

Agenda

Community Focus Scrutiny Committee

Date:	Thursday, 12 October at 6:30 pm
Venue:	Reception Room, Town Hall, St Annes, FY8 1LW
Committee members:	<p>Councillor Vince Settle (Chairman) Councillor Frank Andrews (Vice-Chairman)</p> <p>Councillors Peter Anthony, Julie Brickles, Damian Buckley, Edward Collins, Martin Evans, Gail Goodman JP, Gavin Harrison, Paul Hodgson, John Kirkham, Michael Withers.</p>

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1	Declarations of Interest: Declarations of interest, and the responsibility for declaring the same, are matters for elected members. Members are able to obtain advice, in writing, in advance of meetings. This should only be sought via the Council’s Monitoring Officer. However, it should be noted that no advice on interests sought less than one working day prior to any meeting will be provided.	1
2	Substitute Members: Details of any substitute members notified in accordance with council procedure rule 23(c).	1
3	Confirmation of Minutes: To confirm the minutes, as previously circulated, of the meeting held on 22 June 2023 as a correct record.	1
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Contact: Scrutiny Team - Telephone: (01253) 658504 – Email: scrutiny@fylde.gov.uk

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<http://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/DocumentsandInformation/PublicDocumentsandInformation.aspx>

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SCRUTINY ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
HEAD OF PLACE AND CULTURE	COMMUNITY FOCUS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	12 OCTOBER 2023	4
LOWTHER TRUST ANNUAL REPORT			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The report is to advise the Scrutiny Committee of the Lowther Trust annual report for 2022 / 2023. Fylde Council currently supports the Lowther Trust through a funded three-year Service Level Agreement (SLA) which expires in March 2025. Mr Tim Lince, Chief Executive and Artistic Director from the Lowther Trust will give Members a verbal overview of the report at the meeting.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

The Lowther Trust have presented an annual overview to Fylde Council as part of the requirements of the SLA. This is included in the workplan.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The Lowther Trust annual report for 2022 / 2023 is attached.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee are asked to accept this report from the Lowther Trust

REPORT

1. The Lowther Trust annual report for 2022 / 2023 is attached for Members consideration.

BACKGROUND PAPERS REVELANT TO THIS ITEM

Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Lowther Trust Annual Report	tbc	Link

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Tim Dixon	Tim.dixon@fylde.gov.uk 01253 658436	12/09/2023

Attached documents:

Lowther Trust Annual Report



2022/ 2023 Engagement Report

Lowther has had a strong return to pre pandemic levels of trading. It finished 2022/ 2023 with a surplus in the accounts of £77,000 + Contingencies and depreciation of £30,000 which bucked the national trend of other arts organisations. This was in part due to strong programming, keeping staffing levels contained and sweating the asset. Our community work with classes for children who educate at home, Arts Award, technical training workshops, 4 youth theatres and adult theatre classes has developed the venues output into being more customer facing whilst providing the best in participatory arts and professional shows.

We have continued the great work done at the theatre and park whilst adding new work to the roster. Productions of note must include our Pantomime which moved away with name and semi name production to deliver results that were unmatched elsewhere nationally. Our turn over went from £102,000 in 2021 to £163,000 in 2022. At the same time we welcomed the Pre West End show about Les Dawson and played four sold out nights with this show. Lowther is now presenting sold out events on a regular basis as well as increasing cinema audience. We have had sold out National Theatre Screenings and sold out Soup and a sandwich sessions for our afternoon cinema.

The beginning of 2023 proved quite challenging as the Cost of living Crisis and inflation have affected some ticket sales. Mortgage rates going up has hit the younger patrons but those who are mortgage free seem to be less affected. It has proved very difficult to pre-empt ticket sales as many people are holding off purchasing until a few days before a show. Lowther have a robust non cancellation clause in our contract and this have prevented cold feet coming to play with some tour promoters. Other venues seem to be faring worse than Lowther and this has seen a few North Western venues close for good. (The Epstein, Liverpool, Southport Theatre, Oswaldtwistle Civic, Floral Pavilion, New Brighton, Oldham Colosseum) Lowther has proved it is nimble enough to adapt to changing circumstances and has had the sense through good management to build a level of financial resilience.

The education officer has developed more resources that include four Youth Theatre Groups, an adult acting class, refugee and HAF funded work, Schools workshops, weekly workshops for children who educate at home (See enclosed Email), Education packs for enhancing the performances in the theatre, working with the Park and Rangers team for outdoor education, pre school creative arts sessions as well as a number of other fields of development.

Fundraising for the new education centre and studio theatre has also continued with some very large donations being added to the pot. Not only has Lowther continued to develop its artistic programme but has pushed ahead with the building development of the Education Centre and Studio Theatre. Construction is now underway for the shell. (Sept 2023) The earliest the building will be returned to the Trust for opening is the end of April 2024 (depending on finance) The addition of these facilities will provide Fylde with a unique resource and Iconic Community space.

LOWTHER CREATIVES: Education, Outreach sessions

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Children's Theatre Workshop. 4pm-5.30pm (4-6 yrs) Adult Theatre 6pm-7.45pm (18 yrs plus)	Home Ed. 10am-11.30am (4-6 yrs)	Home Ed. Drama 9.30am-11am (11-16 yrs) 11am-12.30pm (6-10 yrs)			Youth Theatre 9.30am-11am Junior YT 1. 11am-1pm Senior YT. 1.30pm-3pm Junior YT2

Additional regular sessions:

- 'Little Lowther', Parent/Carer & Baby/Early Years session, last Thursday of the month.
- New groups being created: 14-18 years senior groups. Creative dementia group involving carers.
- School Holidays: Easter, Summer and Christmas - HAF programme for families in receipt of free school meals. Various sessions including drama games, story time, Film School, Arts Award for HAF/self-funding.
- Half Term performance projects - involvement in outdoor festivals, Arts Award, film projects.
- Senior Youth Theatre: National Theatre Connections festival, rehearsing and performing a full play.
- Collaboration with external agencies: outdoor with Rangers; Fun Palaces at local libraries.

A facebook comment from a parent.

Lowther children's and family groups are utterly amazing. In the time that Tim and Kerry have been there the vision for Lowther has exploded from a little known theatre that cost most of us too much or just put on amateur shows to the most amazing community hub for all ages and all budgets. My daughter absolutely loves going and from a child who saw no other children and had no friends as she home educated and we were shielding to having so many little buddies and so much fun it's transformed her little life. I was terrified of Covid and infections but the joy she gets from going is amazing. Kerry has the patience of all the saints as it is not easy managing such a diverse range of children's backgrounds, abilities, ages, and personalities and she does it amazingly. The vision for Lowther is just growing and growing. I can't say much as it isn't my place but the fundraising is going well and every penny is going to things that will benefit the whole community and bring joy to so many. I have family connections to Lowther back to my grandparents and to see it being used and loved by so many is just so wonderful. If you can make it to the events please do, they are not all costly, they're not all for kids or adults, there is truly something for everyone. The gardens alone are beautiful and full of wildlife and plants and walks that even I can manage to tootle around.

Throughout the year we continued to support amateur community activities and increased the number of user groups working at Lowther. There were notable absences from certain groups that had not managed to reform after covid, but this was balanced by new groups representing young people taking to the stage.

Our Padel Tennis courts continue to flourish and early evening playing has reduced the antisocial behaviour in the park. Working closely with the gardens team we are developing the whole park as a destination for both tourists and residents alike. Successful festivals in the gardens contributed to increased footfall across the whole site.

All in all, it has been both a financially an artistically successful year with youth development projects, rehearsing and staging a professional new musical, increased attendance and traction for our social media hubs. Lowther continues to go from strength to strength.

1. Volunteer Hours

Please note that this is only based on the recorded duties the theatre volunteers provide a great deal of ad hoc work outside of our standard arrangements including.

2012/2023

- FOH Duties
 - 375 live Events in the theatre 7 persons per performance, average of 4 hours per person (10500 hours)
 - in the park 5 festivals * 3 days 8 persons at 8 hours each (960 hours)
 - 180 Home education sessions 2 people * 4 Hours (1440 hours)
 - Arts Society Fylde 9 sessions 6 People * 4 hours (216 Hours)
 - FOH Manager 375 Sessions * 5 Hours (1875 Hours)
- Box Office
 - 8 persons per week, average 6 hours per person, period of 51 weeks.

(2448 hours of box office support.)

- Technical & Operations
 - SM 375 performances with V Techs, average 5 hours (1875 Hours)

Total Volunteer time (19314 Hours * @ £9.98 P/H £192, 753.72 of time)

Session Usage

- Number of events staged (each performance where there were tickets on sale) 375
- Arts Society Fylde – 9 events
- Number of sessions hired by community groups (User Groups). A session is classed as either a morning/ afternoon or evening. 165 sessions in total.
- FBC 4 sessions
- UCLAN 2 sessions
- Creative Crafts 15 days
- Bonhams 4 events
- Number of Cinema sessions 84 film sessions
- Number of session hires by ad hock (fairs/ rehearsal not contained above) 3 sessions.

2. Traffic & Sales

- Number of attendees (Tickets Sold) : 66554
- Number of new attendees (People added to our list of customers) : 10,933

3. Complaints/ Comments and reviews.

Selection of Comments and feedback

Beverley Walker

We came today and had the best time. Laughter all the way! Fabulous performance, thank you .

5 xxx*

Jane Johnson

First time at Lowther Pavilion this afternoon and will definitely be going back. Thoroughly enjoyed Cinderella. Brilliant cast and excellent value for money. My granddaughter's first trip to the theatre so it was a special day 😊

Donna Heap

What a fantastic show.

This show was way above the Aladdin panto we saw at Southport last week with a professional actress in it. Aladdin was nowhere near the standard of this show. Brilliant 😊

Christine Boyle

Show was absolutely brilliant we went to grand theatre to see sleeping beauty which was good but CINDERELLA AT LOWTHER WAS MUCH MUCH FUNNIER WE LOVED IT AND LOVED HOW THEY GOT THE AUDIENCE INVOLVED!!

Maureen Wright

The theatre, and all the staff involved was excellent .

All contributing to ensuring every one had a happy and memorable visit in lovely surroundings.

Thank you to everyone.

Graham Curry

The show was amazing, it was so professional, we really enjoyed it.

Louise Charnock

Great show -

My first time attending Lowther and a great first experience.

Liz Kift

Absolutely brilliant pantomime, great venue and value for money definitely be back

Jane Johnson

I was very impressed with the quality of the show, friendliness of staff and the overall experience was fantastic

Sue Sankey

The Panto was amazing and all the cast were first class. The costumes and production were brilliant and our young members were fascinated.

All 27 Rainbows and leaders enjoyed every minute.

All the staff were so helpful from start to finish.

We will definitely be back next year.

Steve Bardsley

Excellent production in a lovely intimate theatre, well done everyone

David Rankin

Fantastic performance who really involved the audience backed by amazing front of house staff who treated us really well and gave our group of disabled adults an unforgettable time.

Rebecca Jeory

Brilliant performance, great venue and staff. Will be back again 😊

Malcom Smith

Lovely show

Sally Gent

Was perfect!

Derek Grundy

Brilliant

Google Reviews

"Marvellous evening in a packed theatre with the Houghton Weavers last night. Very clean and smart venue with reasonable prices in the bar."

"Great venue, friendly and helpful staff."

"Went here to see a music gig and was very surprised to see how good it was inside. All the seats have a great view. Would recommend."

"Excellent little theatre, comfortable seating, and good view of stage. Friendly staff and good beer in the bar!"

"Loved our visit here to see La Voix. Great little theatre with loads of volunteers who help from entering to assistance where needed."

"Great place for entertainment."

"Great theatre in lovely tranquil grounds."

"Lovely little theatre, can't wait for the next show."

Complaints

1. Complaint about tickets not resold when they requested their money back. (Resolved)
2. Trees being cut down. Tree Guardians (Resolved)
3. Social Media Complaint. (Updated Social Media rules)
4. Late performance time (Resolved)
5. The introduction of charging for Blue badge holders in the carpark.

6. Working with the police to resolve the man who keeps urinating and flashing in the park. (Possible dementia)
7. A few complaints received about policy for Marti Pellow show over not allowing late admission to the theatre. This also meant that people leaving the auditorium during the first half were not returned to their seats until the interval. This was caused by problems earlier on the Tour. Promoter refunded where required and accepted this is a difficult situation.
8. Lytham festival after show parties Letter. (Vendor).

4. SLA extra payment to support local user groups

This Scheme only came into place in September once the theatre had opted for tax with regard to VAT
So far the following groups have applied for financial support.

Fylde Coast Players - Dial M for Murder -
St Annes Musical Productions – Evita -
Fylde Coast Players – Pygmalion -
St Annes Parish Operatic Society – 9 to 5 The Musical -
NW1

More Groups are applying for the financial year 2023/2024

Link to our published annual report:- 2022

https://issuu.com/lowtherpaviliontheatre/docs/final_annual_report_2022

Link to our Published Summer of “The Tent” Review 2023

https://issuu.com/lowtherpaviliontheatre/docs/the_tent_summer_2023_report_e8263c0920562a?fr=xKAE9_zU1NQ

5. Programming. (Some of the Acts booked at Lowther)

Tommy Canon
Chris McCausland
Jazz Club
Paul Zerdin
Magical Bones
Tony Christie
Dukes Shakespeare
Dr Karl Kennedy
Crown Ballet.
Arthur Smith
Times Like These
Rocking with Laughter
Woofers for next 12 month
Mrs Formby
Craig Harrison (MJ)
Judge Jules
Seth Lakeman
The Sweet
Houghton Weavers
Magic of Motown
Ireland show
Pantomime
Gordy Marshall
Brian Bilston
Nick Kershaw
Iona Lane (Folk)
The Furies

Lipstick on your Collar
The Coral
Chris McCausland
Jazz Club
Paul Zerdin
Magical Bones
Tony Christie
Big Country
Chaka
Crooners
Exciting Science
Kids 4 Kids
Gary Delaney
Ben Hart
Psychic Sally
G4
The Coral

In addition to local user groups and Dance Schools.

6. Marketing

2022 – 2023 in black . 2021/ 2022 years figures in Red.

Since April 2022, we have done a variety of marketing activity including, but not limited to:

- Sold around 66,000 tickets across 400+ performances
- Cinderella became our most successful pantomime with a 50% increase on Box Office sales figures when compared with pre-pandemic
- Gave out 10k free souvenir programmes for our pantomime Cinderella
- Created free, A4, 24-page garden activity pack, which was designed in-house by a local artist and Lowther's Marketing Assistant. This was launched our Garden Festival in June this year.
- Fully launched our Google AdWords campaign with National World:
 - Total revenue: 125k
 - Total transactions: 4809
 - Total website clicks: 67,488
 - Total impressions: 171,850
- Sent 376,725 emails out to our customer database via Spektrix, which were opened 270k times.
- Distributed around 60k what's on brochures across the local area and further across Lancashire

Website stats

Website page views: **1,443,297** **860,274**

Social media reach

Facebook reach **979,031** **705,920**
Instagram reach **26,039** **16,804**

Social media audience information

Facebook audience: **78.4% women / 21.6% men**

Facebook top 5 popular cities and towns: Lytham, Blackpool, Preston, Kirkham, Poulton le Fylde

Instagram audience: **73.7% women / 26.3% men**

Instagram top 5 popular cities and towns Lytham, Blackpool, Preston, Poulton Le Fylde, Kirkham

Projects:

In April 2023, we successfully completed the work on our outdoor activity pack. The pack, designed in-house and bespoke to our gardens, features a variety of activities and learning opportunities for children aged 5+. We are giving out these for free. Here's a link to the example: - https://issuu.com/lowtherpaviliontheatre/docs/a4_garden_brochure_-_update?fr=xKAE9_zU1NQ

In Conclusion

Lowther has built a national reputation over the last 12 years that is second to none. It has grown from staging occasional tribute acts and amateur theatre to being a 52 weeks of the year operation that is raising the profile of Fylde across the country, bringing much needed tourist revenue to the area (as is demonstrated by audience profiling) and providing a cultural resource to residents and visitors alike. In addition, it is attracting investment into the park and the theatre that will allow us in partnership and support from Fylde Borough Council to invest in facilities for the future. It must be remembered that public "wellbeing" is going to vitally important as the country moves forward and Lowther delivers this both through the gardens and the theatre. With investment in the park and the theatre's much needed redevelopment the Trust can ensure it can provide Fylde with facilities for the next generation. We look forward to working with Fylde Borough Council in 2023/2024, delivering the development project for the theatre and park and providing the region with an iconic cultural space for all generations. Through the SLA, Fylde Borough Council ensures the community use of space at Lowther and supports the Trust in providing first class facilities.

Lowther Trustees and Management would like to thank Fylde Borough Council for its continued support, help and advice. In the face of adversity Lowther believes that it has laid the groundwork for a very exciting future in providing cultural activities for all generations.

