scrutiny of their strategies and plans, for example last year Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group shared the developing Primary Care Strategy for scrutiny to influence, this will be brought again this year as is the emerging Sustainability and Transformation Plan. Over the previous twelve months the Sheffield Bus Partnership, including local bus service companies and a local education provider have been willing to engage in scrutiny that held to account their changes to services and education provision.

A challenging and effective scrutiny function is a key contributor to Sheffield achieving its long term goals. The key priorities set out by the Council are reflected in the breadth of issues that Scrutiny Committees look at. By investigating issues of local concern, reviewing performance against local targets, and making recommendations for improvements in services, scrutiny can ensure that better outcomes are achieved for Sheffield people.

1.2 Sheffield Scrutiny

Scrutiny helps ensure that people making decisions are held to account, promoting clear and open decision making. Our meetings are open to the public to attend and every agenda has an item that allows members of the public to ask a question. Our Committees' membership includes statutory diocese representatives and parent governors, a co-opted school governor representative and observers from Healthwatch Sheffield.

The importance of a robust scrutiny function has been highlighted previously, with national inquiry and reports stressing the importance of challenge through scrutiny.¹ We carried out a review of Scrutiny in Sheffield in 2013/14 and identified actions for improving the impact and effectiveness of scrutiny. These continue to be implemented to ensure that we strengthen scrutiny to

¹ The Francis Inquiry into the Mid-Staffordshire Hospitals failings, and the Jay and Casey reports into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham

the benefit of all parts of the Council, and the people of Sheffield. Our scrutiny activity has and will continue to have a policy focus, look at new topics and a smaller number of topics in greater detail.

This report summarises the work of the Council's 5 Scrutiny & Policy Development Committees:

- Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee
- Children Young People and Family Support
- Economic and Environmental Wellbeing
- Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care
- Safer and Stronger Communities

2.0 Overview of activity 2015/16

Between them the 5 scrutiny committees in 2015/16 held 31 formal meetings, and covered over 70 subject areas. Depending on the nature of the topics, the extent to which detailed scrutiny is required, and the time and resources at their disposal, scrutiny committees use a range of approaches, including:

- looking at issues in detail at meetings through single item agendas, in some cases using the style of a parliamentary select committee
- requesting briefing papers for information/awareness which in some cases may highlight a need for more detailed scrutiny

- running in-depth task group reviews and sub-groups taking evidence from different sources and forming propositions to take back to the formal scrutiny committees
- holding ‘call-ins’ of decisions where some councillors have concerns to such an extent that they believe the decision should be reviewed, and
- considering petitions that have been brought direct to Scrutiny or to Full Council and then referred to scrutiny.

Two in depth, “task group” reviews were undertaken during 2015/16, one on Prevent focussing on new statutory requirements which had arisen as a result of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, and the other on Home Care, looking at the quality of social care for service users and carers. Through these approaches the impact of scrutiny has been seen in recommendations to the Executive, influence on council strategies and plans as well as local health provider objectives, developing policy, a check and balance of executive decisions, and holding partners to account in public.

2.1 Overview & Scrutiny Management Committee 2015/16

Overview & Scrutiny Management Committee was chaired by Cllr Cate McDonald and focussed on cross-cutting and City wide issues, Council resources and performance monitoring. Its key areas of activity 2015/16 are illustrated below:

How Sheffield would like to do business - The Committee identified a number of issues they felt needed to be considered as part of the policy review, including timescales for the developments, consideration of rewarding contractors that pay the Living Wage, and mechanisms to enable it to push up ethical standards in its current contracts. The Committee plan to revisit this topic as part of their Work Programme 2016/17.

Sheffield City Region’s proposed devolution agreement - A special meeting was held in December 2015 where the Committee heard from a range of witnesses including Cllr Julie Dore, Sheffield City Council Leader, John Mothersole, Sheffield City Council Chief Executive and Cllr Sir Steve Houghton CBE, Chair, Sheffield City Region Combined Authority. The Committee raised questions across a range of areas including the “two-tier nature of the proposed agreement”, the elected Mayor model, strategic planning, and veto arrangements. Issues and views raised by the Committee were included in the report considered by the Full Council when making the decision about the proposed Devolution agreement at its meeting on 3rd February, 2016.

Revenue Budget and Capital Programme - in February 2016, the Committee considered the Cabinet’s proposals for the 2016/17 Revenue Budget and Capital Programme. The Committee condemned the budget cuts imposed by national government, recommended the report be submitted to Cabinet without amendment and asked that its recommendations and the full reports be shared with Sheffield MP’s.

2.2 Children, Young People & Family Support 2015/16

Chaired by Cllr Chris Rosling-Josephs, the Committee focussed on Early Years, Children's Social Care, Child Safeguarding, Education, Family Support, and Youth Services. Highlights from its activity 2015/16 included:

Scrutiny Prevent Task Group - The Scrutiny Committee set up the Prevent Task Group in September 2015, focussing on new statutory requirements which had arisen as a result of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, and which came into force for the local authority and schools in July 2015. As the Council was in the process of working with partners to develop its response to the requirements, it was felt a timely piece of work for Scrutiny to undertake. The Task Group review looked at Part 5 of the Act which introduced statutory measures intended to reduce the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorist activity, focussing on the implications for children and young people, and how we are responding to this in Sheffield. The Task Group used a range of

approaches to gather information for the review including desk top research and evidence gathering sessions. As part of these sessions they met with people from a number of organisations including: South Yorkshire Police, Sheffield College and representatives from the Religion & Belief Hub (Equality Hub Network). The Task Group reviewed the evidence gathered and identified a set of findings and recommendations across 4 themes: Training & Education, Partnership working, Safeguarding (telephone support & advice), and information gathering & sharing. The report identified 10 key recommendations that were presented to Sheffield Council's Cabinet in March 2016.

Road Safety for Children & Young People - The Committee dedicated its September 2015 meeting to road safety. The Committee raised questions and discussed a number of areas including road safety training and advice, attitudes to speeding, 20mph areas and drop off zones, work with schools and young driver and rider safety. The complex reasons why children and young people in certain areas are more likely to be involved in accidents was also raised and the preventative work taking place was discussed. The Committee congratulated South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership on the wide range of work taking place across the City and made a recommendation that officers consider what steps could be taken to encourage schools and colleges in the City to engage with the Council's road safety initiatives, with the aim of reducing injuries to children and young people, including educating parents.

Annual Meeting with Young People - The Committee held their annual meeting with young people in April 2016, including representatives of the Sheffield UK Youth Parliament and Sheffield Youth Cabinet. In advance of the session the young people were asked to select the topics they would like to focus on, in return they asked that scrutiny select one topic. The 3 topics identified were: Curriculum / life skills; Disability discrimination; and measuring the impact of youth work (topic selected by scrutiny). The Committee agreed a number of recommendations, including sharing the full report with the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People & Families; adding the topic of "Emotional Health & Wellbeing in Schools" to its work programme for

2016/17(to be considered in December 2016) and that the committee continue to engage with young people as part of their work throughout the year.

Children & Families Act 2014 - The September 2015 meeting focussed on the implications of the Children & Families Act 2014, the progress being made and any challenges. The Act covers areas including adoption and contact, family justice and special educational needs. The Committee heard about the key policy changes and how the Council was planning to respond. Questions were asked on a range of issues including performance, time limits on care proceedings, reductions in legal aid and staffing levels. The Committee requested a progress report on implementing the requirements created under the Act be presented to the Committee in 12 months' time.

Youth Services in Sheffield - In March 2015 the Committee received a report on youth services in Sheffield, outlining current provision and possible future challenges. It also included details of a proposal that the Council was considering with partners for the creation of a Youth Trust for Sheffield, from 2017. The Committee was keen to be kept informed about this and agreed to add this topic to their work programme for 2016-17 and retain involvement as proposals develop.

2.3 Healthier Communities & Adult Social Care 2015/16

Chaired by Cllr Cate McDonald, it focusses on Local NHS Services and Health Service Commissioning, Local Health Services, including the power of referral to the Secretary of State for Health, Public Health, Health Inequalities, Adult Social Care and support, and Adult Safeguarding. Below are selected highlights from its activity 2015/16:

Carers' Strategy - The Committee used the style of a single item agenda to look in detail at the Carers Strategy that the Council was developing, taking evidence from Council Officers, NHS Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group, Sheffield Young

Carers, Healthwatch Sheffield, as well as Carers themselves. The key issues picked up by Committee included Carers needing more continuity of contact with social workers and professionals, the increasing role of Schools in identifying and supporting young carers, and the need for the system to address transitions and the difficult time for carers. All the issues raised by the Committee were included in the final Carers Strategy.

Home Care Task Group - Improving the quality of social care for service users and carers was at the forefront of scrutiny during 2015/16, with the Committee choosing to focus on home care services. A task group ran between October and February, to consider issues and make recommendations to feed into the re-commissioning of contracts, which was happening in parallel. The group took evidence from Council Officers who commission home care services and run the assessment and review process, providers of home care services and care workers, as well as evidence on best practice and service user feedback. The task group made ten recommendations over 4 areas - assessment, strategic approach to commissioning, working with providers, and user focused services. In March 2016 Cabinet requested a response to the report from the Cabinet Member for Health, Care and Independent Living to the Scrutiny Committee within 3 months, including a timetable for implementing the report's recommendations within the re-commissioning process.

Access to GP (General Practice) - The ease or otherwise of getting an appointment at your GP is often raised by the Sheffield public. The Committee sought information on what progress was being made to improve access to GP services. The focus was more than just an appointment with a GP but access to the wide primary care services available at Sheffield general practices. This included evidence from Sheffield CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) on a draft Primary Care strategy for Sheffield; increasing demand for all services; more patients with complex needs, and increasing comorbidity (the presence of more than one medical condition including physical and mental health together). The Committee also heard about the Enhancing Primary Care Programme, and asked that the strategy and programme reflect public communication and equity. The Committee asked

for results of the consultation on the Primary Care Strategy; evaluation of the Enhancing Primary Care Programme; and the final Primary Care Strategy be shared for future consideration.

Better Care Fund – This fund or Integrated Commissioning Programme was looked at in detail, with a particular focus on the work on Active Support and Recovery. This included hearing about the introduction and development of Community Support Workers. The Committee recognised that the programmes are at a relatively early stage, and asked officers to return at a later date, where the Committees will be looking for evidence that the Better Care Fund is achieving the outcomes it intended, and whether the financial savings are being made.

Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) - The Committee wanted to look at how Sheffield can maximise the benefits of psychological therapies. It heard from Sheffield Health and Social Care Foundation Trust about the current Sheffield IAPT service, which provides a range of therapies whilst working to the NICE (National Institute for Clinical Excellence) guidelines for people suffering from depression and anxiety disorders. The Committee highlighted for consideration, a service gap for the deaf/hard of hearing, a need to widen access and look at different routes into the service, and to see service user feedback in future reports.