SCRUTINY ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
HEAD OF ENVIRONMENTAL & HOUSING SERVICES	COMMUNITY FOCUS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	12 OCTOBER 2023	5
ANNUAL OVERVIEW - FYLDE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP 2022-23			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report provides information on the performance of the Fylde Community Safety Partnership. This is a statutory requirement under the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations and Sections 19 and 20 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 as amended by Section 125 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, the Police and Crime Act 2009 and the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

An annual overview of the Community Safety Partnership at Fylde has been produced.

FURTHER INFORMATION

[The Crime and Disorder \(Overview and Scrutiny\) Regulations 2009 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

[Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

[Policing and Crime Act 2009 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

[Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

[Fylde Borough Council Constitution](#)

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Community Focus Scrutiny Committee accepts the Fylde Community Safety Partnership 2022-2023, Annual Overview.

REPORT

1. The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) meets monthly each year in order to provide a collaborative and communicative approach to community safety within Fylde.
2. Members of the Partnership are committed to multi-agency problem solving and delivering solutions to respond to crime and disorder. The statutory partners comprise Fylde Council, Lancashire County Council, Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue, Public Health, and the Probation Service.
3. The Chairmanship of CSP is on a rotating basis. The expectation is that the partner who chairs CSP will produce the annual report. Fylde Borough Council chairs the partnership for the year 2022-2023. Cllr Christopher Dixon is the chairman, as it falls within his remit of 'Social Wellbeing'.
4. The constitution of Fylde Borough Council sets out the terms of reference for the Councils committees. The Community Focus Scrutiny Committee is the crime and disorder committee for the purposes of the Police and Justice Act 2006.

BACKGROUND PAPERS REVELANT TO THIS ITEM		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Annual Overview – Fylde Community Safety Partnership 2022-2023	08/09/2023	Council Offices

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
IAN WILLIAMSON	IAN.WILLIAMSON@FYLDE.GOV.UK	08/09/2023

Appendix 1 - Fylde Community Safety Partnership overview for 2022/23

INFORMATION NOTE

FYLDE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP OVERVIEW FOR 2022/23

1. The Partnership, its priorities and funding position

1.1 Statutory Partners in Fylde CSP comprise:

Fylde Council

Lancashire County Council

Lancashire Constabulary

Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service

Fylde Coast Integrated Care Board

HM Probation Service

The above-named partners are also referred to as responsible authorities.

There are additional partners who participate but are not statutorily obligated to do so, such as representatives from the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office and the voluntary sector.

The Fylde Community Safety Partnership's overarching aim is:

"To promote community safety, reduce levels of crime, disorder and road casualties, as well as improving the quality of life for all those who live, work and visit the Borough of Fylde."

The Partnership is statutory in nature and its partners are obligated to participate. Fylde Council is the lead partner in terms of the administration within the Fylde Community Safety Partnership together with budget coordination.

1.2. Strategic Assessment

It is a statutory requirement for the Community Safety Partnership partners to identify key issues facing the Partnership based on an evidence base. Strategic assessment events were organised to take place with several CSP partners in 2022 to review issues facing the Partnership and re-set its priorities as necessary considering this. A Strategic Assessment was produced for the whole of Lancashire, with separate District Profiles being produced for each individual Council area. As a result, the Community Safety Partnership revised its Partnership Plan up until 2025 and identified that areas of focus were the dealing of drugs and the associated related crimes (including violence and exploitation), road safety, violent crime (including domestic abuse), Anti-Social Behaviour and Substance Misuse.

The District Profile was also a three-year document, up to 2025 and as such, has not been reviewed. However, the Strategic Assessment, identified that an assessment specifically for serious violence was necessary, for Fylde, and this was published in January 2023 – see 3.3.

1.3 Partnership Financial Position

Income

Funding available to the Partnership is limited. It holds residual funding passed to it by the former Local Strategic Partnership which currently stands at circa £20k. The Partnership is also periodically awarded funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner, through the provision of grants for specific projects.

Additionally, Fylde Council provide a budget for a monitored town centre CCTV system which operates in Kirkham, Lytham, and St. Anne's. Wyre Council monitors the cameras on behalf of Fylde Council through its CCTV suite located at the Civic Offices in Poulton. The system can capture crime taking place and acting in response to suspicious behaviour and deter crime. Fylde Council, as part of its commitment to Community Safety set aside capital funds to allow a refresh of its monitored town centre CCTV cameras.

Crime Statistics

Crime in Fylde, over the past three financial years has been recorded as follows:

Lancashire	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Victim based	99,871	115,246	110,892
Domestic Abuse	23,613	26,093	24,244
ASB	95,456	66,988	54,628
Fylde			
Victim based	3,171	3,817	3,602
Domestic abuse	747	853	760
ASB	3,857	2,304	1,908

3. Areas of focus and the work of the Community Safety Partnership

3.1 Anti-Social Behaviour

The reduction of anti-social behaviour (ASB) in our communities continues to be a priority for the Partnership. Partners come together to consider the reported ASB issues arising across a range of areas, including personal, nuisance, street beggars and environmental issues. Discussions within this group also focus on individuals who are high risk victims of anti-social behaviour and actions can be taken by agencies to reduce or eliminate this risk.

It can be seen that recorded ASB, in Fylde, peaked at the height of the pandemic and has halved since then.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act in 2014 has provided the victims of Anti-social behaviour with several measures which can be implemented by the Council, Police and Housing Providers to address the behaviour of perpetrators. It also provides the victims with the opportunity to invoke a Community Trigger where they feel that agencies are not dealing with their complaints of ASB.

Strengthened guidance was published in 2020 concerning community triggers. The strengthened guidance builds on previous updates to make sure there is a greater focus on the impact of anti-social behaviour on victims. It provides greater clarity on the process of the Anti-Social Behaviour Case Review, highlighting that relevant bodies should always consider inviting the victim or, if more appropriate, their representative to case review meetings to help the panel understand their perspective. It also explains that local areas can have independent chairs at review meetings to provide an external view on the case.

The updated guidance stresses that victims must be front and centre of the approach police and local agencies take when tackling anti-social behaviour.

The Council issued Community Protection Warnings and Notices throughout the year covering a range of anti-social activities including street begging. The Council employs an in-house team of Enforcement Officers who work across the Borough to provide help and advice to reduce anti-social behaviour, with the ability to fine persistent offenders. Their role includes work on the restrictions that are in force under Public Space Protection

Orders relating to the control of dogs and the use of barbecues, in certain locations. The team's work is supplemented by outside staff in the Summer.

3.2 Substance Misuse

Drugs and Alcohol

The misuse of drugs remains a relatively low threat in Fylde compared to most other parts of Lancashire. There continues to be a change in the substance of choice – from Class A drugs to cannabis and psychoactive substances (legal highs) The use of 'Spice' has been highlighted as a potential risk due to its availability and low cost.

The District Profile for Fylde specifically discusses crimes associated with the illegal drug trade and highlights the following as key issues, within the theme of Serious and Organised Crime.

- County lines drug dealing in the area.
- Cuckooing linked to county lines groups.
- Exploitation of children and vulnerable drug users to deal drugs.
- Organised crime group (OCG) violence including the use of offensive weapons.
- Firearms enabled OCG's.
- Organised Acquisitive Crime linked to Merseyside.
- CSE (child sexual exploitation) risk with looked after children placed and managed from out of area.
- Local children from chaotic homes in areas of deprivation leading to missing from home (MFH) episodes and risk of CSE (predominantly females 13-16 years with male offenders 18-25 years).

Fylde CSP has alcohol misuse as a local priority area. However, Public Health have a strategy which will subsequently address most of the concerns especially amongst young people who tend to 'experiment' with alcohol.

Local commissioned services such as We Are With You for teenagers and Change Grow Live (CGL) for Adults provide substance misuse support.

3.3 Serious Violence

The District Needs Assessment for Serious Violence in Fylde covers homicide, knife crime, gun crime, assault resulting in injury, rape, robbery, aggravated burglary, domestic abuse and violence and child exploitation (sexual and criminal). There is a clear link between the majority of the serious violence and Serious Organised Crime (SOC) groups. Operation GENGA specifically targets these groups and the assessment states that there are two SOC's operating in Fylde, associated with the illegal drugs trade.

Three statistics from the report are as follows

- In 2021/22 Fylde had the 2nd lowest volume of serious violence in Lancashire, with a rate of 21.7 violent offences per 1,000 population compared to 29.5 nationally, and 34.5 regionally (2020/21).
- Fylde had the 3rd lowest rate (15.5 per 1,000) for hate crime (2021/22). The most common motivation for hate crime being race/ ethnicity/nationality.
- Between 2021/22 Central Ward had the highest number of domestic abuse incidents in Fylde at 20 per 100,000 (33rd highest ward in Lancashire), followed by Medlar-with-Wesham Ward (13), and Ashton Ward (12.8)

It is estimated that the cost to the Fylde area, for Serious Violence, is £9million. A 10 % reduction in violence, could knock almost £1million off this amount.

The assessment encourages partner working, within 4 strands of work, aimed at organised criminals. The headings of these strands are – Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare.

3.4 Fire Safety

Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service (LFRS) report that Fylde remains an area which is not a cause for concern but remains an area of review for the partnership.

Community Fire Safety Practitioners provide a programme of education and awareness to the community and there continue to be fire awareness sessions such as the ESCAYPS course which accepts young person referrals who receive a 5-week structured programme of fire awareness education.

The Fire service continue to provide Home Fire Safety Checks for the vulnerable and community work has become a vital part of the service provided by LFRS.

Lancashire Fire and Rescue has continued to support Fylde Council in raising awareness of the BBQ ban on the coastal strip and providing information to the public. Operational staff based at St Anne's Fire Station are currently participants in a pilot of a project to deliver Business Fire Safety Checks (BFSC) to commercial premises falling under the legislative framework of the Regulatory Reform Order. The BFSC is free and provides an opportunity for responsible persons to receive targeted advice relevant to the fire safety of their premises and to assist them in remaining compliant with fire safety regulations. This also allows an opportunity for operational staff to maintain relevant and up-to-date risk information on properties within the community, which assists in safe and effective operational response.

3.5 Domestic abuse

The definition of domestic abuse is 'any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults 16 years or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality'.

Overall, high risk victims of domestic abuse have remained reasonably stable in Fylde in terms of the numbers of offences recorded and as a proportion of the total crime in Fylde, however these numbers are relatively low in comparison. It is believed that this is because of a continued drive to encourage victims to report abuse recognising that there has previously been an under-reporting of domestic related crime. It is noted that over a quarter of Fylde's victims are from households that are financially challenged.

In common with other Council's, a 'MARAC' exists to consider domestic abuse. This as a monthly 'multi-agency risk assessment conference' and it meets to discuss the victims of domestic abuse deemed to be at a high risk of harm with an aim to reduce the risk to the victims or their immediate families. Part of the work involves specialist workers having close links with victims of domestic violence and protective interventions as necessary. The number of cases referred in averages less than ten per month. Specialist domestic violence courts located within Blackpool deal with the more extreme cases.

In extreme cases Families and children are offered support by Children's Services and where the Police attend home incidents, reports are shared with Schools (Operation Encompass) to ensure children are supported in the school environment.

Families and children that do not fall into extreme cases are offered help by Children and Family Wellbeing Service which includes targeted family support, Freedom courses for adults and Freedom Flowers courses for children.

Following the service re-commissioning undertaken in early 2017, the service provision across Lancashire and in Fylde falls under Lancashire Victims Services and Fylde Council make an annual contribution towards the Domestic Abuse service.

The voluntary sector, through Fylde Coast Women's Aid, also continues to provide an excellent service and delivers a range of services to advise, educate and support families. The Group does much work within schools, with an emphasis on "healthy relationships" and consent.

It is a mandatory responsibility placed on the Community Safety Partnership to conduct a 'Domestic Homicide Review' (DHR) where a fatality occurs when there are two or more people aged 16 years or older and living together in a close relationship. To date there has been no such fatalities within the Fylde area.

3.6 Police and Crime Commissioner and knife crime

The office of the PCC is a non-statutory partner in the CSP, but the PCC has been keen to continue involvement with the CSP's and sends a representative to CSP meetings. Knife crime has become a key priority for the PCC as Lancashire was in the top five areas in the UK for knife crime. Regular updates are provided to the CSP on this initiative.

The PCC also holds regular meetings with Council representatives on the Police and Crime Panel whose role it is to hold the Commissioner to account for his actions.

The PCC has responsibility for:

- Appointing the Chief Constable and holding them to account for the running of their force
- Setting out a 5-year Police and Crime Plan (in consultation with the Chief Constable)
- Determining local policing priorities.
- Setting the annual local precept and annual force precept and annual force budget
- Providing community safety grants

The PCC has a budget which currently includes the policing grant from the Home Office, various other grants include the Drugs Interventions Programme funding and funds raised through the local authority precepts in the Lancashire force area.

PCCs are not a 'responsible authority' on Community Safety Partnerships, however, they are an influential and valued partner. There is a reciprocal duty for the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and responsible authorities to cooperate with each other and have regard to each other's priorities for the purposes of reducing crime and disorder, including ASB, reducing reoffending and reducing substance misuse along with helping the most vulnerable members of our communities. PCCs are also able to request a report from a CSP where they believe that a CSP is failing to carry out their duties effectively and efficiently. The CSP has had a very productive relationship with the Office of the PCC throughout the year.

4. Emerging Issues

New duties are to be placed on the Partnership and its component members which will need to be responded to in terms of serious violent crime and domestic abuse.

Serious violent crime is now a focus within existing multi-agency arrangements because of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021. As a result of this duty the police, local authorities, fire and rescue authorities and specified health and criminal justice agencies will have to work together to identify and publish what actions can be taken collectively to reduce serious violent crime. As a result, this area of work has its own section above and will continue to do so.

It has been noted that the costs associated with domestic homicide reviews will now fall to the local CSP's. This is currently under review at a county level and the CSP board, with various and differing options being considered on how best to deal with this going forward. The CSP remains cognisant of these changes and will ensure they are implemented.

There are also a number of amendments to the Domestic Abuse Bill which will provide greater protections for victims. A duty will be placed on local authorities in England to support victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation. Again, this will be an area of focus for the Fylde CSP and its partners in 2021/22.

5. Conclusion

2022/23 showed partner agencies working together in a positive and ever closer way, following the COVID pandemic. There have been new and emerging issues for the CSP and the partnership has responded effectively and collectively to these. The CSP has been actively working together and using local knowledge as well as statistics in order to tackle local problems head on. The CSP has refreshed the importance of using all 'tools and powers' available to it, to solve local issues. Areas such as Fylde which encompass a coastal strip will place differing burdens on partners to respond to large numbers of visitors to ensure that anti-social behaviour is kept

to a minimum. Partner funding also places burdens on the abilities of organisations to operate as effectively as previously.

However, despite the challenging environment it is pleasing to report that the Partnership continues to work well together to help to minimise how crime and disorder affects communities. The Fylde continues to have one of the lowest crime rates in Lancashire ensuring that it remains a safe place in which to work, live and visit.

FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

Tracy Manning, tracy.manning@fylde.gov.uk 01253 658521

SCRUTINY ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
INTERIM SCRUTINY MANAGER	COMMUNITY FOCUS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	12 OCTOBER 2023	6
COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW OF LYTHAM & ANSDELL			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

To consider a proposal to advise the Executive Committee as to how further and more extensive consultation should be undertaken in relation to proposals to establish parish councils for Ansdell and Lytham following a resolution of Council on 12 October 2022.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

[Council – 12 October 2022](#)

FURTHER INFORMATION

Resolution of Council on 12 October 2022:

1. Accept proposals BW3, E1, RW1 and WS4/1 (which is referred to as WP1 in the covering report) as set out in the community governance review report.
2. Defer a decision on proposals A1 and L1 owing to low numbers of respondents from Lytham and Ansdell.
3. Commit to a further and more extensive public consultation in relation to proposals A1 and L1, the details of such consultation to be determined by the Finance & Democracy Committee.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

To agree that:

1. A Task and Finish Group be established to undertake a spotlight review to look at how further and more extensive consultation should be undertaken in relation to community governance proposals to establish new parish councils for Ansdell and Lytham.
2. The Task and Finish Group to make recommendations direct to the Executive Committee regarding the nature and extent of such public consultation.