Learning Disabilities - The Committee looked at several issues relating to services for people with learning disabilities, including, Progress on the 'Transforming Care Programme' which came about following the Winterborne Concordat. Based on the evidence provided, the Committee was satisfied with the current and planned arrangements for the Transforming Care Programme in Sheffield, the work to improve the quality of care for people with learning disabilities following internal and external reviews. The Committee considered the action plans, and asked for an update in 12 months. The Committee supported the idea of 'Member Champions' to provide an extra layer of oversight for learning disability services, the transition of five

learning disability care homes to supported living facilities, with a focus on service user and staff views on the transition. It considered an evaluation of the move to supported living and how the transfers had been handled. The Committee supported the recommendations in the report that included lessons learned to ease the process in future.

Quality Accounts - Providers of NHS services are obliged to produce an annual 'Quality Account' and to share it with the Scrutiny Committee for comment. We took a new approach, via a sub group that met early in the quality accounts process so it could add value. The sub group met again April 2016 to look at respective final draft 'Quality Account' reports and forwarded formal comments for publication in final reports to three Sheffield Foundation Trusts, St Luke's Hospice, and Yorkshire Ambulance Service.

2.4 Safer & Stronger 2015/16

Chaired by Cllr Tony Damms, it focusses on Housing, Community Safety and Crime, Community Cohesion, Social Inclusion, Locality Management. Below are selected highlights from its activity 2015/16:

Implications of the National "Summer Budget" for Housing - The Governments' summer budget announcement in July 2015 had a number of housing implications, both for Local Councils and Housing Associations. The Committee therefore at its September 2015 meeting focussed on this topic with presentations from both the Council and South Yorkshire Housing Association (SYHA). The Committee heard about the key policy changes and how the Council was planning to respond. This included changes to rent policy; the extension of the Right to Buy Scheme to Housing Association Tenants through a new Housing Bill, higher rents for higher earners, further welfare reforms, and a review of security of tenure. The Committee also heard about the impact of the changes on the Council Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan and associated risks; along with the impact on longer term development plans for SYHA. The Committee asked questions across a range of topics,

including engagement with tenants, sharing learning, financial implications for the local authority, rent reductions, housing benefit eligibility for 18-21's, the enforced sale of assets, long term investment, and the impacts on younger people. The Committee noted its concerns over the impacts of the proposed policy changes, for both the local Council and Housing Associations in the city and received further reports on the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan in October 2015 and the developments surrounding the Housing & Planning Bill in December 2015. Given the significance of these changes the Committee also agreed to retain an open invitation for officers to return again in the future.

Housing Revenue Account Business Plan - In October 2015 the Committee received a report which provided an annual review of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. Members of the committee made a number of comments and asked questions across a range of topics including, tenancies, income generation, photovoltaic installations and reduced subsidies, the building of new Council homes and vacant properties. The Committee requested that officers give consider devising an efficient, streamlined system for tenant, resident and leaseholder consultation.

Community Safety - The Committee focussed its February 2016 on community safety issues, including the introduction of a new Local Policing Model, the financial context, Local Policing Units, specialist support and reducing demand. The Committee also received an update on community safety that referencing the Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership, community safety priorities, current performance, meeting structures, the Partner Resource Allocation Meeting (PRAM), and future proposals. Members of the committee raised questioned and discussed a number of areas including communications, resources, shared functions, serious incidents, crime rates and recording processes.

The Private Rented Sector in Sheffield - The Committee looked at the private rented sector in Sheffield and took evidence on the increasing numbers of people living in private sector accommodation and the implications of this along with the legislative

framework that the Council works within. The Committee also received an update on the Selective licensing Scheme running in Page Hall. The Committee raised questions and discussed a number of areas including tenancy support and durations, the buy to let market, council resources, enforcement action, houses in multiple occupation (HMO's), legislation and opportunities for further cross border working with local towns and cities. To enable the Committee to continue to monitor progress, they also received two further written updates on private sector housing (in October 2015 and February 2016), this included specific updates on legal action, the Letting and Managing Agents Redress Scheme, the selective licensing scheme in Page Hall, the new stock condition survey and the work of the Member Task & Finish Group.

Police & Crime Panel Links - The Committee's remit includes Community Safety and part of its work has been to build links with the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel. The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel's role is to scrutinise and hold to account the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire. Cllr John Campbell, one of the Council's representatives on the Panel and a member of the Scrutiny Committee provided regular updates to the Committee and fed back any comments and raised questions at the Police and Crime Panel on the Committee's behalf. This included questions and discussion on the policing budget, neighborhood policing teams, the 101 number and the Annual report of the Police Crime Commissioner.

2.5 Economic & Environmental Wellbeing 2015/16

Cllr Bob Johnson Chaired the committee with a focus on Economic and Business Sector Development, Regeneration and Physical Development, Enterprise and Skills, Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Culture, Leisure and Tourism, Transport. Below are selected highlights from its activity 2015/16:

Private Sector House Building - In November 2015 Cabinet Members reported back on the 5 recommendations from the earlier task group report of April 2015. The Committee were pleased to hear of improvements that will, as recommended,

streamline the land disposal programme along with activities coming on stream and some in the pipeline, to ensure the proactive approach to stimulating house building is fully understood throughout the Council, particularly by front line staff dealing with developers. The Committee echoed this in considering a follow on item a few months later on the Future Role of the City Centre – February 2016. The Committee noted the role a revised City Centre Masterplan and the city’s housing growth strategy will play in a fully integrated approach to a range of housing in the city centre, including family housing and the associated infrastructure requirements this type of housing would require. It asked that the issues raised by Members in discussing the response back to the recommendations be used to inform the development of the Housing Growth Strategy.

Sheffield Money - The Committee looked at a progress report on Sheffield Money a new not-for-profit organisation set up with start-up funding from Sheffield City Council to improve access both to affordable credit and other appropriate financial products. It heard that after its first 6 weeks the business is still establishing itself, but early indications are positive. They have had significant publicity both locally and nationally.

Bus Services in Sheffield - A Council motion in December referred this issue and 6 petitions reported to the same Council Meeting to the Scrutiny Committee. The Committee invited the previous petitioners to contribute, giving them an opportunity to report further issues in regard to Bus Services in Sheffield. This was added value for the petitioners as changes to the ‘new’ bus network had been made since their original petitions, following public reaction to the new routes and timetable put in place on 1st November 2015 through Sheffield Bus Partnership, Bus Network Review. The Scrutiny Committee resolved that written responses be provided to all the petition organisers and the public questions asked at the meeting. The Committee heard why the network review was carried out, details on subsequent performance, and at specific request of the Committee, ‘lessons learned’ from implementing the changes. The Committee heard directly from bus operators Stagecoach Yorkshire, First Group, TM Travel and a separate meeting was arranged between the public and the bus operator unable to attend. This item was a

good example of holding a partnership to account on an issue of importance to Sheffield people, effective listening opportunity for the Council and all partners hearing the public voice. The Committee asked that a scheduled bus partnership performance update and review of the bus network report be brought to a future scrutiny committee meeting.

Walkley Library - There was a call-in of the decision on the proposed disposal of Walkley Library. The lead signatory presented the reason for call-in to the committee and thirteen members of the public asked questions at the meeting. Members of the committee asked questions of the attendees. Following responses to the questions from Committee Members the Committee agreed to take no further action in relation to the called-in decision, but considered that the issue regarding library services in the City in general, be added to the Work Programme 2016/17.

Future Role of the City Centre - In a follow on from October 2014 when the Committee first considered this item it heard about progress in Sheffield Business Improvement District (Sheffield BID); Sheffield Retail Quarter; improvements in managing the night-time economy; and the current position in regard to improving accessibility to the City Centre, particularly from London Road. The Committee requested that the issues raised be forwarded to inform the refresh of the City Centre Masterplan.

3.0 Scrutiny Objectives 2016-17

3.1 Overall

Overall direction of travel will include improving online information, engagement with young people and regional health scrutiny work. Feedback from public attending meetings is invited through completion of a feedback and contact form. For example in

response to feedback we continue to try and improve acoustics at meetings and will this year explore ways for more community involvement and where asked provide responses to public questions raised.

The business of Sheffield scrutiny 2016/17 will increasingly have a policy focus, aiming to look at smaller number of topics in greater detail, and use sessions outside the formal scrutiny meetings to support scrutiny work. For example Adult Safeguarding awareness raising session to support members of Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care to embrace adult safeguarding in their consideration of relevant areas of activity. Scrutiny will also test innovative approaches, for example, adopting an approach similar to Parliamentary Select Committee when it will be looking at Dental Services and Dental Health in Sheffield. The Children Young People and Family Support will also be engaging with young people throughout the year on a range of issues, not just a one off meeting as previously.

The Chair of Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee is the Sheffield scrutiny representative on a Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee looking at service reconfigurations under the NHS Commissioners Working Together programme across eight Clinical Commissioning Groups.

Task and finish groups are planned for Safe and Stronger; Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care; Economic and Environmental Wellbeing, the operation of these will be managed over the year within the support and resource capacity available. The first to start will be the Safer and Stronger Hate Crime Task Group that will run from September 2016 to look at hate crime in the city, reporting February 2017.

3.2 Proposed Work Programme 2016-17 highlights

The following table shows intended topics from the Work Programme 2016/17. The scrutiny work programme is a living document and appropriate items can be suggested by members of the Committees throughout the municipal year.

Scrutiny Committees Work Programme 2016/17 highlights	
Topic	Reasons for selecting topic
Overview & Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC)	
Annual Performance Update 2016-16	To take an overview of Council performance and consider the performance management framework.
Customer Experience Programme	The Customer Experience Programme focuses on improving all of our customer contact and improving customer service across our organisation as a whole.
Sheffield City Region Devolution Update	To provide an update on Sheffield City Region Devolution, specifically following the public consultation that is currently being undertaken regarding the governance review.
Budget proposal	To consider the Councils budget proposal in advance of Cabinet.
Children, Young People and Family Support	
Children & Families Act 2014: SEN Services & Support	This report will focus on SEN services and support - the Chair and Deputy Chair met with a small group of parents prior to the scrutiny session to hear about their experiences of SEN services and support.

Emotional Health & Wellbeing in Schools	This topic has been in part selected following a recommendation in the report following the committee's annual meeting with young people in April 2016. Sheffield is one of 22 participating in a pilot to help promote the emotional health wellbeing of pupils; and also one of only five places nationally to be selected to pilot a study addressing the mental health needs of the most vulnerable young people in schools.
Skills development in Sheffield	The Sheffield City Region Devolution Deal would give the region £1.3 billion to spend over the next 30 years – it offers new powers and funding to improve infrastructure, transport, skills, housing and other drivers of business growth. The committee could receive a report to enable them to understand the implications of these proposals and future developments specifically in terms of skills development for young people.
Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care	
CQC Inspection Reports - Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	The Committee considered a local CQC inspection report and Trust action plan in response to the inspection outcomes.
Dental access and dental health	A select Committee approach to hear from appropriate commissioners (NHS England), providers (NHS & private) and users on access to dental services and the dental health of children in particular.
Home Care task group - response to report	The Committee will consider the response to the recommendations in its task group report.
Safer & Stronger Communities	
Welfare Reform	To receive an update on welfare reform, with a specific focus on the two key areas of Universal Credit (UC) and Personal Independence Payments (PIPS).

Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership	The committee will request an update on the work of the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership this may focus on a specific topic / issue.
Challenge for Change (C4C): Vacant Property Management (update on progress)	The customer scrutiny panel known as Challenge for Change (C4C) was set up in 2011 to perform an independent review of services delivered by the Council Housing Service. This report covers their project on Vacant property management and would provide an update on progress in implementing the report's recommendations.
Economic and Environmental Wellbeing	
Sheffield Bus Partnership (SBP) review	The Committee considered the SBP scheduled review report to the SCR Combined Authority Transport Committee – continuing its look at changes to bus services in Sheffield over last 12 months and impact on the people of Sheffield.
Bus Services Bill – part 2	Continuing ongoing theme of bus services in Sheffield – the Committee will take an in depth look once the Bill is on the statute books at how Combined Authority can make best use of the powers
Sheffield Green Commission Report	The Committee will look at the final report and actions

4.0 Recommendations

- 4.1 Full Council is asked to note the work undertaken through the scrutiny committees during the 2015/16 municipal year and proposed 2016/17
-

Useful links

SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL SCRUTINY INFORMATION - <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/your-city-council/council-meetings/scrutiny-committees.html>

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SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Full Council

Report of: Director of Public Health

Date: 5th October 2016

Subject: “A Matter of Life and Healthy Life” Director of Public Health Report for Sheffield (2016)

Author of Report: Greg Fell

Summary:

Directors of Public Health have a statutory duty to produce an annual report on the health of the local population.

This year’s report focuses on how we can maximise improvements in health and wellbeing and reductions in health inequalities by capturing the impact of work across the whole of the Council and its partners rather than focusing solely on the Public Health Grant or health and social care services.

It uses intelligence from the updated Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to set out the key issues across the life course (starting well; living well; ageing well) and the main (evidence-based) policies and approaches that could be used to support an upgrade in prevention and capture the economic benefits of improving health and wellbeing.

The main thrust of the report is therefore concerned with how best to optimise use of our existing commitments and change the nature and shape of those commitments over time rather than how to spend new resources. It makes four key recommendations in this regard.

Recommendations:

To note the information contained in the report and support the four specific recommendations it makes.

Background Papers:

The report is attached. The online version may be accessed from www.sheffield.gov.uk/publichealthreport

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
NO Cleared by:
Legal Implications
NO Cleared by:
Equality of Opportunity Implications
NO Cleared by:
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
YES Cleared by: Greg Fell
Human rights Implications
NO
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic impact
NO
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
NO
Area(s) affected
All
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Cllr Cate McDonald
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO
Press release
YES

REPORT TITLE: A Matter of Life and Healthy Life: Director of Public Health Report 2016

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 Directors of Public Health have a statutory duty to produce an annual report on the health of the local population. This year's report focuses on how we can maximise improvements in health and wellbeing and reductions in health inequalities by capturing the impact of work across the whole of the Council and its partners rather than focusing solely on the Public Health Grant or health and social care services.
- 1.2 It uses intelligence from the updated Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to set out the key issues across the life course (starting well; living well; ageing well) and the main (evidence-based) policies and approaches that could be used to support an upgrade in prevention and capture the economic benefits of improving health and wellbeing.
- 1.3 The main thrust of the report is therefore concerned with how best to optimise the use of our existing commitments and change the nature and shape of those commitments over time rather than how to spend new resources. It makes four key recommendations in this regard.

2.0 WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SHEFFIELD PEOPLE

- 2.1 Although life expectancy (for both men and women) continues to improve in Sheffield, healthy life expectancy (how long we can expect to live in good health) is static, significantly worse than the national average and other core cities and the gap between the worst and best off is wide.
- 2.2 It is the high and unequal distribution of poor health and disability in our population that is driving demand for costly health and social care services, widening inequalities and potentially impacting adversely on our broader aims and aspirations for our City.
- 2.3 The report considers a number of evidence based policies, initiatives and approaches, focused on the social and commercial determinants of health that would help to prevent or reduce poor health in Sheffield, especially in vulnerable groups of people.

3.0 OUTCOME AND SUSTAINABILITY

- 3.1 In the context of continuing economic austerity and reducing resources, the report is concerned with how best to optimise the use of our existing commitments and change the nature and shape of those commitments over time rather than how to spend new resources.
- 3.2 It suggests that only by maximising the health return on investment of this wider spend will we improve the trajectory of health and wellbeing

outcomes in Sheffield. Nevertheless, it acknowledges that where new resources are available they should be focused on what will make most progress on narrowing the health inequalities gap. New resources, as and where they are available, should be focused on where the need is greatest.

4.0 MAIN BODY OF THE REPORT

Including Legal, Financial and all other relevant implications (if any)

4.1 The report is attached to this paper. It may also be accessed online at www.sheffield.gov.uk/publichealthreport

4.2 The Sheffield JSNA is in the process of being updated and the following four key themes have been drawn from this programme of work to support development of the report:

- **Population** – projections updated based on ONS Mid 2014 estimates and latest profile (mid 2015) to show how Sheffield's population is changing and how it compares with elsewhere. Demonstrates that the population growth we have been experiencing for the last few years is slowing down and will continue to do so for the next few years although Sheffield will continue to become more ethnically diverse. Overall, the City remains similar to most other major cities in the UK
- **Headlines** – life expectancy and healthy life expectancy, mortality and morbidity indicators have all been updated with the latest figures to help identify the key health improvement challenges facing the City, the extent of health inequalities (and whether they are improving or not) and how Sheffield compares with the rest of the country as well as other major cities. This analysis shows that overall we must focus on improving Healthy Life Expectancy, especially for women
- **Life course** indicators covering starting well, living well and ageing well have been analysed to help prioritise the specific aspects of health and wellbeing we need to focus on, the level of improvement we need to make and whether there are groups in the population we need to target our efforts on. Mental health, smoking, physical activity, diet and alcohol consumption feature across the entire life course as the priorities for action
- **Ward and neighbourhood** health and wellbeing quilts have been produced to summarise, at a glance, the geographical variation in health and wellbeing in Sheffield. These serve to reinforce the message that children and adults in the poorest parts of the City experience the greatest burden of ill health, disability and early death.

All the latest JSNA data topics will be uploaded to our Open Data platform. The ward and neighbourhood health and wellbeing tools will also be updated. This work is due for completion by December 2016.

- 4.3 The first main section of the report (What the JSNA is telling us) focuses on the main health and wellbeing headlines for Sheffield. The key messages from this section are: Sheffield’s population continues to grow, albeit very slowly; healthy life expectancy is a major challenge for the City and we have more preventable deaths per head than England as a whole; and health inequalities continue to blight our City. This is what is driving health and social costs rather than ageing per se.
- 4.4 The second section looks in detail at the case for prevention. In particular it promotes developing the economic case for improving health and reducing health inequalities as the key way forward as well as setting out some of the key elements of the local NHS sustainability and transformation plan for Sheffield (Shaping Sheffield).
- 4.5 The third section sets out the key health and wellbeing priorities across the life course – starting well, living well and ageing well including identifying the areas where we need to improve and the broader policy and service interventions that we should and are taking to improve healthy life expectancy as well as longer life.
- 4.6 The report concludes by advocating for a broad, policy-based approach that seeks to maximise the health “dividend” or return on the work of both the Council and wider economy of Sheffield. The main thrust is therefore concerned with how best to optimise the use of our existing commitments and change the nature and shape of those commitments over time rather than how to spend new resources. In doing so it makes four recommendations as to how we might start to take that forward.

5.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 Not applicable

6.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 It is good practice for Director of Public Health reports to contain recommendations aimed at improving the health of the population. This year’s report makes four such recommendations.

7.0 REASONS FOR EXEMPTION (if a Closed report)

- 7.1 Not applicable

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH’S REPORT

- 8.1 A number of priorities, actions and approaches are identified in the report that could and are being taken to achieve required improvements in health and wellbeing outcomes over the coming months and years. The

following four priorities are recommended for early adoption (i.e. within the next 6 to 12 months) given that they focus on the key strategic themes that underpin the change in thinking and approach to public health proposed within the report:

- 8.2 **The Health and Wellbeing Board** should take forward a series of learning events / appreciative enquiry on different approaches to health and wellbeing to explore what optimising “health and wellbeing” could look like in a number of key policy areas.
- 8.3 **The Council and other stakeholders**, as part of Public Sector Reform, should consider a healthy population and minimising health inequalities as a core infrastructure investment for a prosperous economy.
- 8.4 **The Council and the CCG** should explore the development of a ‘Heart of Sheffield’ structural model to coordinate and shape a policy approach to improving living well options (such as increasing physical activity and reducing smoking) in the City.
- 8.5 **The Council and the CCG** should develop a joint neighbourhood delivery system with a broad model of primary care as the main delivery mechanism for services.
- 9.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**
- 9.1 The Council is asked to note the information contained in the report and to support the four recommendations it makes, as set out in Section 8.

A MATTER OF LIFE AND HEALTHY LIFE

Director of Public Health Report
for Sheffield 2016



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Interactive PDF - User instructions

Page advancement

Click and drag the mouse over any page corner for a page-turning curl action to be activated. Hold and drag to turn the page. A simple click in any corner will also move the pages forward and backwards.

▶ Click on any image above - or on a specific chapter title (right) - and this PDF will advance to that selected chapter.

Figures 1-9

○ With this button clicked the selected chart within this report can be viewed in more detail.

✕ Click the CLOSE button to return to the full page report view.

Hyperlinks

All the footnotes (highlighted pink) are hyperlinks to the related information so please select and click to automatically load weblink.

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1. Introduction

This is my first Annual Report as the new Director of Public Health for Sheffield and in producing it I am aware that I am continuing a long tradition of annual reports on the health of the population stretching back nearly 150 years.

This year, I have chosen to combine the refresh of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) with the DPH Annual Report. In this way I can take stock of current and likely future needs and assess some priority themes for the future in one place. I have deliberately chosen to focus the JSNA in a way that reflects the main stages of life - starting out, working age and the ageing population. The JSNA should always be “strategic” and cannot focus on a large number of topics or specific issues. Thus the JSNA is focused on broad themes across the whole population. It will not tell us “what to do in Smith Street next week”, nor should it. What it does tell us is that:

- Sheffield’s population continues to grow, albeit slowly, and is increasingly diverse
- Healthy life expectancy remains a major challenge for our City and we have more preventable deaths per head than England as a whole
- Health inequalities continue to exist in Sheffield, are not improving, and impact on a geographical basis as well as on specific groups of people.

With this and the associated challenges in mind, the transfer of public health from the NHS to local government should be seen in context. It is still relatively fresh in historic terms, and offers incredible opportunities. In all respects local government has always had an important role to play in improving health and wellbeing. What many call “the social determinants of health” are core policy and service roles of local government. This has always been the case. What is new to local authorities though is the transfer of staff with specific skills and competencies around evidence based policy and investments, assessing health need and evaluation as well as a set of responsibilities for public health transferred to local government from the NHS that are additive to local government’s existing duty to promote wellbeing. In historic terms it is worth noting that public health has been a part of local government for considerably longer than it was part of the NHS. This is, in my view, right and reflects where many of the determinants of health can be best influenced.