REPORT

1. A community governance review is a review of the pattern of parishes and parish councils in the whole or part of a district. The legal framework for reviews is set out in part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.
2. On 12 October 2022 Council considered a report recommending the adoption of the outcome of the community governance review. This review was directed by a decision of Fylde's council meeting on 19 October 2020. The terms of reference of the review were to consider whether to create a parish council or councils to cover the unparished area of the district, and to recommend changes to boundaries of existing parishes having regard to the guidance that reviews should "*put in place strong boundaries, tied to firm ground detail, and remove anomalous parish boundaries*".
3. Council resolved to accept the proposals to make minor boundary changes affecting four parishes (referred to as to WP1 in the covering report). However, Council decided to defer a decision on the establishment of new parish councils for Lytham and Ansdell due to low numbers of respondents from Lytham and Ansdell.
4. Council did commit to a further and more extensive public consultation in relation to proposals to establish new parish councils for Ansdell and Lytham, the details of such consultation to be determined by the Finance & Democracy Committee.
5. In May 2023 Fylde Council moved to a new model of governance which saw the previous programme committees replaced by a single Executive Committee with Scrutiny. This means a report agreeing the details of further and more extensive consultation would need to be considered and approved by the Executive Committee.
6. As part of the establishment of the new model of governance at Fylde the Leader has suggested it might be appropriate for scrutiny to be involved in initially considering this and making recommendations to the Executive Committee. This request has been considered by a workshop of Community Focus Scrutiny Committee members. As a result, it is proposed that a task and finish group of members be established to undertake a spotlight review to look at how further and more extensive consultation should be undertaken in relation to community governance proposals to establish new parish councils for Ansdell and Lytham.

BACKGROUND PAPERS REVELANT TO THIS ITEM

Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Community governance review report	May 2022	Document.ashx (cmis.uk.com)

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Paul Walker	paul.walker@fylde.gov.uk	2 October 2023

SCRUTINY ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE	COMMUNITY FOCUS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	12 OCTOBER 2023	7
ADULT WEIGHT MANAGEMENT FUNDING			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

Fylde Council has been further allocated £47,981 from September 2023 to March 2024 onwards with a tier 2 weight management programme as part of the government funding for the future delivery of Healthy Weight Services. This will be a collaborative agreement for a minimum of 5 years. There will be a right to extend the agreement by a further 3 years, thereby making the overall term up to and including a maximum of 8 years.

This report is brought forward to provide members with an overview of its aims and provide the opportunity to scrutinise its delivery success.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

In November 2020 Environment, Health and Housing Committee approved the allocation of Lancashire County Council to take part in the delivery of a pan-Lancashire Health and Weight Management programme. Fylde's allocation of the funding would be used to commission new services to deliver this initiative and provide a comprehensive community focussed, place-based approach to delivering a healthy weight management programme within the Borough. This report provides an update on this programme.

FURTHER INFORMATION

- <https://new.fylde.gov.uk/change>

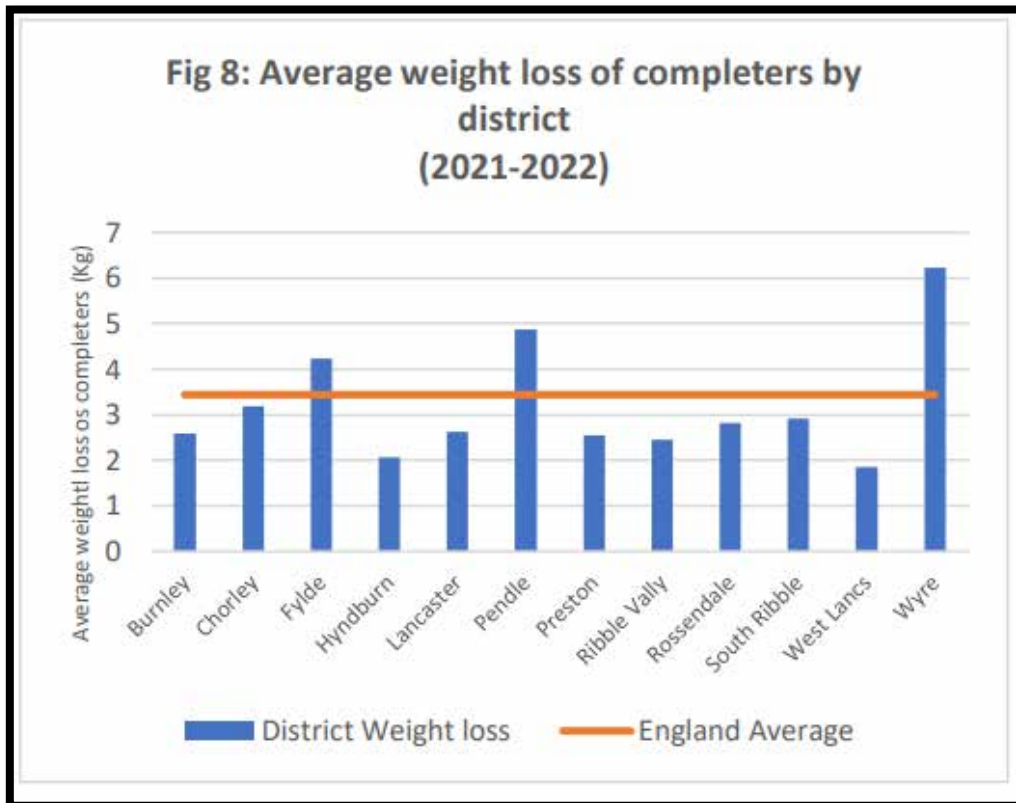
SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

- The committee are asked to note the progress of this project and to make any observations thereon.
- To note the proposed extension of the service delivery.

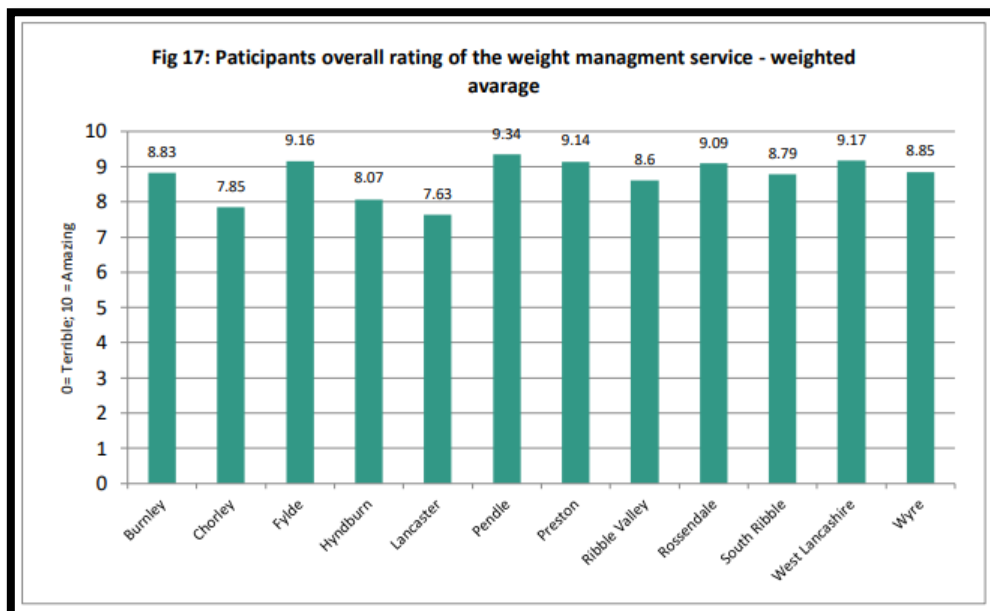
REPORT

1. The government announced support for people living with excess weight and obesity to lose weight and maintain healthier lifestyles. The Adult Weight Management Services Grant distributes over £30 million of funding between all local authorities in England who accepted the grant, to support the expansion of adult tier 2 behavioural weight management services commissioned by local authorities. This is part of a place-based, whole-systems approach to tackling obesity and promoting a healthier weight.
2. It is well evidenced that being overweight or obese is associated with an increased risk of ill health. For adults, being overweight or obese can lead to coronary heart disease, hypertension (high blood pressure), liver disease, osteoarthritis, stroke, type 2 diabetes, and cancer, and reduces healthy life expectancy. People who are overweight or obese may also experience low self-esteem, mental health problems, and stigmatisation and discrimination because of their weight. There is also a significant economic impact, with the annual cost of obesity estimated to be as high as around £27bn, with NHS costs estimated at around £6bn, social care costs £352m and sickness absence costs to businesses estimated to be around £16m.
3. Obesity is a complex problem, and no one is 'immune' to obesity, but some people are more likely to become overweight or obese than others. There is a strong relationship between deprivation and obesity with income, social deprivation and ethnicity impacting the likelihood of becoming obese. The PHE 2018 Health Survey identified that women and men living in the most deprived areas are more likely to be obese than those living in the least deprived areas with an obesity prevalence level of 37% of women and 35% of men in the most deprived areas. Many people in these areas still find it difficult to eat healthily, primarily because they are living in an environment where less healthier choices are the default, often due to cost and availability of healthier alternatives.
4. In March 2021 the government announced a commitment to support people living with obesity to lose weight. The aim, as part of a place-based whole systems approach to obesity and promoting healthier weight, is to enable adults to have access to services and support to help them to lose weight and maintain a healthier weight. Lancashire County Council are providing an accessible multi-component tier 2 adult weight management service, which supports obese and overweight adults to lose weight and improves knowledge and skills in maintaining healthy weight, as part of wider programmes which promote healthy weight and physical activity in localities.
5. The programme, offered across the 12 Lancashire districts of Burnley, Chorley, Fylde, Hyndburn, Lancaster, Pendle, Preston, Ribble Valley, Rossendale, South Ribble, West Lancashire and Wyre, has been developed to provide local flexibility for services to meet identified local need.
6. The prevalence of overweight and obesity across Lancashire is considerably worse than the English average, especially in the areas of highest deprivation. The Active Lives Survey (2020/21) estimates that 66.6% of the adult population (18+ years) in Lancashire are classed as overweight or obese, significantly above the England estimate of 63.5%. At a local authority level, Burnley (73.4%), Hyndburn (71.1%) and Pendle (68.7%) have significantly higher proportions of overweight and obesity than England. The other nine authorities are similar. For obesity only, Hyndburn (34.1%), Burnley (33.5%), Pendle (32.1%), **Fylde (30.7%)**, and Lancaster (30.2%) are significantly higher than England. Only Ribble Valley (17.6%) is significantly lower.

7. Local authorities are required to use the funding to commission new or expand existing, tier 2 behavioural weight management services (expansion of existing services may be achieved through the use of current or different providers – this is to be determined locally).
8. Fylde Council has now been given an indicative allocation of further external funding of £47,981 to provide a 5-plus 3-year Weight Management Programme beginning April 2024. The additional resources will enable the council to further facilitate the programme. Necessary approvals will be sought to endorse a fully funded budget increase to extend the programme once a further grant is received. The purpose of the extended programme is;
 - *To provide a lifestyle multi-component weight management service that supports obese adults to lose weight and increase their knowledge and skills to maintain a healthier weight.*
 - *To provide one-to-one weight management sessions followed by group weight management sessions, plus signposting to physical activity opportunities.*
9. In Fylde, we set up a weight management programme called CHANGE (Creating Healthy Activities and Nutritious Gains to Empower change) programme is a weight management programme that has been designed to help people make lifestyle changes to improve their health. It is specifically for residents of Fylde who have a BMI between 30 and 39.9. This programme is to help people manage their weight in a healthy and long-lasting way. There are group sessions and 1:1 support on offer offering 8 weeks of delivery. Within the 8-week programme, various topics are covered, from how to read a food label to coping with food cravings. This programme has helped people to make small changes to their lifestyle which will make a big change to their health.
10. Fylde received 121 registrations from April 2022 – May 2023, 119 of participants had taken part in a commercial weight loss programme before attending the council programme.
11. The main strengths of the programme stated by clients include:
 - ü *Delivery of service in local venues*
 - ü *Links to local sessions*
 - ü *Very approachable and knowledgeable service*
12. Fylde had the 3rd highest average weight loss across all 12 districts;



13. Participants were asked to give an overall rating of the weight management programme from the point of hearing about it, through to the completion of the 12 weeks (0=Terrible; 10= Amazing). Across the county, the weighted average rating was 8.8. When results were filtered to a district level overall ratings ranged from 7.63 to 9.16 which is very positive feedback across all districts.





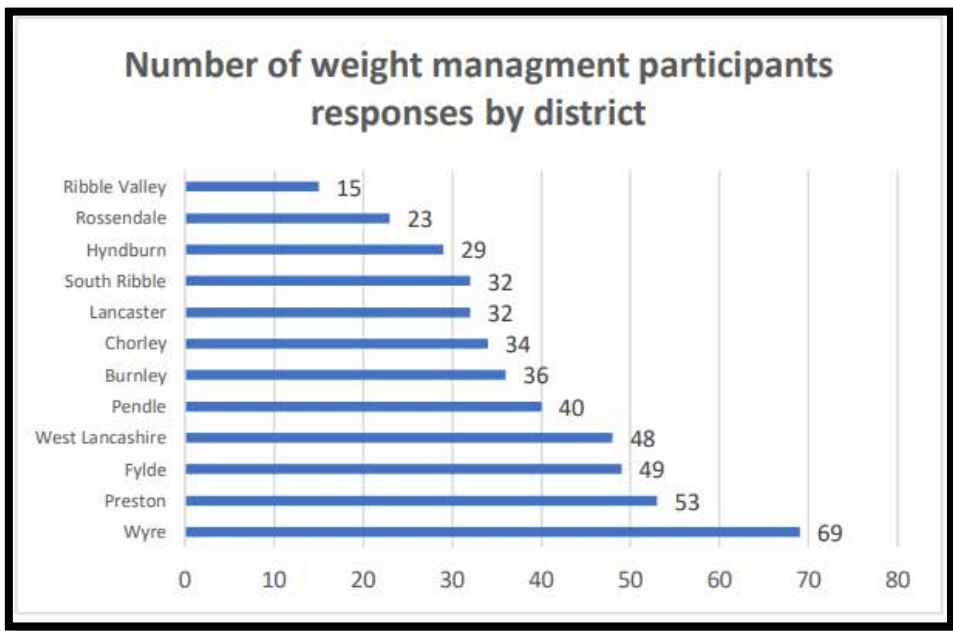
Fylde: CHANGE

Programme structure: Initial assessment is held over the phone with the clients, to discuss the specific goals for the individuals at the end of the 8 weeks. The programme consists of 8 weekly nutritional information group sessions held face to face. Also offers drop in, weigh in sessions with nutritional information in hand out form. Alongside, the nutritional sessions physical activity sessions are also available, such as low impact circuits and tennis.

Points of difference: Within the programme they are very flexible and also offer 1:1 phone calls for clients, if they are unable to attend face to face sessions. After they have completed the 8-week programme they have monthly catch up meetings, covering topics that the group have advised they are struggling with.

Reflective view of participants: *"Fantastic programme that has helped me get back on the right track with healthy eating and more physical activity. Brilliant motivational instructor."*

14. The below graphs shows the results in Fylde benchmarked across the rest of the Lancashire Districts;



15. The grant will continue to be spent on a multi-component tier 2 behavioural weight management service, which addresses dietary intake, physical activity, and behaviour change. We will continue to review monthly datasets and limited-service providers operating for us who can fulfil the grant conditions and deliver at the pace required.

16. The allocation of funding across the organisations enables a joined-up approach to develop a flexible healthy weight management programme. The proposal is in line with the grant criteria and evidence-based utilising local knowledge and expertise to shape the offer.

BACKGROUND PAPERS REVELANT TO THIS ITEM		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Appendix 1: Fylde Healthy Weight Annual Report 22-23	29/09/2023	Attached with this report
Appendix 2: Weight Management Service Evaluation		

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Alex Scrivens, Corporate Performance & Engagement Manager.	alex.scrivens@fylde.gov.uk , 01253 658543	29/09/2023
Ian Brookes, Sports & Health Development Officer.	ian.brookes@fylde.gov.uk , 01253 658461	

Fylde

Data Report: April 22 - March 2023

* Information taken only from data that would pass validation. Participant information omitted where cells contain incorrect data or are blank.