My report aims to set out how we can build on this opportunity to develop a broad approach focused on prevention, based on a good start in life, living well and ageing well, to deliver health benefits across the life course. This is not just about a narrow view of health, but about how good health and wellbeing contributes to the economy, and vice versa.

continued overleaf ►

The position of public health within the local authority gives us a major opportunity to influence a broad range of policy areas to maximise the health dividend from Council activity, and indeed activity within the wider economy. This report makes some initial recommendations as to how we might take this forward: it will be up to us to do so, and to continue to build on these steps over the coming years.



Greg Fell
Director of Public Health for Sheffield

Acknowledgements

Reports such as this are always the result of many people's work.

I am grateful this year to the following contributors: Amy Buddery, Ruth Granger, Susan Hird, Jason Horsley, Helen Phillips-Jackson, Dan Spicer, Julia Thompson and Alan Walker and to the Editorial Group: Barbara Carlisle, Tom Finnegan-Smith, Mark Gamsu, Judy Robinson and Dawn Walton.

Thanks are also due to Louise Brewins for editing the report, Ian Baxter and Dale Burton for data analysis and infographics and Sarah Stopforth and the SCC Communications Team for the report's design and publication. Final responsibility for the content rests with me.



2.

What the JSNA is telling us

How is the Sheffield population changing?

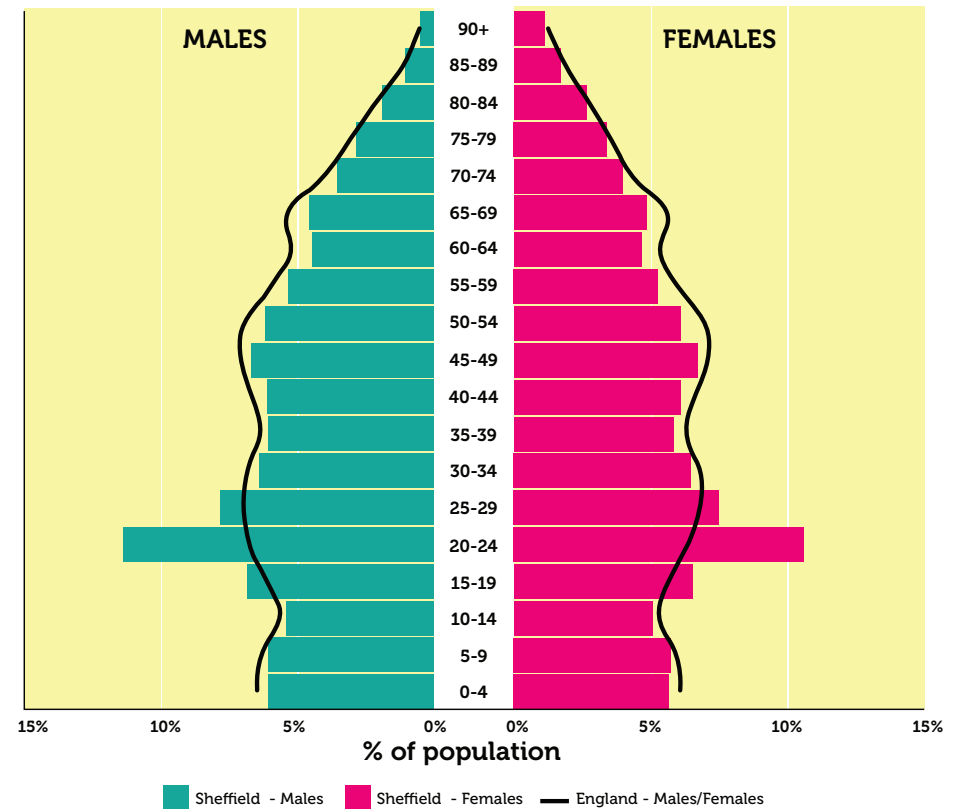
Sheffield is the third largest city in England (outside London) with a total population of 563,750 people. It's fairly typical of any large, urban population in the Country, including the population "bulge" in 20-24 year olds (linked to university students). This means we can be reasonably confident that any national estimates of rates of health or disease (for example from national surveys) will apply to Sheffield.

Sheffield's population is growing very slowly following a long period of decline. The factors that drive population growth are birth rate and international (inward) migration. Sheffield is also a highly diverse population with around 17% of people from black and minority ethnic communities. This is likely to increase further over the coming years.

Changes in population size, age profile and level of ethnic diversity vary from ward to ward and year to year, making it difficult to forecast future population with real accuracy. Following a period of increase, the Sheffield birth rate is beginning to level off - there is a similar trend across Yorkshire and the Humber. The growth in our total population will further slow as a result.

Overall, Sheffield's population is expected to increase by around 1% per year over the next 5 to 10 years.

Figure 1: Population by sex and 5 year age groups (2015) Sheffield and England



Source: ONS Mid 2015 Population Estimates

What's more important - living longer or living healthier?

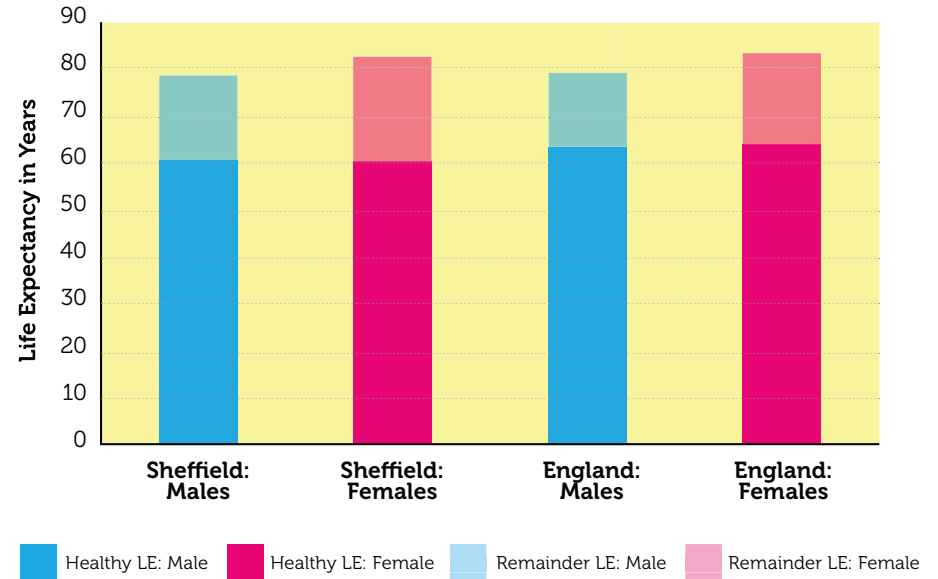
Life expectancy continues to increase in Sheffield and now stands at 78.9 years for men and 82.5 years for women. This compares favourably with the other major English cities but still falls short of the England average of 79.5 years for men and 83.2 years for women.¹ A more important measure of overall health and wellbeing however is "Healthy Life Expectancy". It reflects both the length and quality of life and represents the number of years someone can expect to live in good health. When healthy life expectancy is taken into account, a different picture of health and wellbeing emerges.

For men in Sheffield healthy life expectancy is currently 60.8 years which means around the last 18 years of their life will be spent in poor health. For women it's worse; healthy life expectancy is 60.3 years so the last 22 years of their lives are likely to be spent in poor health. This does not compare well with the other core cities and is significantly worse than the England average. Moreover, whilst life expectancy is increasing, healthy life expectancy is not and this represents a key challenge for the City.

It is this overall level of illness and disability in a population that drives demand for health and social care services rather than whether we're living longer. It's what makes life worth living that counts rather than how long we live.

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Figure 2: Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy, males and females in Sheffield and England (2012-14)



PHOF Indicator s0.1(i) & 0.1 (ii)

Public Health Intelligence Team, SCC

¹ You can view all public health indicators for Sheffield via - <http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes-framework#page/0/gid/1000049/pat/6/par/E12000003/ati/102/are/E08000019>

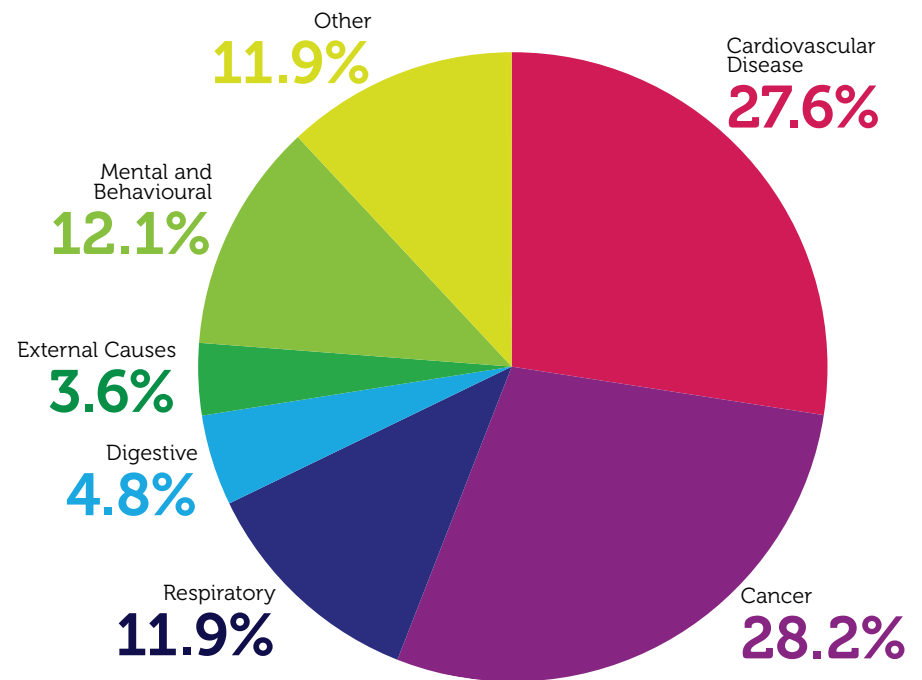
What's killing us?

The two main causes of death in Sheffield people are cancer and cardiovascular disease (heart attacks and strokes) which together account for more than half of all deaths each year. When causes of death in men and women are considered separately, dementia is the third main cause of death in women whilst respiratory disease is the third main cause of death in men.

Although death rates are reducing in Sheffield they remain higher than England with the exception of deaths from certain infectious and parasitic diseases.

Of greater concern is the number of deaths that are considered preventable. Overall it is estimated that around 20% of all deaths in Sheffield could be prevented each year - that's equivalent to around 900 deaths every year. This is significantly higher than for England. The main direct causes of preventable deaths are high blood pressure, obesity, high cholesterol, smoking, alcohol consumption and lack of physical activity. Addressing these causes saves lives and livelihoods.

Figure 3: Main causes of death in Sheffield (all ages) 2012-2014



Source: Public Health England Segment Tool

What's making us ill?

Figure 4: Causes of years lost to disability (YLD)



Source: World Health Organisation Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries and Risk Factor Study 2010

http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/gbd/en/

As well as looking at how long we live and what we die of, we also need to examine what causes unhealthy life expectancy. Over half of all the years spent in poor health (both in Sheffield and nationally) can be attributed to musculoskeletal conditions (such as chronic back pain) and mental ill health.

Good mental health and wellbeing protects our overall health and increases our healthy life expectancy. When it's poor it is often seen in combination with long term physical health conditions (such as heart disease) adding to the burden of years spent in poor health.

Diabetes is also an important factor in healthy life expectancy because it can lead to serious complications such as heart disease, kidney disease, blindness or limb amputation. Around 6% of the Sheffield population has diabetes, similar to the national average.

Dementia is an increasingly important factor as we age. Although prevalence of dementia in Sheffield is not significantly different from the national picture, as we have seen, it's a particularly important factor in older women's healthy life expectancy.

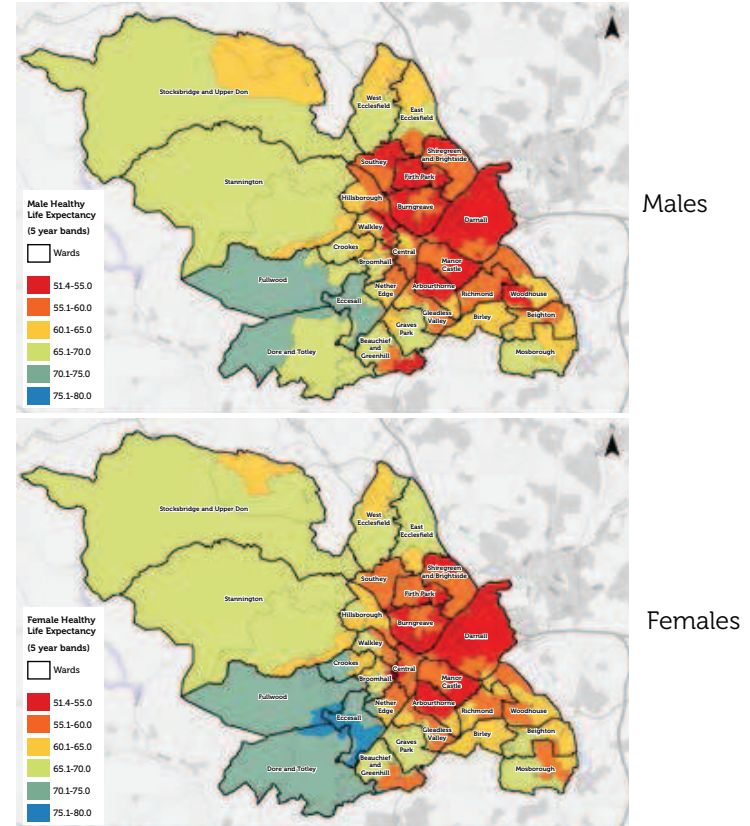
Are we in this together?

Health inequalities continue to blight our City. Recent data on life expectancy and related social causes of poor health and wellbeing show that over the last 10-20 years little has changed in terms of the size of the gap between the most and least deprived people in Sheffield.²

Page 66
The gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived men in Sheffield is still around 10 years while it is almost 7 years for women. The gaps are greater when we consider Healthy Life expectancy: there remains over a 20 year difference between the most and least deprived men (72.1 years versus 50.2 years) and 25 years for women (75.6 years versus 50.8 years). In the context of continuing economic austerity and further cuts to public sector funding, these health inequalities could worsen significantly in the future.

The gap in healthy life expectancy is not just geographically based; there is a similar gap for people with serious mental illness and those with a learning disability. Children and adults in the more deprived parts of the City suffer a greater burden of ill health, disability and early death than those who are born and live in the less deprived areas. We know that a significant proportion of deaths and ill health are preventable. Stepping up our actions to prevent premature death, disability and ill health in our more deprived and vulnerable communities represents economic sense as well as being the right thing to do.

Figure 5: Map of healthy life expectancy by Sheffield MSOA (2009-2013) and deprivation (males and females shown separately)



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² Take a look at our summary health and wellbeing neighbourhood and ward quilts. These show the level of variation in health and wellbeing across Sheffield's communities: <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/caresupport/health/director-of-public-health-report.html>

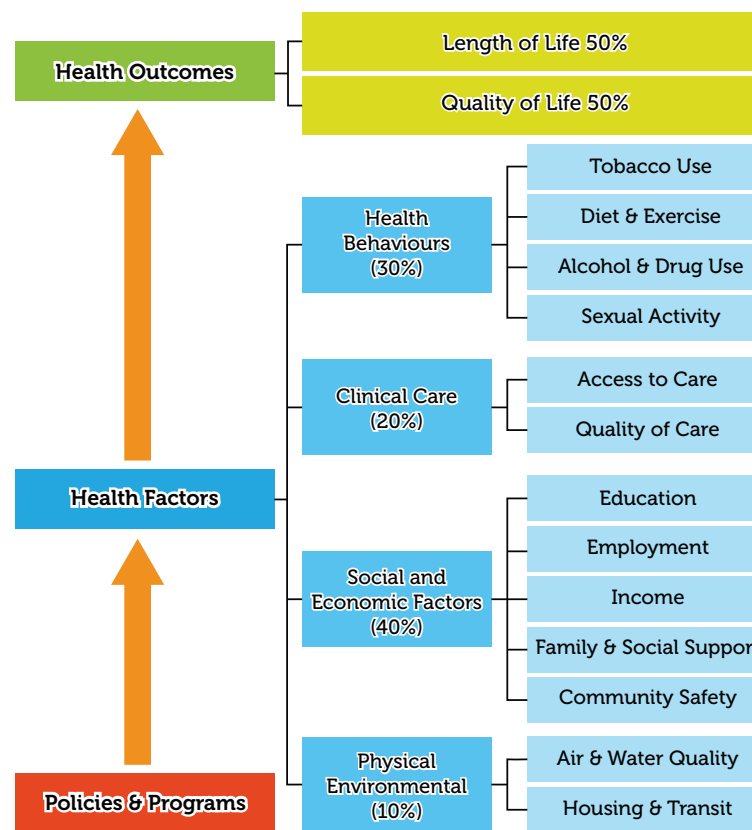
What causes poor health and wellbeing?

The single biggest cause of ill health, early death and health inequalities are socio-economic factors such as unemployment, lack of income, low educational attainment and poor quality housing; but these are not the only factors. Collectively they account for around 40% of health and wellbeing outcomes.

The other 60% is accounted for by: lifestyles (such as smoking, lack of physical exercise, poor diet and alcohol consumption); communicable and infectious diseases (such as HIV/AIDS or tuberculosis); the quality and availability of health care (particularly primary, preventative and early intervention health services such as GP practices); and environmental threats to health (including excess winter deaths from living in a cold home and death and ill health due to pollution from traffic).

Action on just one or two of these factors won't be enough to achieve the improvements in health and wellbeing outcomes or sustainability of our health and social care services that we need to see in Sheffield. That's why our approach must focus on: maximising people's life chances; optimising healthy behaviours throughout the life course; protecting people from communicable and environmental threats to their health; and increasing the health and wellbeing value that health and social care services deliver.

Figure 6: The determinants of health



County Health Rankings model © 2014 UWPHI

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/Our-Approach>



3.

The case for a radical upgrade in prevention

Why do we need a radical upgrade in prevention?

Health in Sheffield has improved considerably over the last few decades but there are still significant inequalities. Life expectancy in Sheffield is improving, but healthy life expectancy is not; the gap in life expectancy between vulnerable groups of the population (such as people with learning disabilities or severe mental health problems) and the rest of the population is around 20 years. There is also a 10 to 15 year difference in the age of onset of multi-morbidity: only 8.3% of the most affluent people in Sheffield have developed one or more health conditions by the age of 50-54 compared to 36.8% of the most deprived.

Sixteen years ago, Derek Wanless' health review warned that unless the Country took prevention seriously we would be faced with a sharply rising burden of avoidable illness. That warning has not been heeded - and public services are on the hook for the consequences.³

Only about 5% of the entire healthcare budget is spent on prevention but Local Government Association (LGA) research on a range of local prevention schemes suggests that investment in prevention could yield a net return of 90%.⁴ The current social care and health system will struggle to meet demand unless we re-engineer our planning and service provision to promote healthy choices, protect

health, prevent sickness and intervene early to minimise the need for costly hospital treatment. Trying to fix this by focusing on treatment alone is not the answer. We need preventative strategies that deliver better outcomes for individuals and as a result mitigate or defer the need for costly interventions.

But when considering the cost of that illness it is not just the bill for the treatment and care that should be taken into account. The economic consequences of premature death and preventable illness are considerable too. These can include loss of productivity in the workplace and the cost of crime and antisocial behaviour.

“If the nation fails to get serious about prevention then recent progress in healthy life expectancies will stall, health inequalities will widen, and our ability to fund beneficial new treatments and care will be crowded-out by the need to spend billions of pounds on wholly avoidable illness.”

Simon Stevens, Chief Executive of the NHS

³ Five Year Forward View <https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/5yfv-web.pdf>

⁴ Prevention: a shared commitment. LGA 2015 [http://www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/6869714/Prevention+-A+Shared+Commitment+\(1\).pdf/06530655-1a4e-495b-b512-c3cbef5654a6](http://www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/6869714/Prevention+-A+Shared+Commitment+(1).pdf/06530655-1a4e-495b-b512-c3cbef5654a6)

What would a radical upgrade in prevention look like?

So what would a radical upgrade in prevention in Sheffield look like? How would we invest our resources differently, and what would the impact be for Sheffield, public service spend, and the local economy?

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Good life chances, healthy lifestyles and easy access to expanded high value health and social care services all play a crucial role in preventing or delaying the onset of avoidable illness. There is significant potential for population-level gain from improvement in these three areas. There is certainly more to do on tobacco control, nutrition and obesity, physical activity and alcohol because these are the main direct causes of the majority of avoidable illness, alongside poor mental health.

It's difficult to be precise about the scale of the impact of a diffuse set of interventions but evidence from the UK⁵ and the USA⁶ is clear that it's the number of people who are ill that's driving cost growth, not the average cost per ill person (which is relatively stable). This underscores the need for prevention. There are some obviously tricky balances between personal responsibility and state intervention. Personal responsibility for health-related choices is a critical element of any programme, as is support and encouragement for individuals to change (e.g. stop smoking services). However there is also a need for population policies that shape our choices, particularly so when considering factors such as price, advertising and availability of unhealthy products. Our so-called free choices are influenced by

commercial, economic, environmental and social cues. For example, choosing what to eat is not an unfettered personal choice. Poor diets have become the default behaviour in a perversely structured society.

Looking overseas, it's worth noting that one of the principal drivers for the initiatives in New York during the 2000s related to economic and productivity concerns rather than health concerns. There are direct health service impacts and also downstream social care consequences of our failure to prevent, such as social care costs of post-stroke disablement. There is huge potential for links to employment and economic regeneration and sustainability agendas such as Green Gym or Green Car-type schemes. Recent analysis in Sheffield has demonstrated that getting to a smoking prevalence of 10% would equate to 45,000 fewer smokers, approximately 50% reduction in associated avoidable illnesses in these smokers, significant improvements in economic productivity, less money (c£150m) being spent on cigarettes and likely more on other local goods and services, with obvious economic impact.

⁶ Farley, T. (2015) *Saving Gotham: A Billionaire Mayor, Activist Doctors and the Fight for Eight Million Lives*. W.W. Norton & Company Inc., New York. In 2002, a dynamic doctor named Thomas Frieden became health commissioner of New York City. With support from the new mayor, billionaire Michael Bloomberg, Frieden and his health department team prohibited smoking in bars, outlawed trans fats in restaurants, and attempted to cap the size of fizzy drinks, among other ground-breaking actions. The initiatives drew heated criticism, but they worked: by 2011, 450,000 people had quit smoking, childhood obesity rates were falling, and life expectancy was growing.