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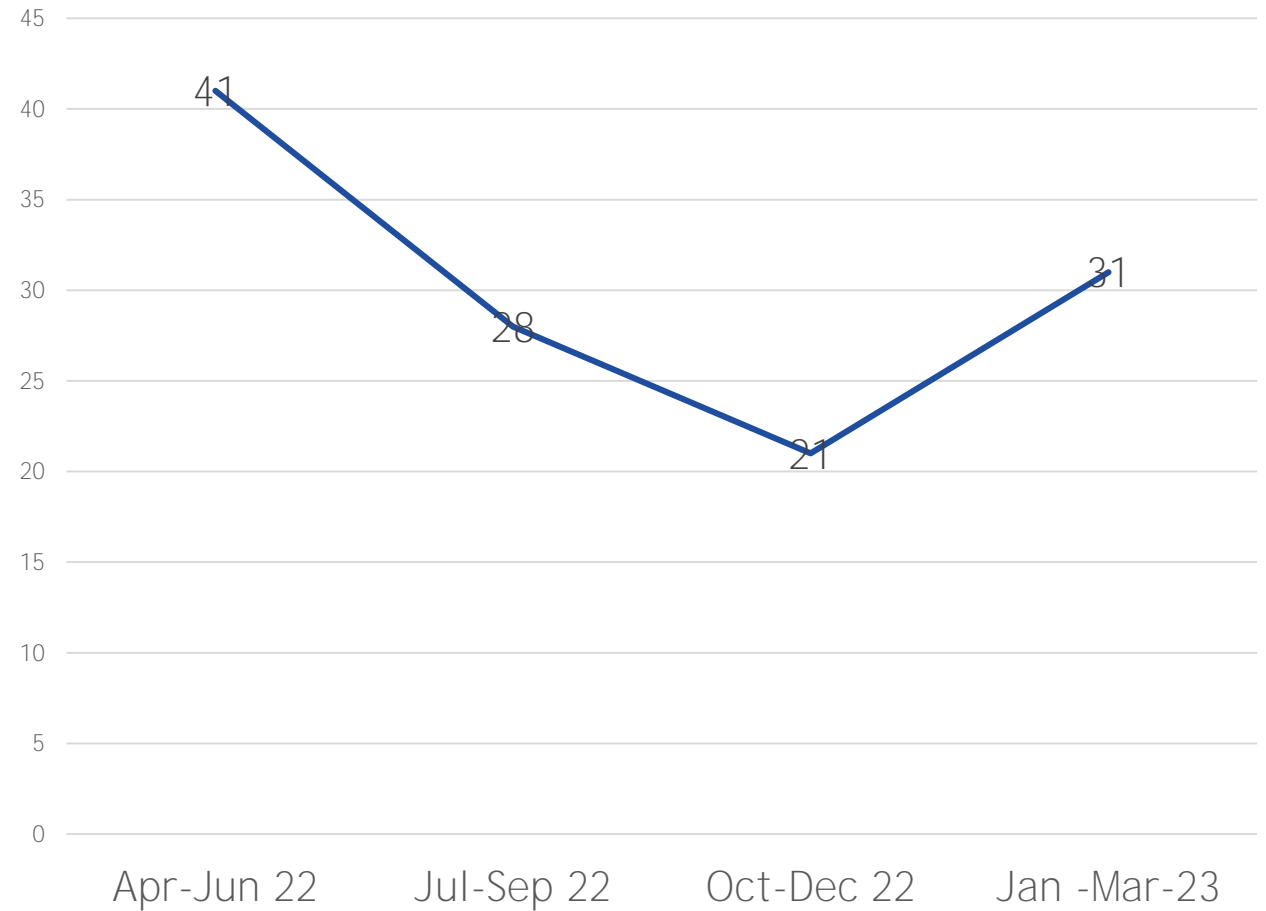
- Participants recorded at PreWk0
 - Referral source
- Participants recorded at Wk0
 - Gender split
 - Age Profile
 - Ethnicity
 - Disabilities
 - Co-Morbidities
 - Employment Status
 - Lower Super Output Areas & Deprivation Quantiles
- Participants recorded at Wk12
 - Number of weeks completed
 - Total Weight Loss
 - Weight Loss



Between April 22 & March 2023,
121 participants were recorded at
PreWeek 0 for Fylde.

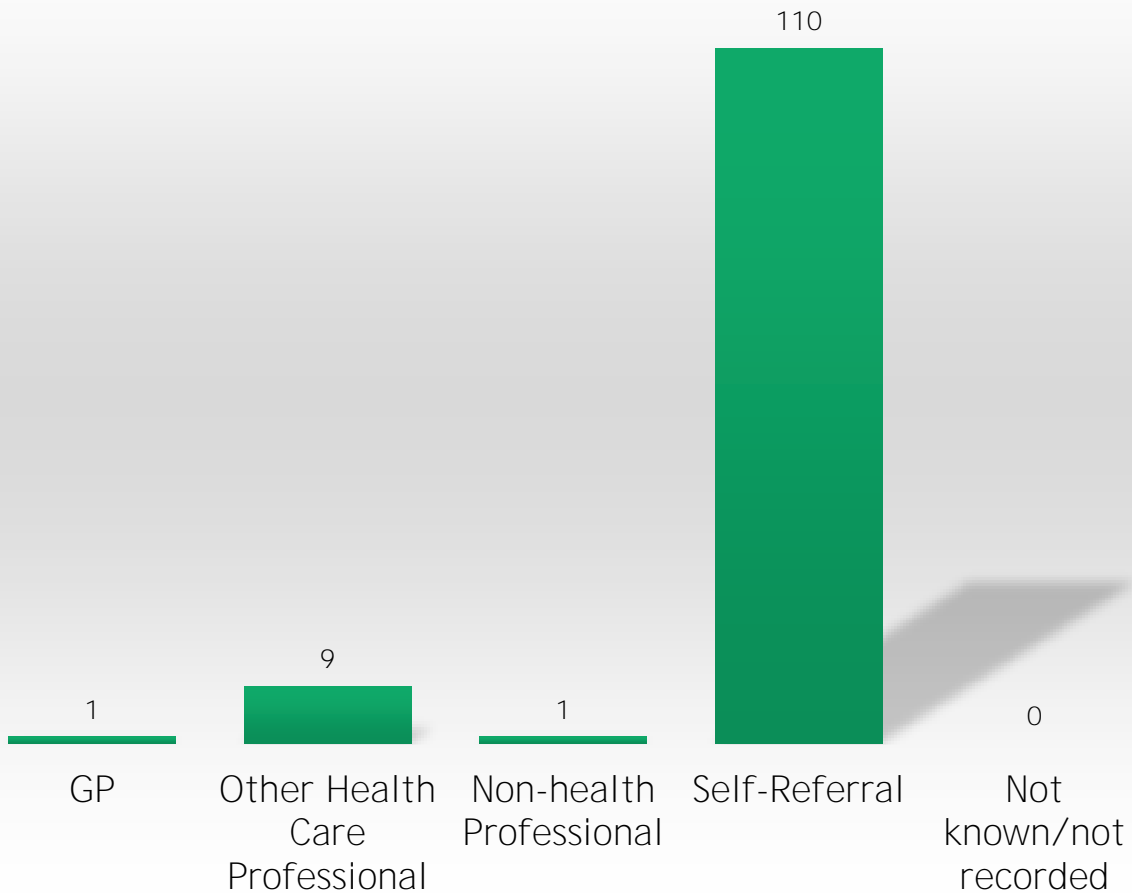


Referrals per Quarter





Referral Source 22-23



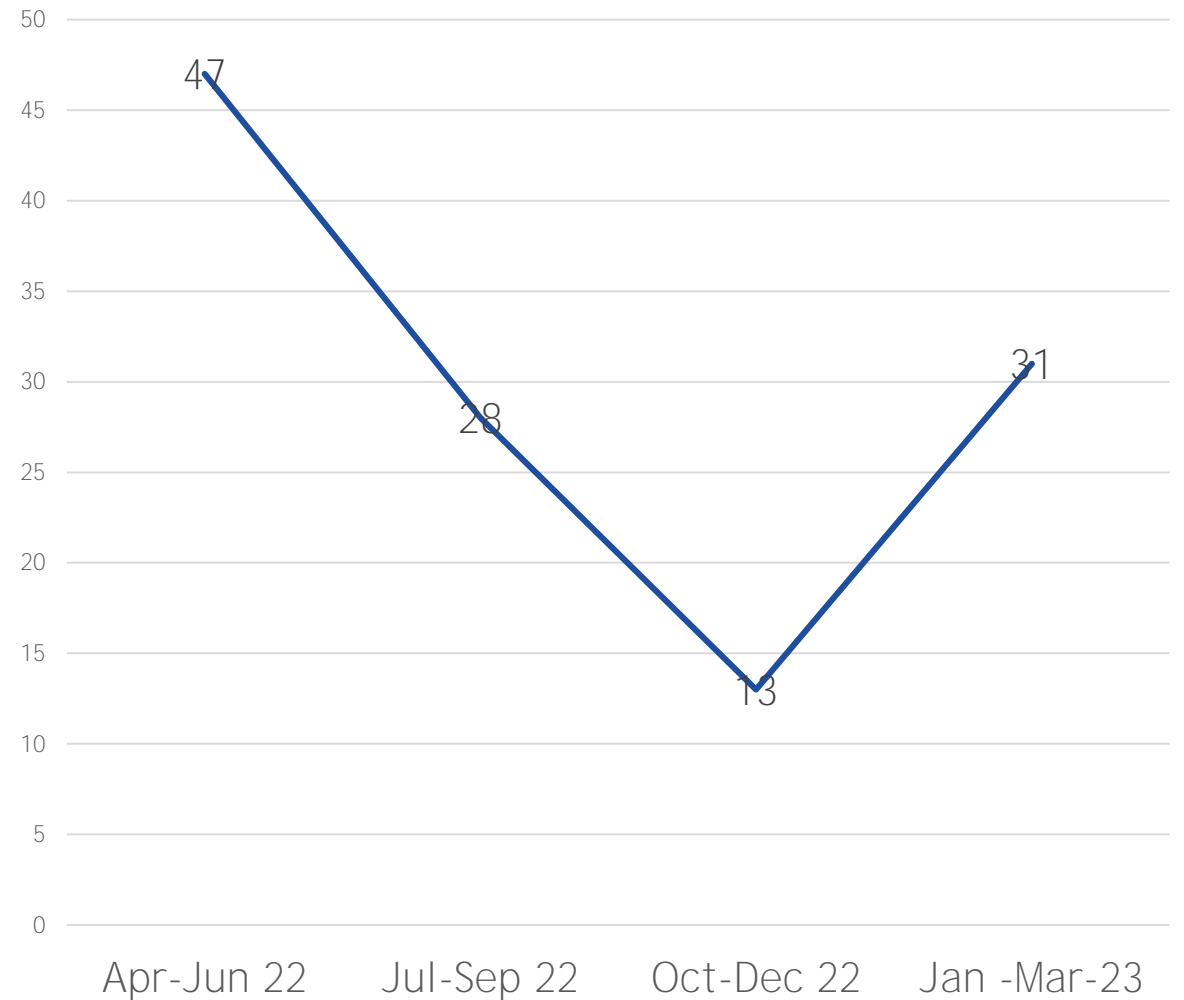
Referral Source	22-23 Total	21-22 Total	Lancashire 22-23 Total
GP	1%	3%	16%
Other Health Care Professional	7%	25%	39%
Non-health Professional	1%	1%	6%
Self-Referral	92%	71%	36%
Not known/not recorded	0%	0%	2%



Between April 22 & March 2023,
119 participants were recorded at
Week 0 for Fylde.

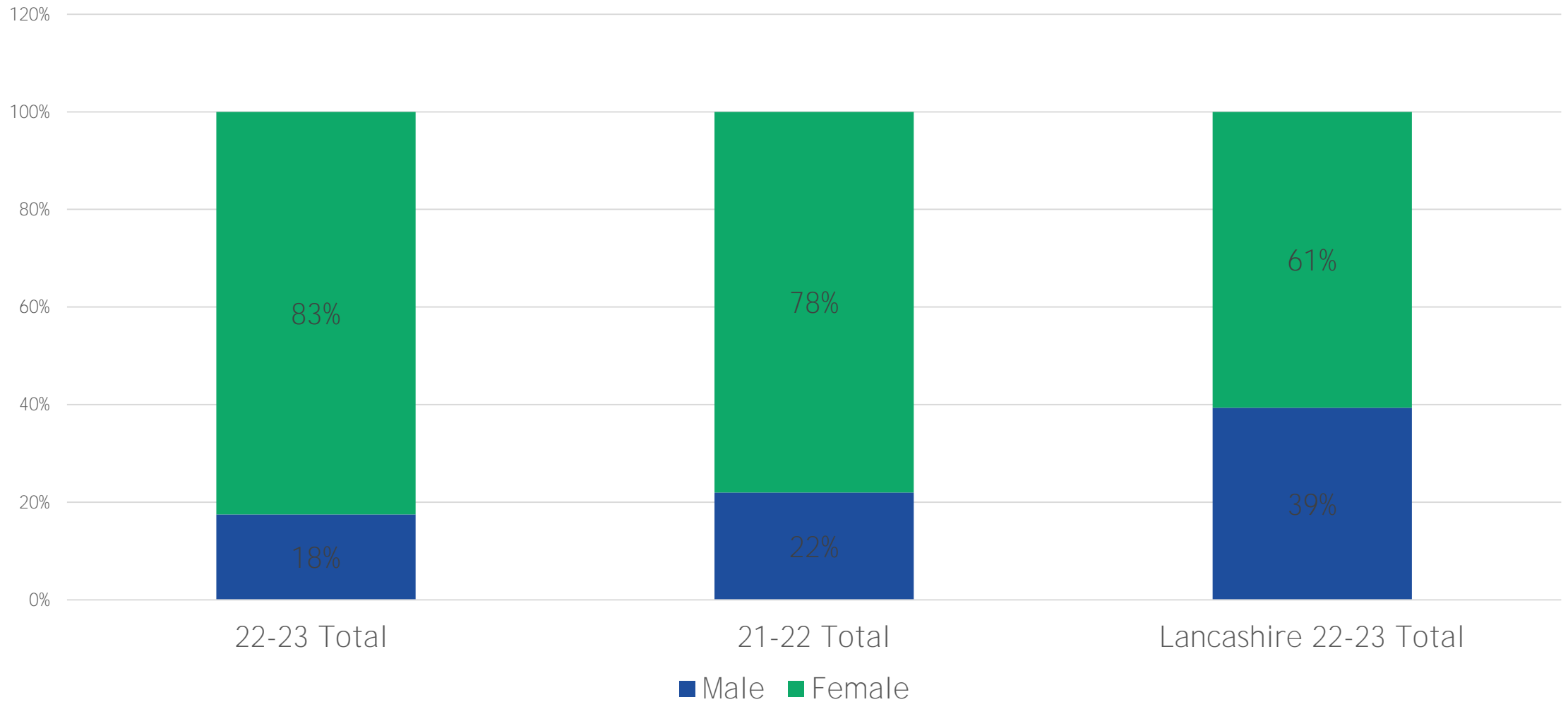


Week 0 participation by Quarter





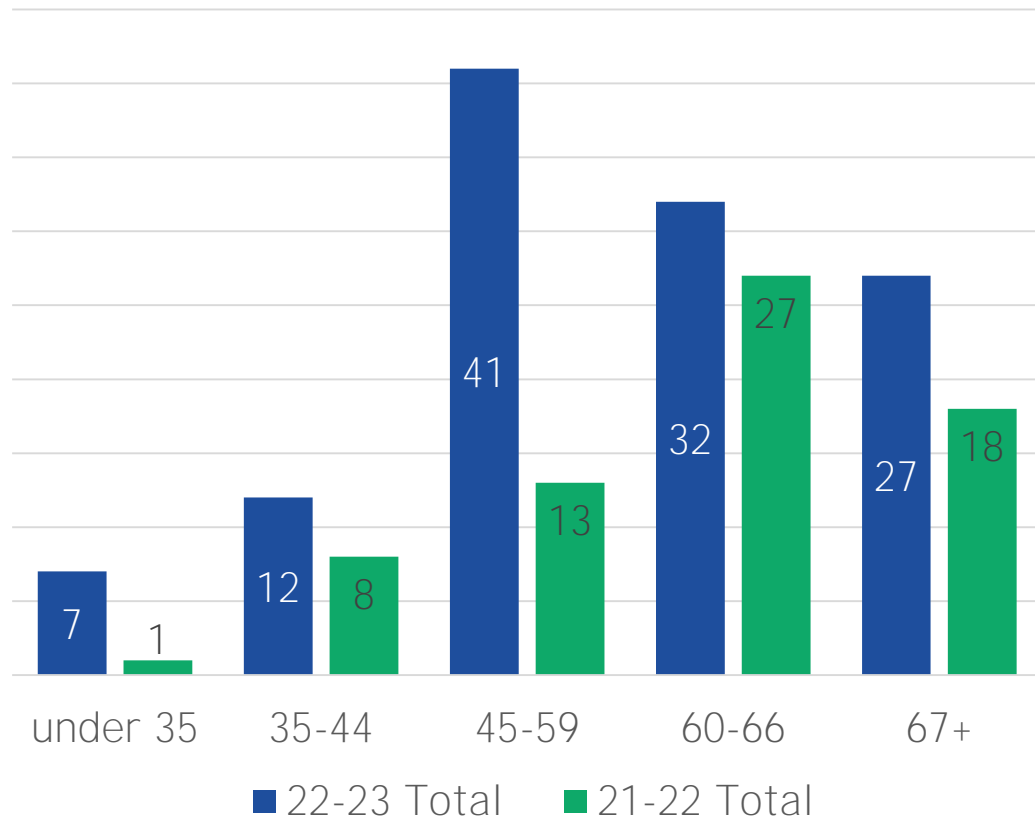
Participant Gender Splits



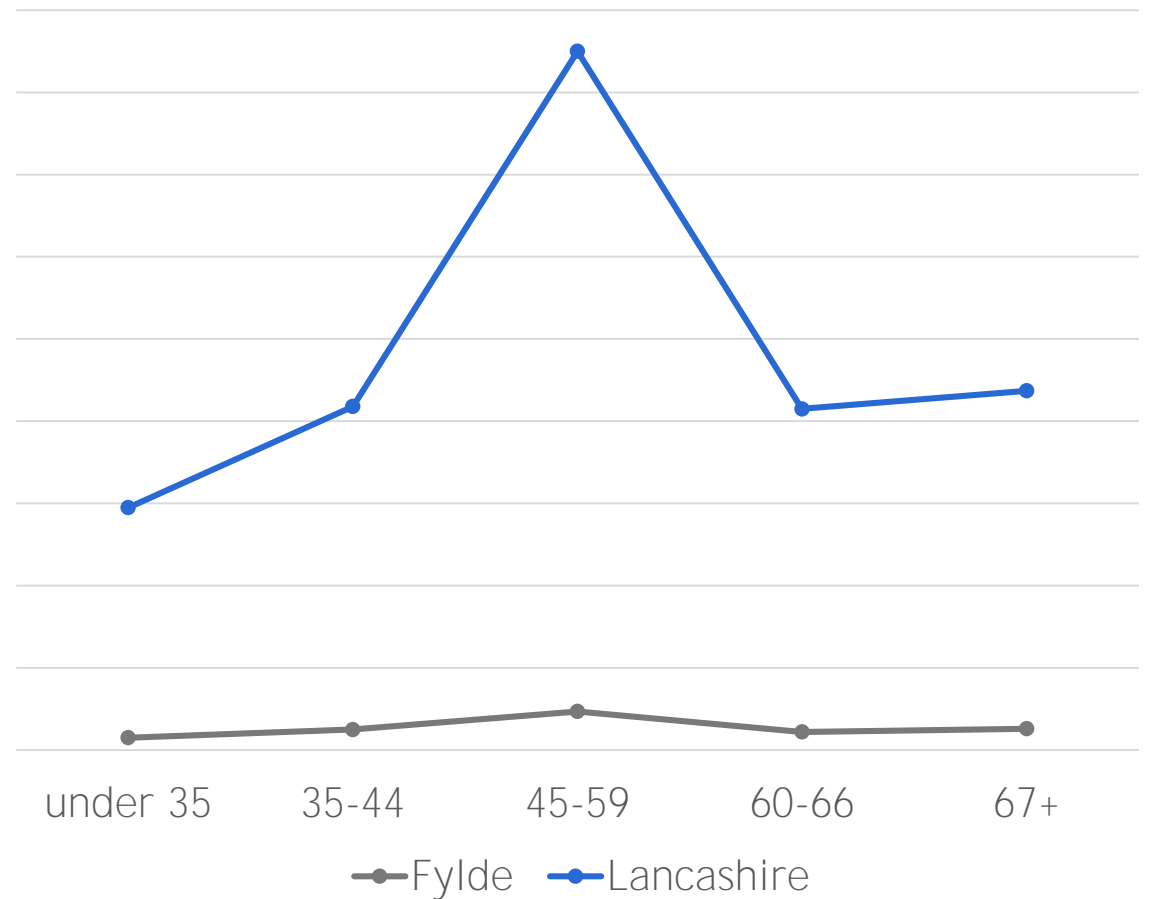
*All participants in this area identified as either male or female



Age Profile Annual Comparison



Lancs vs Fylde Age Profile



Age ranges have been changed to bring them in line with the ranges used nationally. 60+ category split to show those at retirement age (67+)

Ethnicity Split



Ethnicity Breakdown of Participants

Ethnicity	22-23 Total	21-22 Total	Lancashire 22-23 Total
White: British	94.7%	100.0%	88.3%
White: Irish	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
White: Any other White background	1.9%	0.0%	1.7%
All white groups	95.5%	100.0%	90.3%
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Mixed: White and Black African	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Mixed: White and Asian	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Mixed: Any other mixed background	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
All Mixed/multiple ethnic groups	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Asian or Asian British: Indian	0.7%	0.0%	1.2%
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian Background	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
All Asian/Asian British	0.7%	0.0%	4.2%
Black or Black British: Caribbean	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Black or Black British: African	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Black or Black British: Any other Black background	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All Black or Black British	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Other ethnic groups: Any other ethnic group	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other ethnic groups	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not stated	3.8%	0.0%	2.0%
Not known/not recorded	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%

Ethnicity Population of Fylde

Ethnicity	Percentage
All white groups	96.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups	1.4%
Asian/Asian British	1.4%
Black/Black British	0.4%
Other ethnic groups	0.5%

Data taken from Lancashire Insight, population by ethnicity, according to 2021 Census of Population report:

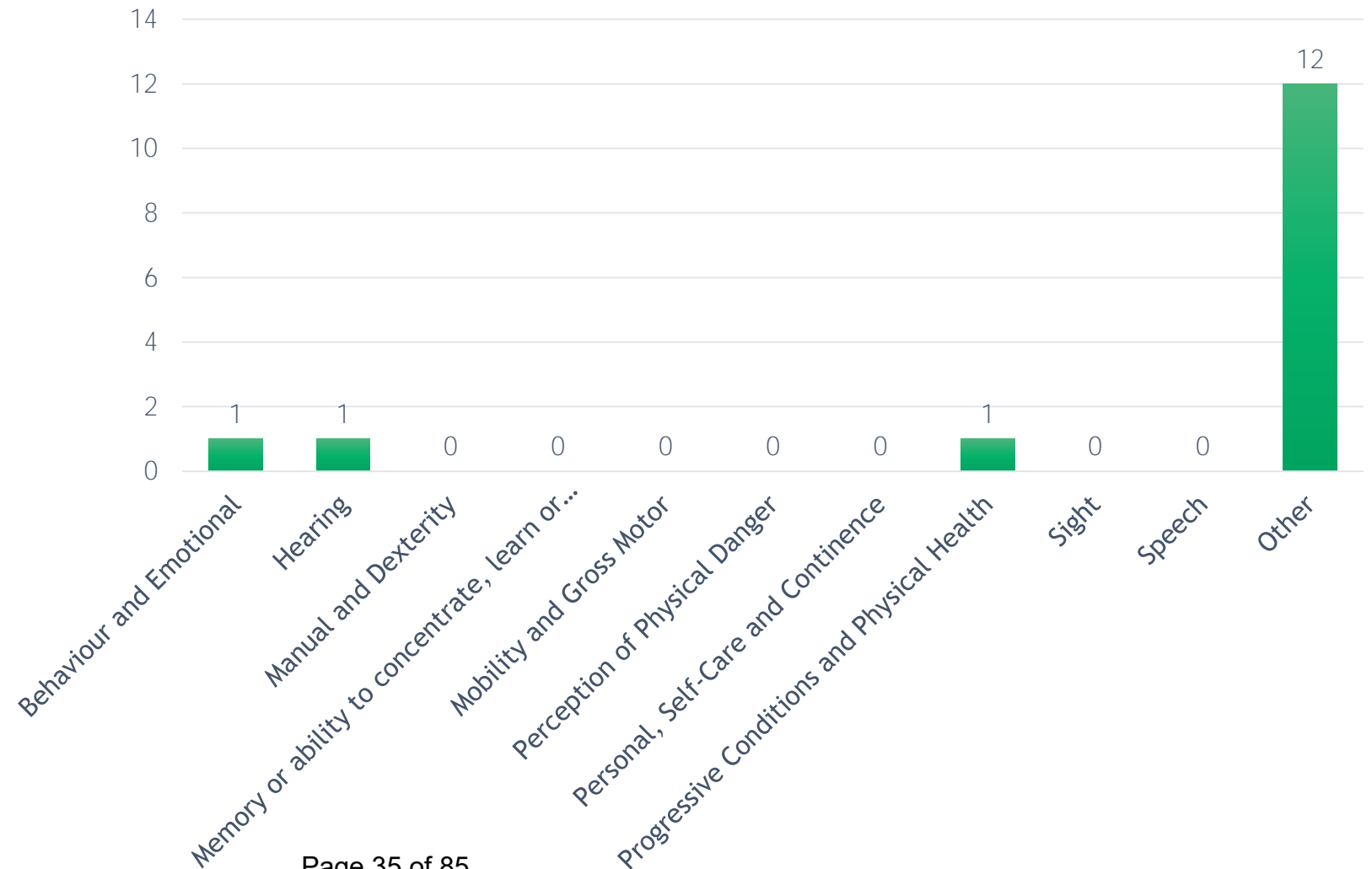
<https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lancashire-insight/population-and-households/population-and-households-census-2021-articles/population-by-ethnicity-and-change-2011-21/>



*Numbers in the graph show the number of disabilities recorded (15), which includes those who have more than one disability.

- 3% (3 participants) of the week 0 cohort stated they had at least 1 disability
- Of these participants, 0% stated they had more than 1 disability

Participant-stated Disabilities

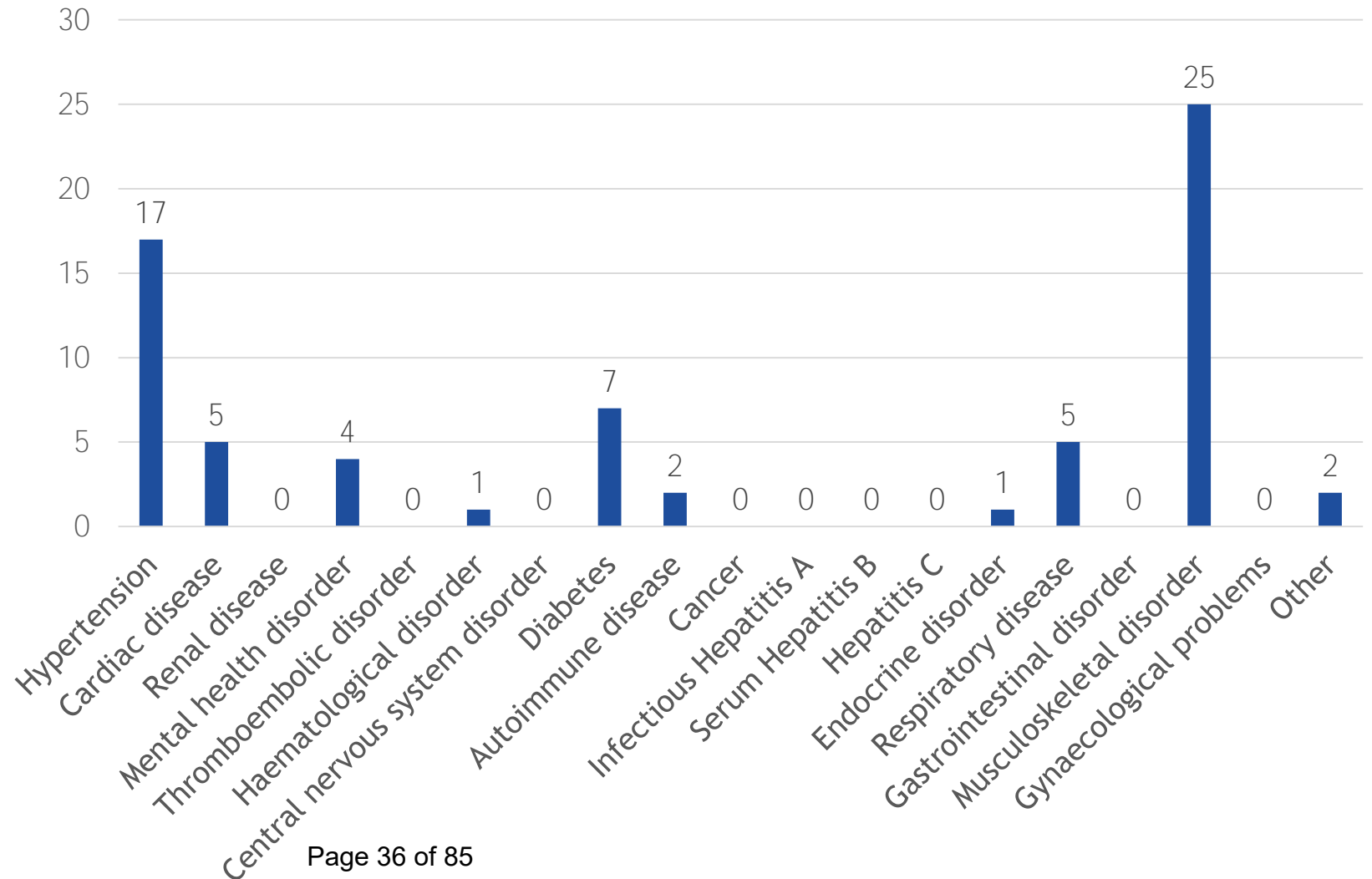




*Numbers in the graph show the number of co-morbidities recorded (69), which includes those who have more than one co-morbidity.

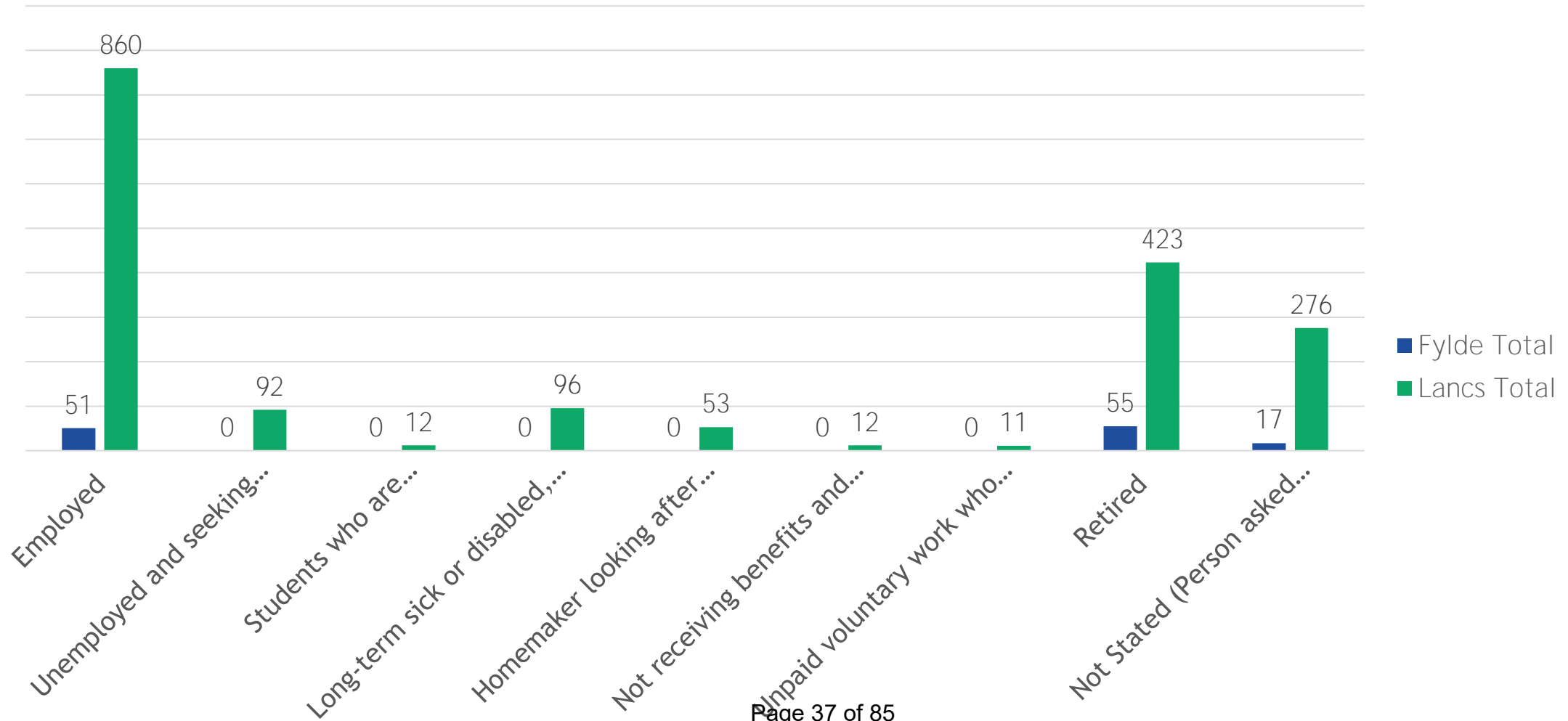
- 45% (53 participants) of the week 0 cohort stated they had at least one co-morbidity
- Of these 53 participants, 26% stated they had more than one co-morbidity

Participant-stated Co-morbidities





Participant employment status



Lower Layer Super Output Areas



Ward	District	Percentage
Ansdell	Fylde	5.0
Ashton	Fylde	11.0
Central	Fylde	6.4
Clifton	Fylde	2.8
Elswick and Little Eccleston	Fylde	0.5
Fairhaven	Fylde	4.1
Freckleton East	Fylde	1.3
Freckleton West	Fylde	7.5
Heyhouses	Fylde	7.0
Kirkham North	Fylde	5.4
Kirkham South	Fylde	1.3
Medlar-with-Wesham	Fylde	5.5
Ribby-with-Wrea	Fylde	1.3
St Johns	Fylde	8.5
St Leonards	Fylde	5.9
Staining and Weeton	Fylde	1.3
Warton and Westby	Fylde	9.8
Park	Fylde	3.4
Kilnhouse	Fylde	3.6
Central	Hyndburn	8.3

Quintile	Total 22-23	Total 21-22	Lancashire total 22-23	Most deprived
1	14.7%	4.5%	34.5%	
2	16.0%	9.0%	16.3%	
3	33.5%	43.3%	12.1%	
4	25.9%	26.9%	15.5%	
5	9.8%	3.0%	14.5%	
Unknown	0.0%	13.4%	6.9%	

Out of district
8.3% of participants came from districts other than Fylde.