⁵ Centre for Health Economics, University of York. http://www.york.ac.uk/media/che/documents/papers/researchpapers/CHERP127_medical_spending_hospital_inpatient_England.pdf

The upgrade will only happen if we make it happen

Sheffield City Council, NHS Sheffield CCG and other partners in the City are currently developing the 'Shaping Sheffield Plan', a five year strategy for transforming health and social care in Sheffield. The Plan is based on the following prevention priorities:

Improve life chances by

Expanding and developing new supported employment pathways for people furthest from the labour market. These will be focused on mental health and individual placement and support, musculoskeletal conditions and links to the City's Move More programme. Pathways will be simplified, enabling referrals in both directions between employment and health systems

A new Vulnerable Young People's service will be established, providing targeted support focused on early intervention and prevention through integrated, multi-agency teams combining youth and health workers, police officers and a range of advice and support services to improve outcomes and life chances for a cohort of approximately 1,000 teenagers and young adults per year.

A single point of contact for health professionals to make patients' houses warmer by reducing costs, increasing ability to pay or increasing energy efficiency.

Achieve healthier lives by

A 'Heart of Sheffield' programme which will deliver healthy public policies and services at scale including:

- Smoking and alcohol brief intervention at all points in customer interactions, including clinical pathways
- Review of current 'lifestyle services' (e.g. stop smoking service) and develop an affordable level of support to everyone particularly focused on high risk groups
- Implement healthy public policy initiatives around healthy lifestyles making the healthy choice the default and the easiest choice
- Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) clinical risk factor management initially focused on secondary prevention (management of cholesterol and blood pressure, atrial fibrillation and anticoagulation).

Enhance neighbourhood & GP services by

Developing primary care-led urgent care centre(s) to make it easier for people to get urgent care outside a hospital setting, increasing bed provision and home support capacity to support people intensively for short spells and new home care support arrangements that are personalised, flexible, local, and responsive.

Introducing social prescribing so it becomes as easy to prescribe non medical interventions as it is to prescribe a pill and developing community assets based on social prescribing conversations - identifying what's missing and what we can put in place that will make a difference (including for early years and families).

Introducing a key worker approach for people and families in need of more intensive support, a medicines hit squad to drive down unit costs and tackle over-use of medication and secondary care consultant support to primary care to deliver better patient outcomes.

Increasing access to talking therapies, peer support groups and "5 Ways to Wellbeing" to improve mental health.



4. Health and wellbeing for life

Why does getting the right start matter?

The first years of life are crucial for brain development and provide the foundations for the emotional and social skills needed for future success at school and in life. A child's development at 22 months old can give an accurate prediction of their educational outcomes at the age of 26 years.

Where children grow up with secure relationships, safe home and learning environments, adequate housing and have good nutrition, the probability of lasting positive health and wellbeing is high.

Conversely, adverse experiences in the early years such as poverty, child abuse and neglect or parental substance misuse not only impact negatively on children's health and wellbeing at that time, but can effect a wide range of long term outcomes including learning, anti-social behaviour and premature ill-health and death.

Development before birth matters too - a baby's health is vitally affected by the health and wellbeing of its mother. Maternal health, including stress, diet, drug, alcohol and tobacco use during pregnancy has significant impact on foetal and early brain development. Low birth weight in particular is associated with poorer long-term health and educational outcomes.

Getting the right start in life matters for the rest of your life; it has to be our top health and wellbeing priority.



Where is Sheffield doing well and where does it need to improve?

Keep up the good work

- Infant mortality in Sheffield is now on a par with the rest of England and continuing to reduce. In previous years the rate was significantly higher than average.
- Breastfeeding rates in Sheffield at delivery are some of the highest in the Country at around 80% compared with an England average of 74.3%
- Good early access to maternity care is provided in Sheffield providing important benefits for both mother and baby during pregnancy and birth
- The rate of obesity amongst 4-5 year olds in 2014/15 was 8.3% compared to the England average of 9.1%, although 21% are classed as overweight
- 95% of three to four year olds accessed free early learning in line with the national average
- More children in Sheffield than any other major UK city achieve the expected level of development at 5 years (school readiness), and this increased from 51% to 65% between 2013 and 2015
- Overall Sheffield performs well in terms of uptake across the range of childhood vaccination and immunisation programme although there is still a little room for improvement in relation to uptake of DTaP/IPV (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio) in 5 year olds

Room for improvement

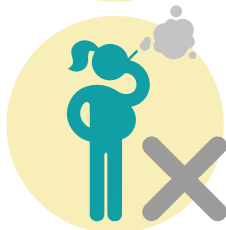
- 23.5% of children in Sheffield are living in poverty and as a result face significant risks of adverse long term health and poor academic outcomes
- Maternal smoking is a cause for local concern and too many women take up smoking again after having their first child
- Excess weight and obesity among 10 and 11 year olds in Sheffield is now similar to the average for England whereas previously it has been lower
- Children in Sheffield have higher levels of decayed or extracted teeth than the national average. 35.8% had one or more decayed, filled or missing teeth in 2014/15 compared to the England average of 27.9%
- Although conceptions in girls under the age of 18 years continue to reduce in Sheffield our rate at 27.9 per 1000 girls aged 15-17 years is still significantly higher than the England average of 22.8 per 1,000.

What does the evidence say we should focus on?



GOOD ANTENATAL CARE

Good early access to maternity care is provided in Sheffield, providing closer monitoring and earlier help during pregnancy. This supports reductions in infant mortality and low birth weight.



NOT SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

Smoking rates during pregnancy impacts both the mother and the baby for life. Sheffield's rate of smoking at the time of delivery is 15%, which is much higher than the England average of 11.4%.



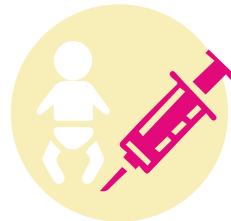
BREASTFEEDING

Breastfeeding provides important health benefits for mum and baby. 80% of Sheffield's women breastfeed at delivery compared to the England average of 74.3% but only 50% are continuing to breastfeed at 6-8 weeks.



SAFE SLEEPING

Access to evidence-based, safer, sleep advice is crucial so that parents can make the best choice for their baby's sleeping arrangements and reduce the risks associated with sudden infant death.



VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Targeted approaches to vaccination and immunisation uptake for mothers, babies and children reduce the spread of childhood infectious diseases such as measles or mumps and the health complications associated with these diseases.



PARENTAL/FAMILY SUPPORT

Good maternal mental health is important for bonding and child development. Health professionals and children's centre teams provide important emotional and social support for families, including early access to specialist services if required.



MAINTAINING A HEALTHY WEIGHT

Parenting styles and eating practices have a big impact on risks of obesity. Community based programmes which promote healthy eating and active lifestyles can help families gain the confidence and skills to adopt effective approaches to maintaining healthy weight



ORAL HEALTH

Good oral health in the early years is important. In Sheffield there are high levels of tooth decay amongst children under 5 years. Parents can help by tooth-brushing with flouride toothpaste as soon as their child's teeth appear and cutting back on sugary drinks and food.

What should we be doing?

All the available evidence nationally and internationally demonstrates the impact of effective investment in the early years, from pre-conception to school age. It is widely understood that there is a higher return on investment and effort at this stage than at any other point in the life course. In Professor Michael Marmot's 2010 report *Fair Society, Healthy Lives*⁹ he identified the importance of support in the early years for reducing health inequalities and creating a fairer society. A focus on early intervention and prevention which is targeted to help the most vulnerable families is vital both in terms of improving overall health and wellbeing outcomes and reducing health inequalities.

Sheffield has well established working partnerships amongst professionals and communities including midwives, health visitors, GPs, early learning providers, children's centres, voluntary organisations, parents and carers. These partnership arrangements, working at a community level, must continue to maintain progress and make improvements in some of our most challenging areas (such as maternal smoking). By offering high quality, evidence based support which is targeted to meet the needs of our most vulnerable and disadvantaged families and young children we have the best possible chance of improving outcomes and raising aspirations overall within our City. Not only is this good for Sheffield's potential, there is a high probability that this approach will release significant savings across all sectors in later years.

⁹ <http://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/projects/fair-society-healthy-lives-the-marmot-review>



Why does living well matter?

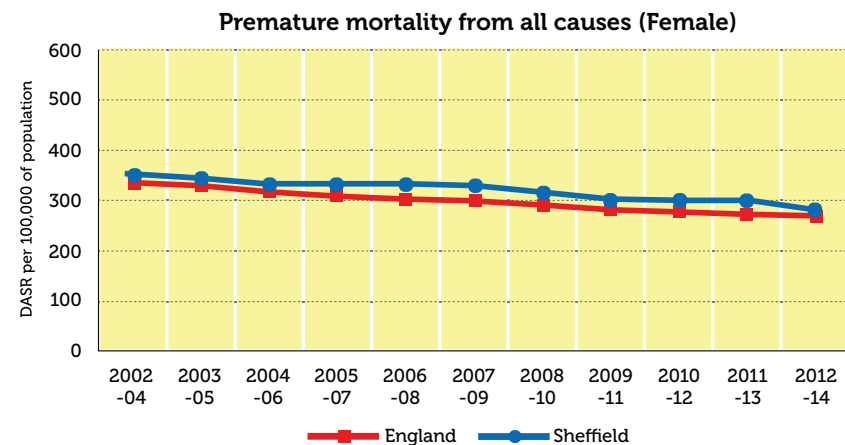
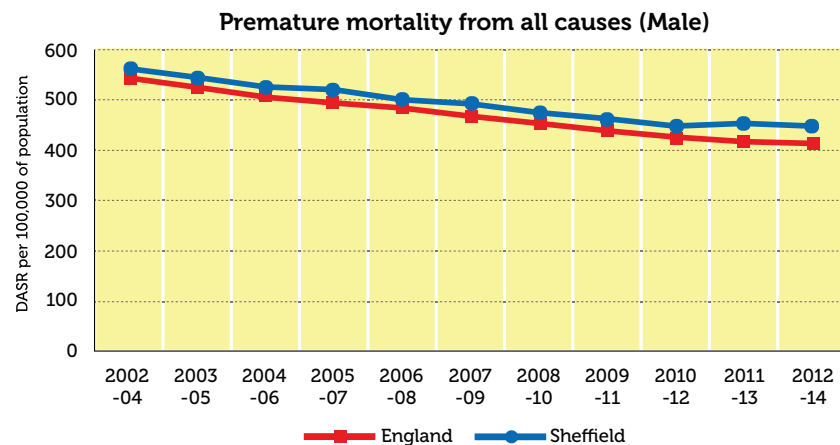
We measure the rate at which people die below the age of 75 as an indicator of the proportion of people who die early. The good news is that this rate has steadily been coming down for both men and women in Sheffield.

The problem is that Sheffield's rate is not coming down as fast as the rest of the Country for men, which suggests we could be doing more. The rate at which men die prematurely is 9% higher than the average for England. For women the rate was drifting away from the national average but has recently improved although it remains 4% higher.