Week 12 Overview



Between April 22 & March 2023, 80 participants were recorded at week 12.

Number of Weeks Completed													
Week	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number	0	5	2	0	1	0	5	11	35	21	0	0	0
Percentage	0%	6%	3%	0%	1%	0%	6%	14%	44%	26%	0%	0%	0%

Weight Loss							
	Number of participants	Average Weight Loss (kg)	Lancashire Average Weight Loss (kg)	Total Weight Loss (kg)	Lancashire Total Weight Loss (kg)	No. of participants losing over 5% of original weight	No. of participants losing 0% or gaining weight
All Participants	80	2.0	2.7	176.7	4578.0	9	18
Participants completing 7 or more weeks of programme	67	2.1	3.3	85.6	2850.8	5	7

Evaluation of Lancashire County Council Weight Management Services

Final Report

Progress Health Partnerships

September 2022



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1. Introduction

This report presents the findings of an independent process evaluation of Lancashire County Council Weight Management Services delivered across the 12 County Council Districts of Lancashire County Council over a 12-month period between September 2021 and August 2022. The report has been written to inform the continued development of the service model to ensure provision continues to meet the needs of commissioners and service participants.

2. Context to the service provision

It is well evidenced that being overweight or obese is associated with an increased risk of ill health. For adults, being overweight or obese can lead to coronary heart disease, hypertension (high blood pressure), liver disease, osteoarthritis, stroke, type 2 diabetes, and cancer, and reduces healthy life expectancy. People who are overweight or obese may also experience low self-esteem, mental health problems, and stigmatisation and discrimination because of their weight. There is also a significant economic impact, with the annual cost of obesity estimated to be as high as around £27bn, with NHS costs estimated at around £6bn, social care costs £352m and sickness absence costs to business estimated to be around £16m.

The prevalence of overweight and obesity across Lancashire are considerably worse than the English average especially in the areas of highest deprivation. The Active Lives Survey (2020/21) estimates that 66.6% of the adult population (18+ years) in Lancashire are classed as overweight or obese, significantly above the England estimate of 63.5%. At a local authority level, Burnley (73.4%), Hyndburn (71.1%) and Pendle (68.7%) have significantly higher proportions of overweight and obesity than England. The other nine authorities are similar. For obesity only, Hyndburn (34.1%), Burnley (33.5%), Pendle (32.1%), Fylde (30.7%), and Lancaster (30.2%) are significantly higher than England. Only Ribble Valley (17.6%) is significantly lower¹.

Obesity is a complex problem, and no one is 'immune' to obesity, but some people are more likely to become overweight or obese than others. There is a strong relationship between deprivation and obesity with income, social deprivation and ethnicity impacting on the likelihood of becoming obese. The PHE 2018 Health Survey identified that women and men living in the most deprived areas are more likely to be obese than those living in the least deprived areas with an obesity prevalence level of 37% of women and 35% of men in the most deprived areas. Many people in these areas still find it difficult to eat healthily, primarily because they are living in an environment where less than healthier choices are the default, often due to cost and availability of healthier alternatives.

In March 2021 the government announced a commitment to support people living with obesity to lose weight. The aim, as part of a place based whole systems approach to obesity and promoting healthier weight, is to enable adults to have access to services and support to help them to lose weight and maintain a healthier weight. Lancashire County Council are providing an accessible multi-component tier 2 adult weight management service, which supports obese and overweight adults to lose weight and improves knowledge and skills in maintaining healthy weight, as part of wider programmes which promote healthy weight and physical activity in localities.

The programme, offered across the 12 Lancashire districts of Burnley, Chorley, Fylde, Hyndburn, Lancaster, Pendle, Preston, Ribble Valley, Rossendale, South Ribble, West Lancashire and Wyre, has been developed to provide local flexibility for services to meet identified local need.

¹ <https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lancashire-insight/health-and-care/health/lifestyle/healthy-weight/>



2.1 Aims of the service

To deliver an easily accessible evidence based, tier 2 adult weight management service for adults aged over 18 years of age, which will support people with a BMI >30 to 45 to lose weight, maintain that weight loss, and improve knowledge and skills to maintain a healthier weight. This will be a multi-component service which offers advice and motivation in relation to diet and behaviour change, promoting increased physical activity. A lower entry level BMI of 25 can be considered for South Asian Heritage population, and those with disabilities.

2.2 Service model

The structure of the programme is flexible to meet local need and may be delivered over a period of up to 26 weeks. The services should be available district wide, accessible during the day and evening (and weekends where possible).

The service provider must:

- Accept self-referred individuals complying with the inclusion / exclusion criteria.
- Accept referrals from providers of NHS Health Checks, where the referred person complies with inclusion criteria and has been identified as eligible after an NHS Health Check.
- Support individuals who are not eligible for the service on to other relevant services or support opportunities e.g. GP referral programmes, tier 3 specialist multidisciplinary services or community provision

To understand the impact of this investment, all providers must collect data on all participants and their progress and return a minimum dataset to the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID).



3. Aims and objectives of the evaluation

The overall aim of the evaluation was:

“To conduct a formal review of the weight management services, commissioned by Lancashire County Council in the form of a detailed qualitative process evaluation. The report will be underpinned by quantitative data that will independently assess the impact of the services, with a particular focus on 3-4 depth case studies.”

3.1 Research Objectives

1. To explore the context and background to the service provision
2. To assess the way that the service was developed and how it is operating to date and highlight advantages and disadvantages of a mixed service approach
3. To assess the level of engagement by stakeholders and service users with the programme
4. To explore the stakeholder and service user perspectives on the quality of service in meeting needs.
5. To explore the referral and exit pathways as a direct result of the investment
6. To carry out secondary analysis on programme level data and report on the findings
7. To gather new qualitative data on reach and impact of the programme
8. To assess service user feedback on the support received.
9. To assess the potential contribution and added value that it may be making and to make recommendations that aim to improve its effectiveness into the future.

Our approach focused on qualitative research methods in the main but included secondary analysis of quantitative data gathered by the commissioners.

4. Outline of methods

Setting the context - Review all the background documentation from the programme to date, including detailed service specifications, service pathways, existing qualitative and quantitative data requirements, previous evaluation reports, minutes/notes from previous meetings, local/county strategies and plans and any other background documents identified by the service providers.

Data analysis - Review and critical analysis of all OHID available data across the 12 services during the period 2021/22.

Online survey of stakeholders - Identified stakeholder responses from 86 stakeholders representing commissioners, providers, primary and secondary care professionals and VCFSE Sector. (Data on stakeholders, roles and organisations found in Appendix 1)

Online survey of service users – Service users were asked to complete an eSurvey as they completed the 12-week programme. A total of 463 service users completed the survey between November 2021 and July 2022. (Data on the demographics of Service User responders can be found in Appendix 2)

Service user focus groups – Conducted a series of 5 focus groups, with a combined number of 48 service users from four district programmes (Preston, South Ribble, Wyre and Pendle). Participants were recruited via the service provider, to enable us to examine and understand impact of the service offer and their feelings towards the service offer and the effectiveness of the pathways.



Qualitative stakeholder interviews - semi-structured interviews of 30-60 minutes duration with 15 stakeholders (Service providers, public health professionals, service commissioners and managers) delivered face to face or via Zoom/Microsoft Teams.

Data analysis and Reporting – Depth analysis of all data gathered through the fieldwork in combination with data gathered and analysed by the commissioners.



5. Findings

This section highlights the main findings across all evaluation data collection. The data is structured to represent the journey of the participant through the service – starting with the structure of programme offer through, referral numbers, impacts and confidence post programme, highlighting the views on the programme by participants and stakeholders. It includes highlighted snapshots of services – focusing on a point of difference.

5.1 The structure of the local services

Whilst all programmes were required to collate and record the same data, to match the OHID data collection systems and all programmes loosely follow the same 12-week nutrition-based approach to weight management, with the exception of South Ribble that operated an 8-week programme, there is not an overly prescriptive service specification that all programmes had to follow. Each district was given flexibility to design the programme to meet the needs of their district populations. This was unanimously considered to be a good approach.

“I think as an approach, it's a good model to test because district councils really do have a good understanding of their own communities, and each community or each area is different. It's subcultures within cultures, so, I think it's a good approach to test.” (District weight management service provider)

The approach has allowed districts to link their services into other local provision and links with services including - Community engagement, employment, volunteering, refugee resettlement, social prescribing, other public health streams, voluntary sector and faith sectors have been engaged.

Case Study: Pendle

The district changed delivery from a purely leisure centre based, more traditional exercise referral type weight management programme into a 12-week programme of face-to-face group educational workshops, that teach participants about different health and wellbeing topics, with a primary focus on nutritional and dietary advice. They also commission a national provider to deliver a 14-week programme, consisting of a combination of educational dietary support and football.

The district still provides an exercise referral programme and has the offer that participants can refer into and between both services. This means that participants can always access a course that is right for them.

“It's just in the past exercise was attached to the programme, where now it's solely education, but of course we do still have our exercise programme and participants can access this as well ... now it is solely healthy eating but because we are who we are, participants have got an optional exercise as well. We can always signpost to physical activity sessions,” (Service manager)

“You might have someone referred, who really needs to lose weight, but they have lots of health issues, which means they can't exercise, it isn't appropriate for them at the moment. So then they can just come on to the nutrition based weight management course initially, and then in time as the weights come down, it might be a bit safer to do more exercise. They might be more motivated than to take up exercise. So we can offer something that is right for them at each stage in their journey.” (Programme manager)

The first point of contact for the participant is with a Health Activator who meets them in the GP surgery initially to discuss the clients' priorities. They agree on a health and wellbeing plan and make a referral then into an appropriate service offer to meet the participants priorities for action

“I see them for up to an hour because it might not just be weight management. There might be other priorities they have. So, I have a long session with them just to see what their initial priority is. So it might be for instance, this person's priorities to control their weight. Then I might send a referral across to the service and we'll get them booked time to start a programme.” (Health Activator)

Alongside offering a wide variety of programmes to suit need, the programme has also changed where sessions are delivered from. Whilst still offering leisure centre-based facilities, the programme has also formed close



relationships with partner organisations such as local libraries, supplementary educational institutes (madrassas) and primary care (health centres & GP surgeries).

“We put in a lot of time to go into those communities find those kinds of community champions and build trust and relationships with the, not to go in with any kind of like hard sells, but actually go in and just ask them if they'd be interested in in this programme. They actually turn around and say, we'd love it, we've always wanted something like that locally in this area, or it's definitely something which our women would really be interested in. Whereas before it would be a case of let's put it on in a community centre in Brookfield and expect people to turn up to it, which probably wouldn't have worked.”

IMPACT OF SERVICE PROVISION

- Pendle have attracted a younger cohort of participants than other boroughs and a higher rate of engagement with 'non-White' population groups – most prominently South Asian than many districts.

“She puts things in a way that everybody can grasp at something. You're looking at this group. It's a pretty disparate crowd in there. But I thought that was one of the best courses that I ever attended or observed. It's educational, inspirational, and achievable. Those are the three things for me because it has really inspired me. I've learned so much by looking at what's in particular foods.” (Focus group participant)

The flexibility to allow services to tailor the programme to meet their needs has led to significant variation in service offer across the county, each service having their own point of difference as highlighted in Appendix 1.

“So, some areas have chosen population groups ethnic minorities, males, females. So, across Lancs, I guess it's a real mixed bag. I guess it's quite a complex model. And I'm not I'm not quite sure until we, start to see what the evaluations and the data presents, how that's gone. But overall, I think, I think they've stepped it up quite well.” (Northwest OHID lead)

Commissioners are hoping that this approach will generate a rich learning base that can highlight specific elements that work with different population groups and that this shared learning can help develop services in other areas.

“Clearly with weight management, and tier two courses, the jury is always out about what they really achieved, certainly in terms of long-term weight loss, and the sustainability and then what they go on to connect to in a local community. So, there's, there's always a big question mark over weight management, and how effective it truly is, but I think there's always been some good insight and good case studies that come out for individuals and small groups that are well worth their weight in gold.” (Northwest OHID lead)

5.2 Data collection

To understand the impact of this investment, any local authority in receipt of this grant funding must ensure all commissioned service providers collect data on all participants and their progress and return a minimum data set to the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities. Whilst welcoming consistent data collection, the system introduced has caused significant problems across all 12 districts and centrally within the County Council.

“Soit needs refining. I think the difficulty is, with a national minimum data set, you've got a national team who are distant from the programmes. The data collection system is not pragmatic.” (Stakeholder)

During the period of this evaluation, it has not been possible, due to issues with inputting and validation data to gather a wholly accurate assessment of the programme. Therefore, certain data within this report is incomplete and only accounts for data verified by between 1st April 2021 to 31st May 2022.

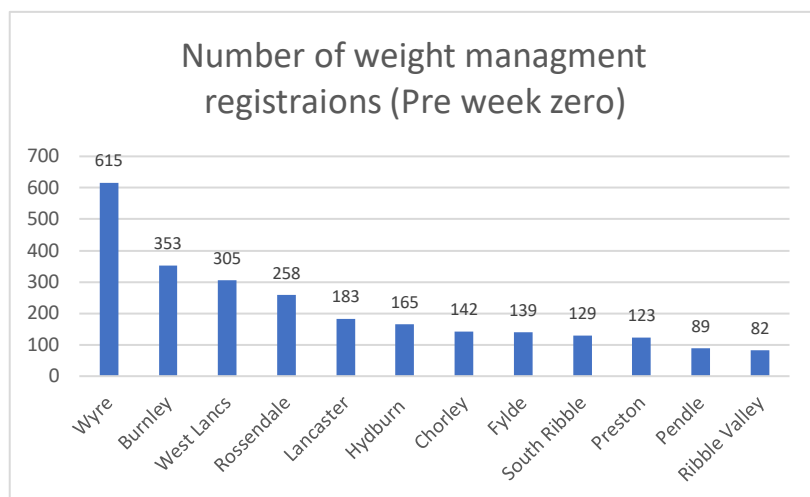
“We've still got outstanding data [from OHID] from April to November last year. And we've, we've raised it nationally, but it just doesn't seem to come back to us” (LCC Stakeholder)



“There's been there's been a lot of movement and changes with things like development and national obesity audit, and then a shift over to the community data sets. So, it just feels like there's a lot going on and we don't really know what the outcome of it all is. We're still crunching the data. I'm finding that a little bit of a challenge, I've got to be honest.” (Stakeholder)

5.3 The referrals into the service

Across the county there were 2,583 participants that were registered onto the OHID data collection system (April 2021 – May 2022).



During the 14-month period 49% of participants were registered in just three districts. Almost a quarter (24%) of total participants were registered with the Wyre district programme.

The districts of Ribble Valley and Pendle recorded the fewest registrations with just 82 and 89 participants respectively. When comparing data with estimated obese adult populations, Lancaster and Preston have the largest

estimated numbers of obese adult populations and Rossendale and Ribble Valley the smallest. It is of note that there are an estimated 278,000 obese adults across the 12 districts. During the 14 months of validated data just 1% of this population were referred onto a programme.

Table 1: Service users v estimated obese adult population.

District	Est. Adult Population ²	Levels of adult obesity ³	Estimated number of obese adults	Number of service registrations
Lancaster	120,321	30.2%	36,366	183
Preston	111,275	28.8%	32,047	123
Rossendale	55,843	26.6%	14,854	258
Ribble Valley	50,057	17.6%	8,810	82

Of those making an initial registration on to the programme, 2,224 participants started the programme during the same period – 86% of the initial registrations converting to programme starters. At a county level, this is significantly higher than the national average figures that show a 58% conversion from registration to enrolment⁴ and demonstrates significant success in engagement with participants at the outset .