There is no simple solution to reducing premature mortality but some of the most important factors that will help people in Sheffield to live longer, happier and healthier lives are: improving life chances; helping people improve lifestyles; and providing high quality care services, especially primary care.

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Figure 7: Premature mortality from all causes Sheffield and England - Males and Females (2002-04 to 2012-14)



Source: Public Health England <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles>

The healthy choice should be the easy choice

The priority for living well remains the need to provide an environment that supports and enables us to be as healthy as we possibly can be. Before he was the director of the USA Centre for Disease Control, the then DPH for New York City, Dr Tom Frieden, was asked his view of the single most important measure to describe the health of a population. His response was the number of smokers and how quickly this number is changing. His approach was one of scaled up support to help people stop smoking on an individual basis but also bold public policy initiatives to change the environment to increase the incentives to stop, and to not start. As an example, if we were to be similarly aspirational, we would need to reduce the proportion of Sheffield people who smoke from the current level of almost 18% to 10% over the next 5 years.

Using public policy changes to make the healthy choice the easy choice (and maybe the default choice) is the most evidence based, efficient and equitable way to support healthier lifestyles, including

better diet and nutrition, being more physical active, consuming less alcohol, reducing drug misuse and practising safe sex. In doing so, there is a need to balance both policy level interventions and services to support individuals. For example, community engagement and outreach are often a vital component of behaviour change interventions and the support from peers who share similar life experiences can be a powerful tool for improving and maintaining health. There is significant short and medium term health gain here. One way of characterising this approach would be to think about the “commercial determinants of health” rather than “unhealthy lifestyles”, in much the same way as we think about upstream factors as the “social determinants of health”.

Much of the evidence base to support this approach is already well established and four examples, currently being developed in Sheffield, are outlined overleaf.¹⁰

¹⁰ <http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/projects/improving-publics-health>

Creating the environment for living well

Active travel

We are taking forward our Move More strategy, which is based on the principle of active travel¹¹. Although Sheffield is leading the way on this there are still lessons to be learned from other cities as to how they plan transport networks and spatial layout to maximise walking and cycling as part of everyday travel. The benefits of this approach include impacts such as healthier weight, better air quality, lower travel costs and safer streets. The key issue is about broadening the way in which we consider cost and return on our investment in transport and planning to include social and health returns.¹²

Neighbourhoods

The way in which we plan neighbourhoods can have lasting health impacts. Recent work in Glasgow highlighted the long term impact of social regeneration decisions of the past.¹³ It is important to learn from this social research and apply it to addressing the key drivers of overall poor health - poverty and deprivation, and seek to narrow the widening gaps in income, power, wealth and therefore health. Our approach to neighbourhood development is asset based where the emphasis is placed on strengthening and enhancing the resources and assets individuals and communities already have to support sustainable development.

Employment and Health

We are implementing a programme of interventions to help those people who are currently unable to work as a result of ill health to move back into the labour market. We know that by doing so we will not only be able to improve the health and wellbeing of the individuals themselves but we will also be helping the economy of Sheffield. We could extend this concept further by thinking of healthy people as the core infrastructure investment for the economy.

Self-Care

We have made a great start in terms of beginning to develop a personalised model of care and self-care. One way in which we are seeking to support this shift is through the use of digital technology. For example Sheffield Flourish¹⁴ is a digital well-being community hub designed to help people living with mental health conditions to find the resources and connections they need to build the lives they wish to lead. Both digital and human based approaches are needed however and we should continue to maximise the potential of citizen and service user contacts to improve health through making every contact count¹⁵ and similar approaches.

¹¹ <http://www.movemoresheffield.com/#everyminutecounts>

¹² www.rbkc.gov.uk/pdf/air_quality_cost_effective_actions_full_report.pdf

¹³ <http://www.understandingglasgow.com/indicators/poverty/overview>

¹⁴ <http://sheffieldflourish.co.uk/>

23 ¹⁵ <http://www.makingeverycontactcount.co.uk/>

We're not alone

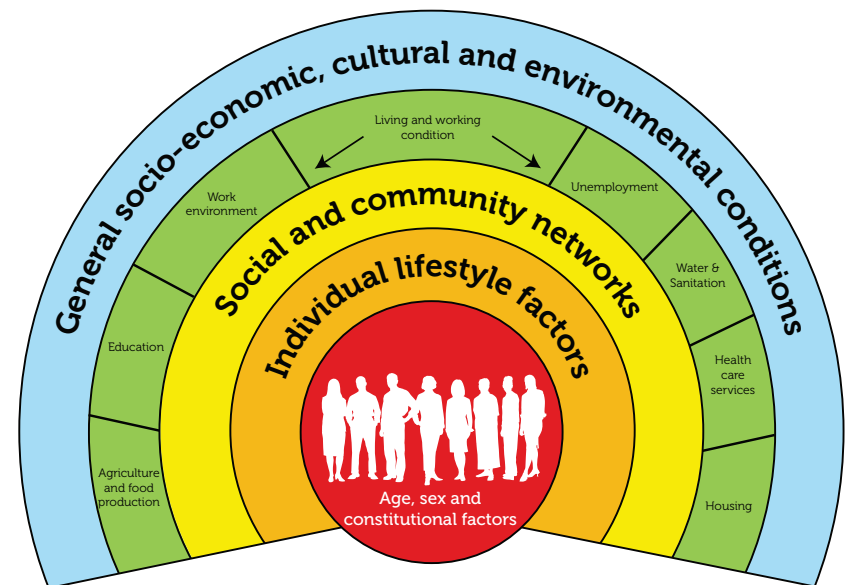
As we have seen, the determinants of health and wellbeing include lifestyles, social and economic factors, access to services and the environment in which we live work and play as well as the genes we are born with. The models of a medically and a socially focused approach to improving health and reducing health inequalities are not mutually exclusive and different stakeholders may put differential emphasis on one approach or the other. Different approaches are effective for achieving goals over different timeframes. Getting this balance right requires constant attention because there isn't a single intervention that will address the overall challenge.

We need to encourage new partnerships and new stakeholders to be involved in the pursuit of improved health and wellbeing in Sheffield, many of whom may not have been explicitly involved in the past. These include, but are not limited to, the fire service, the police, trade unions, business leaders and incorporating the knowledge that rests within the universities and higher education sector. In Sheffield for example we have world class academic institutions on our doorstep and we should capitalise on this.

For all the above areas, data is an important enabler. We have a great history and reputation in Sheffield for generating and using data across public, private and academic domains. But we haven't yet operationalised the advantages of "big data" to enable deeper insights into social and other problems. One way in which we could

make real progress in this regard would be by linking health and care data into other sources of data to improve our health and wellbeing intelligence.

Figure 8: The determinants of health



Source: Dahlgren, G. and Whitehead, M. (1991)

<http://www.esrc.ac.uk/about-us/50-years-of-esrc/50-achievements/the-dahlgren-whitehead-rainbow/>

Why does ageing well matter?

Sheffield is not ageing well. The City is below the average for all local authorities in England on a number of key indicators for both men and women:

- Life expectancy at birth
- Life expectancy at 65
- Proportion of life spent in 'good' health
- Disability-free life expectancy at 65
- Health related quality of life for those aged 65 and over

In addition Sheffield has a higher than average proportion of those aged 65 and over who are not in good health and of those whose daily activities are limited by ill health or disability. The City ranks in the bottom one-fifth of local authorities for the prevalence of heart failure, stroke and heart attacks.

Sheffield does better than the national average on some indicators, such as people with total hip or knee osteoarthritis, and better than similar authorities with regard to some others, such as the rate of sight loss due to macular degeneration¹⁶, life expectancy at 65 for

men and disability-free life expectancy for men. The overall picture, however, is as the Sheffield Fairness Commission¹⁷ reported 3 years ago: on average people in the City, women in particular, are ageing less well and, for some, this means much less well than would be expected. As we have already seen, the gap in healthy life expectancy between the least and most deprived parts of the City are a staggering 20 years for men and 25 years for women. Preventable deaths follow this pattern of affluence and deprivation and are higher than the national average.

What these figures tell us about ageing is that it is variable across the population. If Sheffield could increase the ageing well rate among the least well-off to that of the better-off, hundreds of lives would be saved and many of the chronic conditions that restrict people in later life and reduce their quality of life would be prevented. In addition, as our own analysis has shown, the biggest cost to the health and care system comes from people who are ill, not people who are old per se. So, increasing the ageing well rate would also save us money.

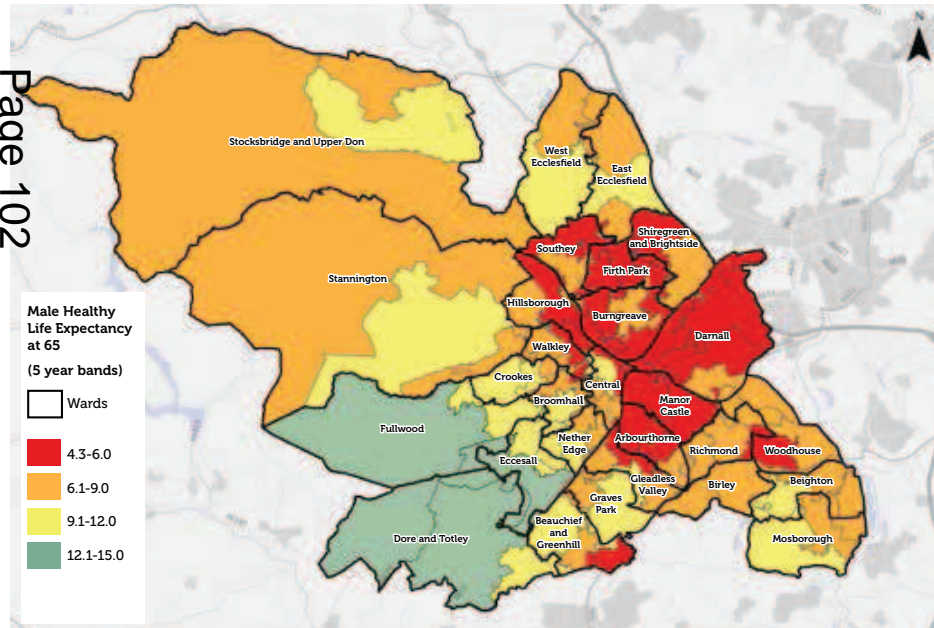
¹⁶ The macula is part of the retina at the back of the eye. It is only about 5mm across but is responsible for all of our central vision, most of our colour vision and the fine detail of what we see. Age related macular degeneration usually affects people over 60, but can happen earlier. It is the most common cause of sight loss in the developed world.