² [Mid-year population estimates 2020](#)

³ [OHID Obesity Profile 2021/22](#)

⁴ [Adult Tier 2 weight management services: short statistical commentary 2022. Office for Health Improvement and Disparities \(July 2022\)](#)

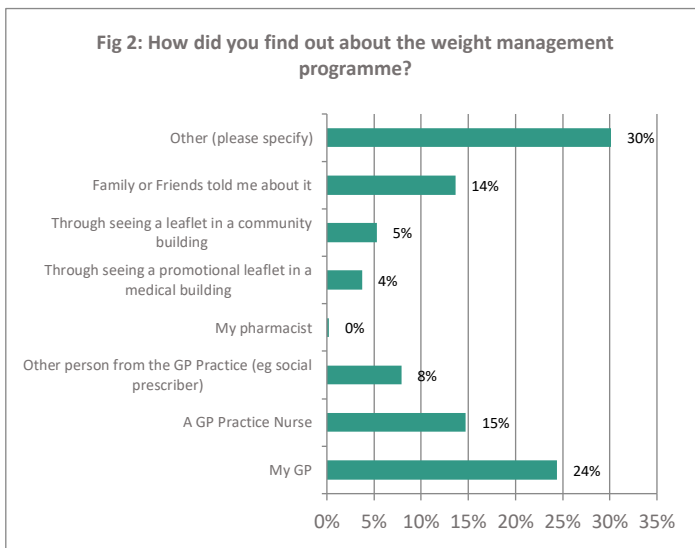


Table 2: Source of referral

Referral Source	Percentage (%)
GP	22.73
Other Health Care Professional	27.47
Non-health Professional	3.37
Self-Referral	42.09
Not known/not recorded	4.34

There are a wide variety of referral methods onto programmes. The official OHID data shows that four in ten referrals (42%) were self-referral and 50% were referrals from a health care professional.

A separate survey of 463 participants who completed the 12-week programme was conducted for this evaluation between November 2021 and July 2022, (Demographic breakdown of responders can be found in Appendix 2). This survey reflected the OHID data with 47% of responders having found out about the programme via a health care professional. Word of mouth directed 14% of participants onto the programme. Most ‘other’ responses were directed to the programme via social media with Facebook being the most quoted source. (Figure 2 below).

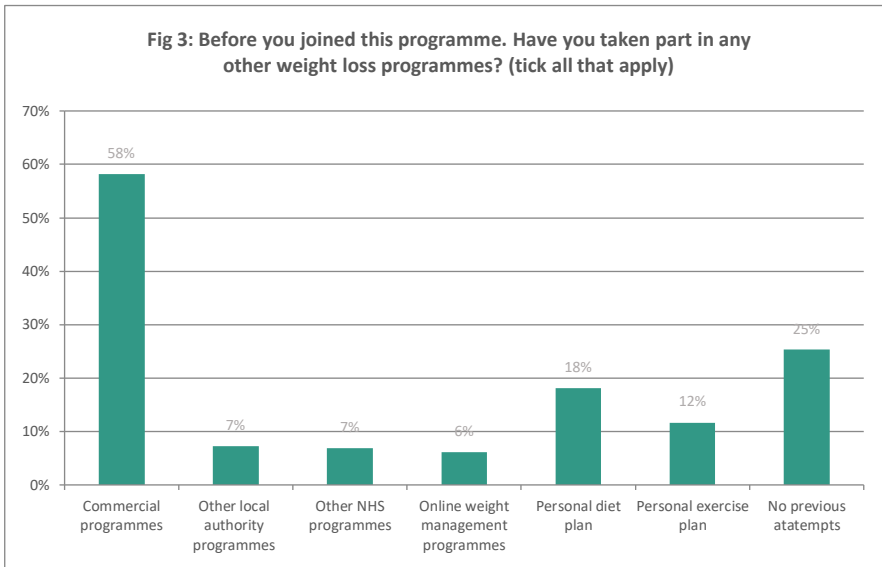


There were significant differences between programmes. Lancaster for example had 75% of survey responders referred onto the programme by a healthcare professional and 30% of Pendle participants were referred by a social prescriber/link worker.

Just 11% of survey responders from Preston were referred by a health care professional and here 58% of responders heard about the programme via another method, the majority of which were via social media – most notably Facebook. Across programmes there were no referrals from pharmacists and this could be an area for future developments.

The use of printed literature (in a medical practitioners or community buildings) only resulted in 9% of survey responders accessing the service.

The survey asked participants about any previous weight management programmes that they had participated in. Three quarters of responders had taken part in formal weight management programmes prior to this. 58% of survey responders had attempted a commercial weight loss programme previously. This ranged from a high of 79% of participants in Fylde having previously accessed a commercial weight management programme to a low of 45% in South Ribble (no specific data was captured as to which commercial programme they had accessed). 14% of participants had taken part in a local authority/NHS weight loss programme previously. This demonstrates the difficulties participants face in maintaining weight loss longer term.



For just 25% of participants, this was their first attempt at weight loss.

This data was consistent between boroughs and suggests that participants previous experiences of weight management services have been unsuccessful in the long term.

5.4 Ease of joining the programme

Participants were asked about their experience in joining the programme. 93% of responders found it very easy/easy to join the programme which suggests that the referral processes were strong across all districts. There were small differences between programmes, with 6% (n=4) of Chorley and South Ribble responders finding it difficult to access the programme, whilst 100% of participants from Hyndburn, Lancaster and Ribble Valley finding it easy / very easy to join.

Generally, participants had a good understanding of what to expect before they joined the programme with only 4% (n=19) of participants having no idea what to expect before joining. This demonstrates that all districts provide the required amount of understandable information to participants before they engage.

There was some confusion regarding the structure of the sessions, particularly around the split between nutritional education and physical activity. Several responders thought they were enrolling on a predominately physical activity-based programme and were surprised that the significant focus of the programme was nutrition-based education, perhaps highlighting an opportunity to consider the language used in explaining the course content to new participants.

“It would have been helpful is I had a little more understanding beforehand, that it is educational as well as physical. From how it was explained to me I was expecting gym-based exercise programme.” (Preston Participant)



5.5 Demographics of participants

5.5.1 Deprivation

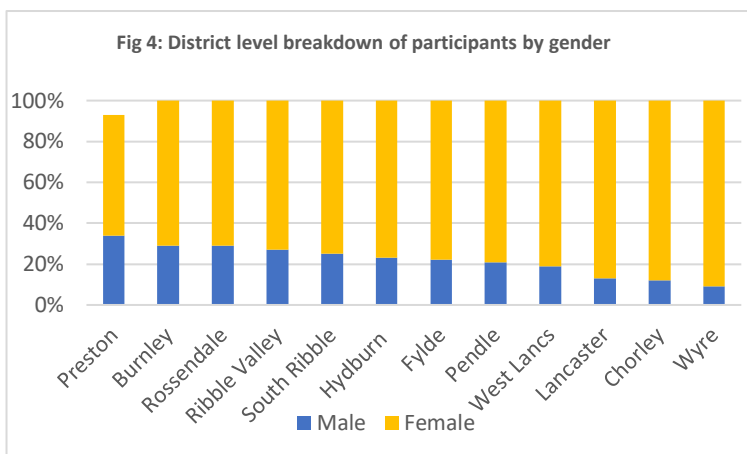
Quintile	Percentage	
1	36.02	
2	15.01	
3	10.59	
4	17.48	
5	7.24	
Unknown	13.66	

Nationally 28% of participants live in the most deprived 20% of areas in England (Quintile 1). Across Lancashire this figure was significantly higher at 38%. This suggests that the approach across Lancashire was consistent in engaging the most disadvantaged communities.

There is significant variation between districts with a high of 83% of Burnley participants and a low of 0% of Ribble Valley participants living in the most deprived quintile. We should note that there are significant gaps in the verified data with,

for example, 63% of Chorley participants Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) classification unknown and no LSOA data presented for West Lancashire participants.

5.5.2 Gender



Across Lancashire 80% of participants were female and 20% male. This data is comparable to the national data covering the financial year 2021/22 which showed 21% male participation and 79% female participation⁵.

There is significant variation by district with 34% of Preston participants and only 9% of Wyre participants being male.

Male participation appears to be linked with the types of service offered. Those with a higher male population for example tended to have specific male programmes

such as the Preston programme, which ran a Fit Fans programme. This certainly contributed to the higher numbers of male participants and has been recognised as an area for development by some programmes who are looking to incorporate similar approaches, to address the imbalance.

“So, I would like to offer a particular programme to males only, and I've got some dialogue going with [The local professional] football club.” (District Service Manager)

Case Study: Wyre

The Lancashire District of Wyre commissioned ‘Slimming World’ to deliver their adult weight management service. The original decision was based on a lack of an internal resource to deliver the service. After going out to tender Slimming World won the contract. They have significant experience in this area and are commissioned to run over 90 different schemes across England. They were already established across Wyre with around 30 groups already running. With Wyre being a rural community, this was seen as an opportunity to deliver this service in local areas as opposed to clients having to travel long distances.

⁵ [Adult tier 2 behavioural weight management services commissioned by local authorities Q1-Q3 2021/22](#)



Initially, referral onto the service was by health professional only, however this left spare capacity within the contract, so the service was opened to self-referral which led to a significant increase in the number of people accessing the service.

“We talked to Slimming World about whether to operate it from the beginning as self-referral and to health professional referral. Their experience was the minute you introduce self-referral numbers go through the roof. And what happened with all the schemes is that all places have gone within three months. We didn’t want that to happen, so we did health professional referrals initially see how we go and then introduce self-referral later.” (Wyre Programme Manager)

National data for services like Slimming World show only 11-18% of participants are Male⁶. This is reflected in the Wyre where only 9% of service users were Male (2021/22). They have since started to address this imbalance with the introduction of a ‘Man v Fat’ option for male participants who would prefer this approach. At the time of this report the data on participation in this service had not filtered through.

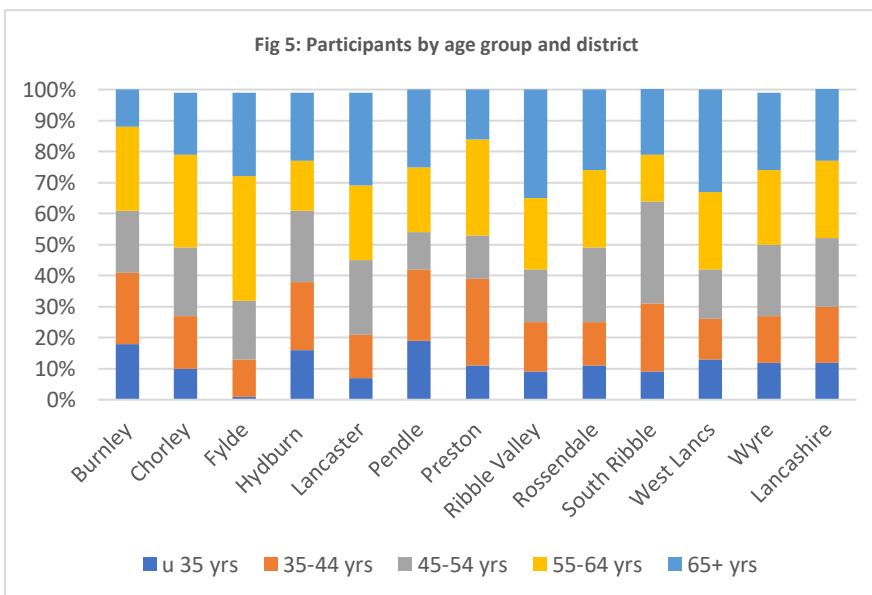
“We are trying something different with men, a different way to engage them with a ‘Man v Fat’ programme. I think it’s harder to recruit men. But I think with time and word of mouth, we’ll get there with that.” (Wyre Programme Manager)

IMPACT OF SERVICE PROVISION

- The Slimming World Service provision led to a predominately older age female group of participants. However, it has significantly more service users than any other district – highlighting the popularity of the programme model.
- Weight Loss through this service was significantly higher than the other Lancashire district programmes and nearly double the England average.

5.53 Age

The weight management service across Lancashire is predominantly accessed by older adults than the England averages. Almost a quarter (24%) of participants across Lancashire were aged 65+ years, whilst just 12% were aged under 35 years. Nationally 21% of participants were aged under 35 years.



These rates varied by district. Burnley had the lowest percentage of over 65’s at 12%, whilst Ribble Valley (35%), West Lancashire (33%) and Lancaster (30%) had the highest percentage of over 65’s.

These are not representative of the district populations, that show the highest percentage of older people are in the districts of Fylde (24%) and Wyre (25%)⁷. Only 1 % of Fylde participants were aged under 35 years.

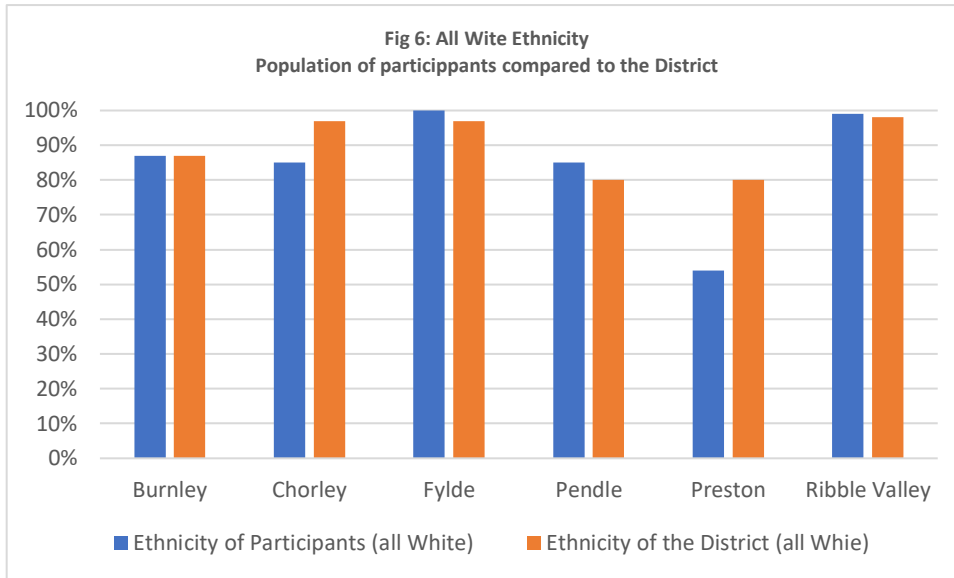
⁶ Elliott, M., Gillison, F. & Barnett, J. Exploring the influences on men’s engagement with weight loss services: a qualitative study. *BMC Public Health* **20**, 249 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-8252-5>

⁷ [Lancashire Population breakdown 2011](#)



5.54 Ethnicity

It is difficult to assess if the services are reflective of the ethnic make-up of the county due to incomplete data on the OHID system (2020/21), with 31% of overall participants not having a recorded ethnicity. This is a particular omission from Hyndburn (43% unrecorded), Lancaster (55% unrecorded), Rossendale (43% unrecorded), South Ribble (27% unrecorded), West Lancashire (58% unrecorded) and Wyre (45% unrecorded).



Data from the remaining districts shows the levels of ethnic participants classified as all white is generally reflective of their overall district population except for Preston who have just over half (54%) of participants registered as 'All white' compared to a District level population of 80% 'All white'

The most prominent non-white populations

across the County are Asian/Asian British and of those with sufficient ethnicity recorded we can see that these are reflective of their District population with the exception of Preston who have 35% of their population classified as Asian/ Asian British compared to a district level population of 15.5% (Table 3).

Table 3: Asian/Asian British participants compared to population estimates

	Asian/Asian British Participant	Asian/ Asian British District Population
Burnley	11%	11%
Chorley	2.50%	1.60%
Fylde	0%	1.60%
Pendle	17%	19%
Preston	35%	15.50%

Case Study: Preston

As part of the Preston service, they developed the Sahara programme targeting ethnically diverse populations. The rationale behind this being that there are high levels of ethnic diversity amongst the populations, particularly Asian/Asian British populations.

"We've recognised areas within Preston where there was a need for this programme to be delivered, particular with ethnically diverse groups communities in particular south Asian populations." (Programme Manager)

The link to the Sahara was made through a local Cllr who set up the centre and introduced the programme to them, having identified that this group would not access the traditional weight management programmes. They had to overcome barriers and build trust in a community that had felt let down by services in the past.



“The group has worked because we have gone into their community tailoring the service to meet their needs. The approach was not without challenges. In particular, the challenges in terms of the translator to address language barriers, being educated in their culture so they don’t eat a Sunday they roast they may eat a Biriani. So, it was going in without knowledge that we were just going to be teaching them and educating them things that that were irrelevant to them” (Programme Manager).