¹⁷ <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/your-city-council/policy--performance/fairness-commission.html>

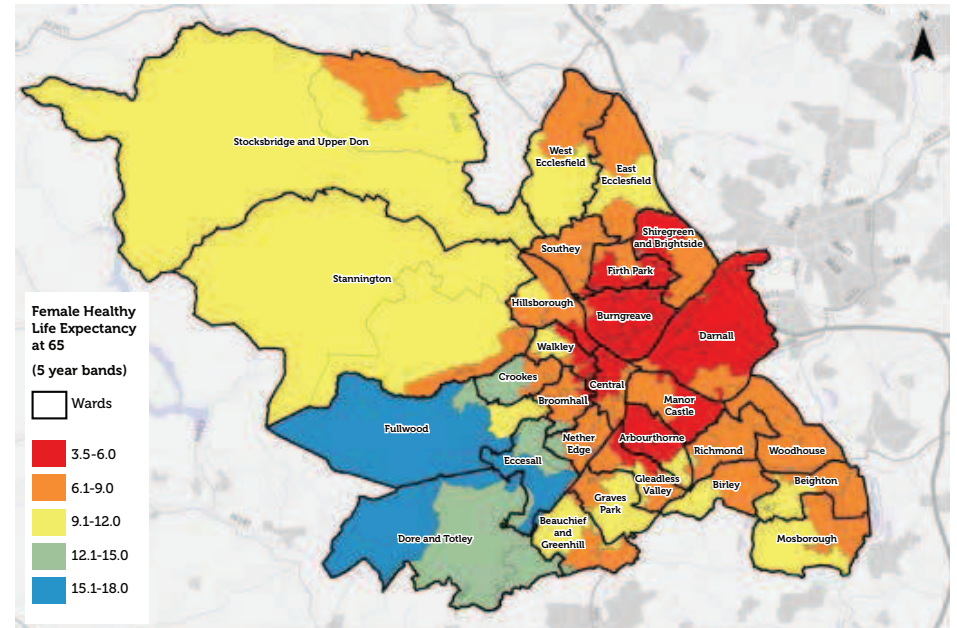
How does ageing well vary across Sheffield?

Figure 9: Map of Healthy Life Expectancy at age 65 years in Sheffield - Males and Females (2009-2013)

Males



Females



© Crown copyright and database rights 2016 Ordnance Survey 100018816: Public Health Intelligence Team IB

What's the point at my age?

Despite the clear evidence of huge inequalities in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy there is a common tendency to lump all older people together and to regard the ageing process as a game of chance. Indeed fatalism about growing old is deeply ingrained in our culture. Older people themselves often minimise limitations with 'what can you expect at my age?' or 'What's the point of giving up smoking at my age?' Policy makers are not immune to it, and frequently expect later life, especially advanced old age, to be a time of senescence.

The Department for Work and Pensions almost automatically awards the higher rate of attendance allowance to those over 90. But, as famous nonagenarians like the Queen and David Attenborough demonstrate, there are some in the oldest age group who are perfectly able to take care of themselves, while others require round-the-clock care or have already died prematurely.

The logic of fatalistic myths about old age has been blown apart by new research, much of which happens to have been based in Sheffield. *'Together the UK New Dynamics of Ageing Programme'*¹⁸ and the pan-European *'Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe'*¹⁹ provide the scientific basis for a new policy approach designed to enable everyone to age well, from birth to death.

What this new research tells us is that, while ageing is inevitable, it is also plastic. Our ageing is governed by a complex set of processes in which genes interact with environmental risk factors which, in various ways, inflict damage on the body's cells and metabolism. It is this damage that causes the impaired functioning that is biological ageing.

Most importantly in these interactions genes play a minor role, probably only about 20%; which means that the environmental risk factors are dominant. The classic causes of ill-health, as we have already discussed, top the list: smoking, poor diet, lack of physical exercise, poverty and deprivation, stress and arduous employment. These risk factors lie behind all of the chronic conditions associated with old age: coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes even common cancers. It is these conditions that result in the functional limitations that beset many people in later life but their causes occur earlier in the life course. Income, social class and occupation are key to the variable exposure people have to the risk factors behind these chronic conditions. The result is the huge inequalities in healthy life expectancy that we see in Sheffield and elsewhere.

¹⁸ <http://www.newdynamics.group.shef.ac.uk/>

¹⁹ <http://mopact.group.shef.ac.uk/>

How can we reduce the impact of chronic conditions?

While it is interesting to understand the drivers of ageing, the most powerful and potentially far-reaching lesson from recent research is that it is possible to slow the ageing process and, therefore, reduce the disabling impact of chronic conditions on individuals and society.

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There are various interventions with robust research evidence behind them. These include calorie restriction (without malnutrition), which prevents or delays the onset of degenerative chronic diseases, including cancer. Physical exercise, for example aerobic exercise, has proven benefits to the cardiovascular system and is associated with reductions in the incidence of stroke and type 2 diabetes, but recent research also indicates that a programme of moderate exercise can improve cognitive function in those who already have mild cognitive impairment, and mental stimulation which improves brain function. In fact, it appears that the human brain gains protection from mental stimulation in a similar fashion to the prevention of the loss of bone and muscle mass caused by physical exercise.

There are other cognition related factors too such as sleep and meditation or mindfulness. While these modest preventative measures could be easily implemented, the biggest impact on the chronic conditions behind ageing would be a substantial reduction in inequality and the eradication of poverty. Cutting air pollution (a major factor in cancer and heart and lung diseases) is also essential.

In short, there is a range of cheap and easy interventions, as well as some substantially more expensive ones, that could be taken to ensure that many more people reach old age in a fit and healthy condition. In both personal and policy terms the key is to approach ageing as a lifelong process not just something that happens in later life. As well as improved life expectancy and quality of life there are huge potential cost savings for the NHS (over two-thirds of acute and primary care spending goes on chronic conditions).

Of course there is a limit to what Sheffield can do on its own to ensure that its citizens can age well, especially in the context of austerity and low levels of public investment. What it can do, as the Fairness Commission argued, is to target resources on the areas of greatest need, introduce a programme of primary care-based health promotion work (including the promotion of good mental health) and encourage physical activity at all ages. It is crucial too, that as early as possible, children are taught about how to age well.



5.

The health dividend

A prosperous economy depends on healthy people

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There are a number of valid perspectives from which to make a case that preventing the preventable is a good thing including the traditional economic case of the health care costs that can be avoided; and the moral and ethical case that health and wellbeing is a basic human right. Increasingly however there is a broader case to be made for prevention focused on the productivity of a society in economic terms. The core emphasis of public health is on reducing avoidable illness and early death and tackling health inequalities. At an absolute minimum 40% of current illness may be preventable or “delay-able” yet, as we have seen, investment in prevention equates to only about 5% of the total healthcare budget.

Following the transfer of responsibility for public health to local government in 2013 the Government cut the budget for public health (known as the Public Health Grant) by 7% in 2015 -16 with further cuts of 3.9% planned each year from 2016-17 up to 2020-21. In 2016-17 the Public Health Grant for Sheffield is worth £34 million. This level of investment in preventative approaches cannot address all the challenges we have in Sheffield around health and wellbeing, so we need to think differently about our approach.

From a macro perspective, the critical question is one of whether the economy as a whole is delivering the health and wellbeing return,

or “dividend” that we would want to see. This is not to suggest that the whole economy is the public health budget. Instead this is about suggesting that most, if not all, activities within the economy have a health and wellbeing impact and that the health and wellbeing of a population is a critical infrastructure investment for the economy - it is a symbiotic relationship.

Economic growth is important and a healthy population helps to achieve this; inclusive growth is important because it helps to redress inequality and a healthy population helps that; and economic growth contributes to a healthy population by providing good quality employment and decent incomes which are the major determinants of health and wellbeing. In terms of the cost of poor health and wellbeing, this is far wider felt than in the NHS. The cost is to society as a whole, to individuals and communities alike and especially the most vulnerable and to the economy, in terms of lost productive time. The Council has set out its ambition to be a public health organisation. The challenge is therefore to optimise the use of its £1.4 billion budget. The more proactive approach we take to capturing the health dividend from all policy areas, the more likely we will be able to help ensure the individuals, families and communities who make up the population of Sheffield can thrive.

The agenda for change

To help meet this challenge we need to change our way of thinking about health and wellbeing in three important ways:

1. Health and wellbeing isn't only about the NHS or even "just" health and social care. We need to start thinking more about the policies and services across the public, private and voluntary sectors that can maximise life chances and create environments that ensure healthy choices are the easiest
2. Good health and wellbeing should be seen as providing the core infrastructure for a prosperous and sustainable economy and broader society. It is a social good such that health and wellbeing should be seen as an investment rather than a cost
3. Maintaining and promoting good health and wellbeing is a key responsibility of local government, not just the NHS

This means there are a number of changes we need to make in our approach, as a City, to improving health and wellbeing and tackling health inequalities. Leadership of this agenda is currently a shared responsibility with a number of individuals and groups playing a part. Sheffield's Health and Wellbeing Board²⁰ is the body best placed to lead the development of the new approach as a whole.

- Realise the potential of including health in all policies and programmes, with a particular emphasis on inequality
- Develop and agree a strategy for public health that allows the Council to realise its aspiration of being a public health organisation, with the support of stakeholders
- Develop a set of measures that allow all parties to identify their tangible commitment to prevention and an upstream approach
- Re-examine health of the public from a complex system perspective, focussing in particular on cross sector investment and return on investment including over long time periods
- Place health and wellbeing outcomes on the same organisational footing as achieving financial balance
- Shift the way we pay for prevention by basing this on value based payments and a slow move of resources from cure to prevention
- A radical upgrade in prevention will not happen unless we collectively make it happen. This may require investment.

²⁰ <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/caresupport/health/health-wellbeing-board.html>

Recommendations

Overall, the conversation is perhaps better framed as how best to optimise the use of existing commitments and change the nature and shape of those commitments over time rather than how to spend new resources.

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Only by maximising the health return on investment of this wider spend will we capture the health dividend and improve the trajectory of health and wellbeing outcomes in Sheffield. Nevertheless, where few resources are available they should be focused unequivocally on what will make most progress on narrowing the health inequalities gap. New resources, as and where they are available, should be focused on where the need is greatest.

There are as many priorities for delivery as there are divergent views as to what those priorities should be. A small number won't solve the problem and there is no magic bullet. There is instead a need for a change in our thinking and our approach. There are some early priorities which we could take over the next 6 -12 months however, to start us on this path.

1. **The Health and Wellbeing Board** should take forward a series of learning events / appreciative enquiry on different approaches to health and wellbeing to explore what optimising “health and wellbeing” could look like in a number of key policy areas.
2. **The Council and other stakeholders**, as part of Public Sector Reform should consider a healthy population and minimising health inequalities as a core infrastructure investment for a prosperous economy.
3. **The Council and the CCG** should explore the development of a ‘Heart of Sheffield’ structural model to coordinate and shape a policy approach to improving living well options (such as increasing physical activity and reducing smoking) in the City.
4. **The Council and the CCG** should develop a joint neighbourhood delivery system with a broad model of primary care as the main delivery mechanism for services.

Where do I get more information from and how do I feedback?

You can view or download this report from our website:

<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/caresupport/health/director-of-public-health-report.html>

You can read a short progress report on last year's DPH Report (2015) recommendations here:

<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/caresupport/health/director-of-public-health-report.html>

You will also be able to access various data referred to throughout this report along with more in-depth analyses (health needs assessments) on a range of topics from the links in the report or by visiting our website at

<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/caresupport/health/health-wellbeing-board/JSNA.html>

We're keen to hear your views on this report and in particular on the themes and issues we've raised. Please complete our online feedback sheet available from our website at

<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/caresupport/health/director-of-public-health-report.html>

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