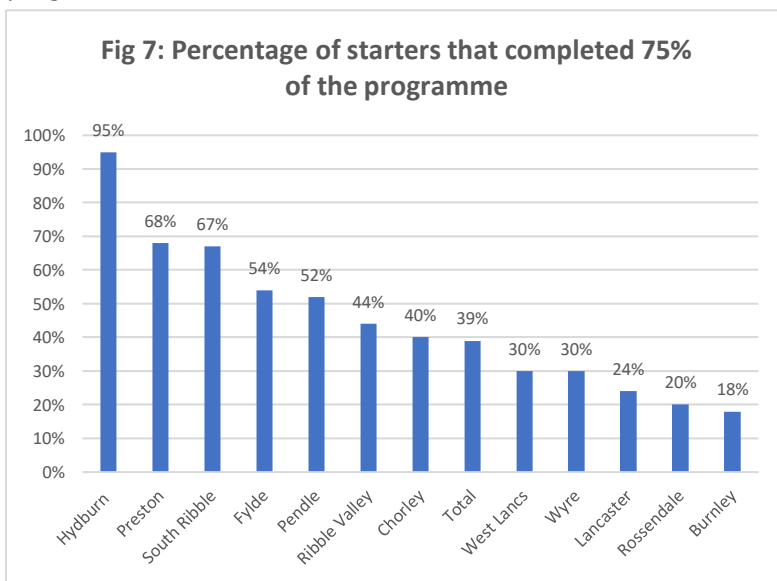
They not only ensure the programme is delivered in local community venues accessible to the Asian community, but significant effort was put into translating materials into appropriate languages, tailoring discussions to focus on traditional Asian diets and had an interpreter at each session to remove language barriers. From the participants focus group it was evident that the physical activity components were essential elements for the group and these are now a central element of delivery.

IMPACT OF SERVICE PROVISION

- The delivery model has meant that Preston has by far the highest percentage of service users that are Asian / Asian British at 35%, double the next most ethnically diverse programme in Lancashire (Pendle) and more than double the England average of 16% ethnic minority participants.
- Based on verified OHID data the Preston programme had a high 68% of participants completing the programme, again nearly double the England average of 38%.

5.6 Those who completed the programme

Participants who had attended 75% of the active intervention were considered to have completed their programme. Based on the submitted and verified data across Lancashire (2021/22), 41% (n=903) of

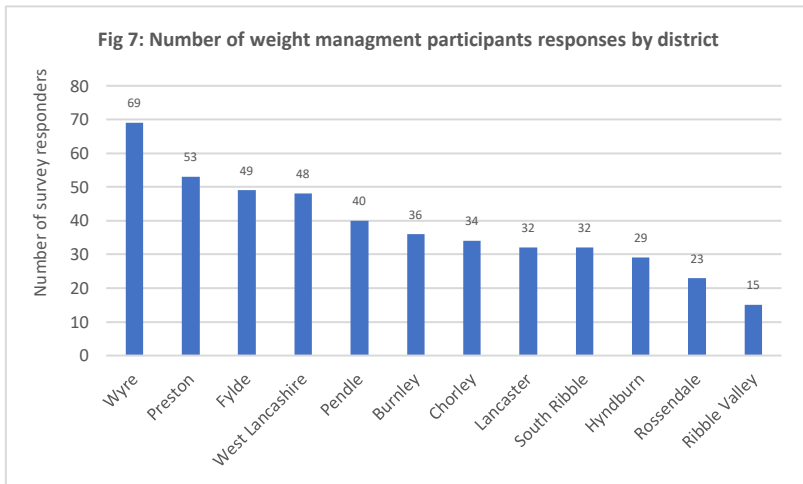


participants are classified as completers which is higher than the 38% of completers nationally⁸. The data is not complete as some participants that signed up to the programme between January and March will not yet have reached the 12-week stage.

Based on the OHID national data set 2021/22, there is significant variation of completers between districts. The districts of Hyndburn (95%) (**NOTE:** Hyndburn – removed those participants from pre week Zero who didn't attend at week zero which is why their programme completed figures are so high) Preston (68%), South Ribble

(67%), Fylde (54%) and Pendle (52%) having significantly higher rates of completers than the England average. Whilst areas including Lancaster, Rossendale and Burnley have significant lower numbers of completers.

⁸ [Adult Tier 2 weight management services: short statistical commentary 2022. Office for Health Improvement and Disparities \(July 2022\)](#)



The survey of those completing the programme was returned by 460 participants (69%) of total completers.

Note the comparisons cover different time periods, with the survey running over an 8-month period, November 21 – July 22.

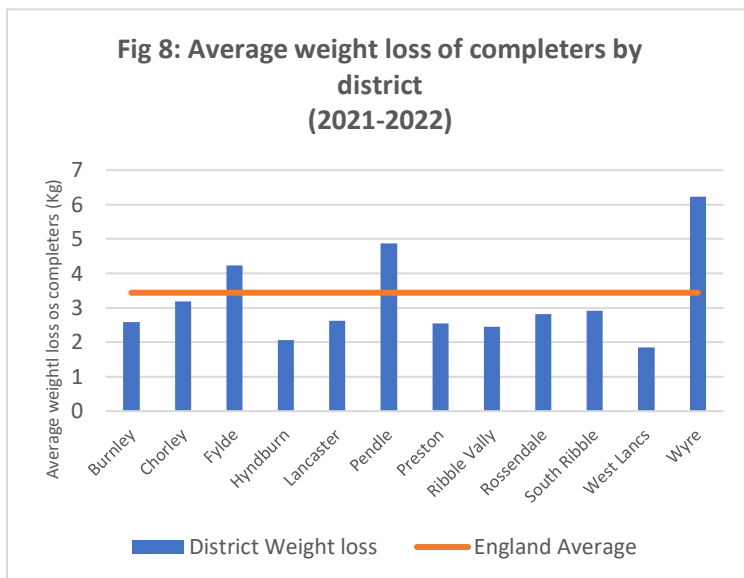
This data was used to assess the impacts and views on the services in the following sections, with the exception of weight loss data

5.7 Impact of the service on completers

5.7.1 Weight Loss

The average weight loss between April 2021 and March 2022 for participants classed as completers (7+ weeks) was 3.88Kg. This county average is skewed by data from Wyre

The average weight loss data at a county level is slightly above the national average weight loss of completers which in the financial year 2021-2022 were 3.34Kg⁹ (*When limiting this analysis to only those who have had both a weight measurement at enrolment and at least one other subsequent weight measurement during their service).



There are differences in average weight loss of completers between districts, ranging from a low of 1.85kg (West Lancashire) to a high of 6.23kg (Wyre). Only three districts (Fylde, Wyre and Pendle) are achieving higher than England average weight loss.

172 participants (26% of total recorded completers) across the county lost 5% or more of their original body weight. These figures are above the national average for 2020/21 where 17% of participants had lost 5% of their initial body weight at the end of the service¹⁰.

In Lancashire 11% (n=72) of participants completing the programme either did lose any weight or gained weight.

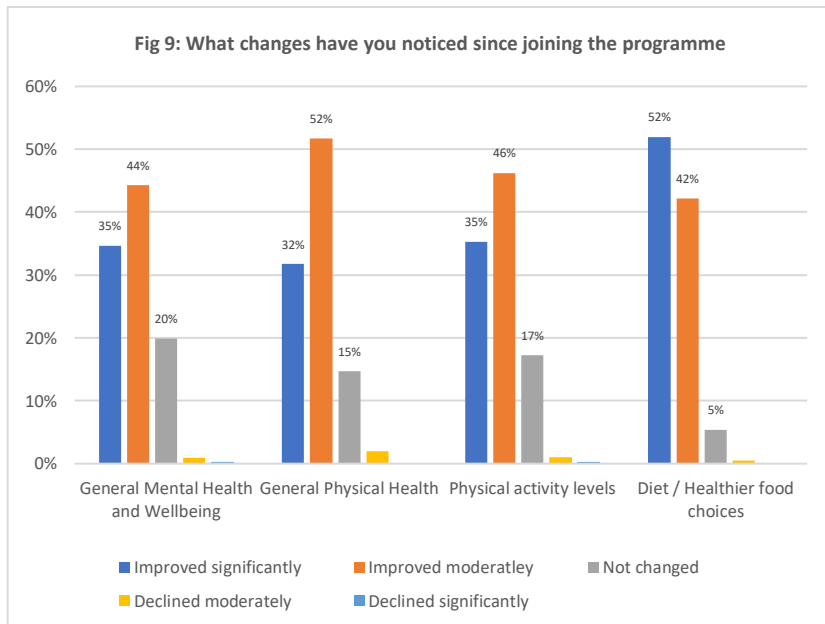
⁹ [Adult tier 2 weight management services: Short Statistical commentary July 2022](#)

¹⁰ [Adult tier 2 weight management services: Short statistical commentary July 2022.](#)



5.72 Wider Impacts

Aside from weight loss, the survey of participants looked to identify specific, associated impacts, beyond weight.



79% reported improvements in general mental health and wellbeing and 85% reported improvements in general physical health.

81% reported improvements in physical activity levels and 94% in improvements to diet.

“I have been given the knowledge and skills to continue with my new lifestyle for the rest of my life. I am a totally different person now and I never want to go back. It was so much fun, non-judgmental, informative and perfect for me. I tell all my family and friends to join the next cohort and change their lives too.” (Preston Participant)

“One thing I didn’t expect was how much it changed me mentally. I am so much more confident, and just feel much better in every way possible. Thank you to absolutely everyone involved. I am eternally grateful. I miss seeing the group of wonderful ladies in my cohort and the people running it.” (South Ribble Participant)

5.73 Overall level of Impact

A survey of 86 stakeholders across Lancashire, (representing commissioners, primary and secondary care referrers, public health professionals, voluntary sector partners and service providers), were asked to rate the level of impact of the programme on participants from a scale of 1 (zero impact) to 5 (significant impact). Across the county the weighted average impact reported by stakeholders was very high at 4.1.



“I have had excellent feedback from patients about the support they have received and weight loss achieved.” (PCN Dietician)

“I think that it is an effective programme to support people in their ability to lose weight and their confidence. They have reached their goals set and I think this is down to the way the programme is run and that they feel supported rather than judged to reach their goals.” (Social Prescriber)



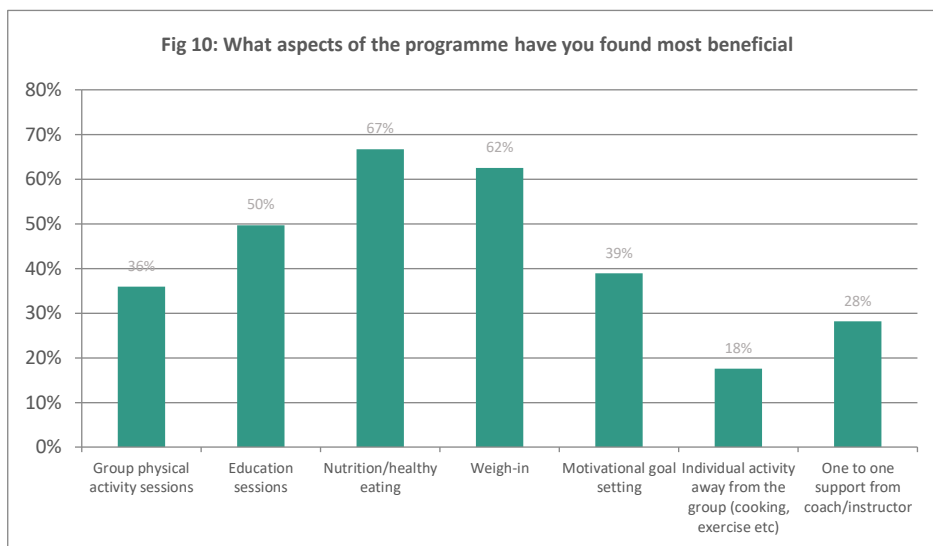
5.8 Views on the programme

The following data is based on the survey of 463 participants who completed the programme and 86 stakeholders across the county

5.8.1 The most beneficial aspects of the programme to participants

The nutrition/healthy eating elements were viewed by participants as the most beneficial aspect of the programme (67%). Alongside this, 62% of participants reported the weekly weigh-in as beneficial. The weigh-in though was not universally appreciated by participants and it certainly split opinions. There were a significant number of participants, most of whom were male, stating that they would remove the formal weekly weigh-in sessions, finding them patronising and not a good use of the time.

“Far too much time spent in group sessions reading out weight losses or gains leaving little or no time to do anything remotely useful.” (Wyre Participant)



The individual activity away from the session (18%) and one-one support from a coach or instructor (28%) were the aspects least rated as beneficial. There were differences between districts, with 46% of Wyre and 43% of Lancaster and West Lancashire participants finding the one-to-one support as beneficial.

Physical activity sessions were rated highly as beneficial aspects of the programme in Preston (88%) and Hyndburn (79%)

5.8.2 The most beneficial aspects of the programme to stakeholders

The main strengths of the programmes as identified by stakeholders related to the following areas:

- Programmes are tailored to meet local need
“Each district has designed their service to meet the needs of their population. Providing a variety of groups including content and access, case studies, service user feedback and use of props in groups as visuals for service users.” (LCC Stakeholder)
- The referral process allows GPs/Health professionals to recognise weight issues and make appropriate referrals – easy access
- The service is free of charge
“Provides an opportunity for people to join the weight loss programme who may not be able to afford it” (Wyre stakeholder)
- Delivery of the service at local community venues as opposed to a leisure centre or NHS venue
“A key strength is they listen where we need programme and then find a venue and set them up” (South Ribble stakeholder)



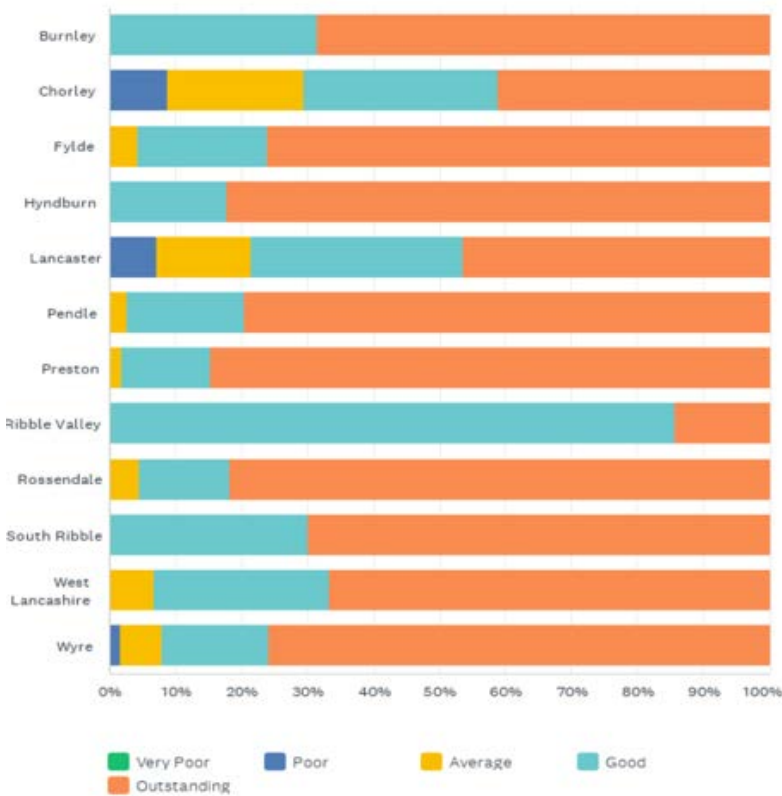
- Links to local communities – giving access to patients who may not otherwise engage
It is a cost-effective way to introduce the public to weight management & exercise. More people may access it as some venues are based in the Community such as libraries & through established organisations such as Lancashire Women (Hyndburn stakeholder)
- Very approachable, knowledgeable and efficient service providers
- Targeting the correct groups of people - Engaging seldom heard groups

5.83 Participants ratings on the programme quality



The survey asked participants to provide an overall rating for the programme they attended. The quality of the programme in each district was rated very highly amongst participants with a weighted average score across the county of 4.6 / 5. 69% of survey responders rated the programme as ‘Outstanding’ and 24% as ‘Good’. Just six survey responders rated the programme as ‘Poor’

Fig 11: Participants rating of the quality of the programme by district



There were only small changes in participants ratings by borough with the majority in each district rating the service highly.

Note the very low numbers rating the service as poor in Chorley (n=3), Lancaster (n=2) and Wyre (n=1) and so, whilst this is valuable feedback, it should not be taken as a significant reflection of those services.

The nurse who saw me told me I was obese and had to lose some weight, I struggled because I was already eating healthily. However, through this course I could make some changes
(Ribble Valley Participant)



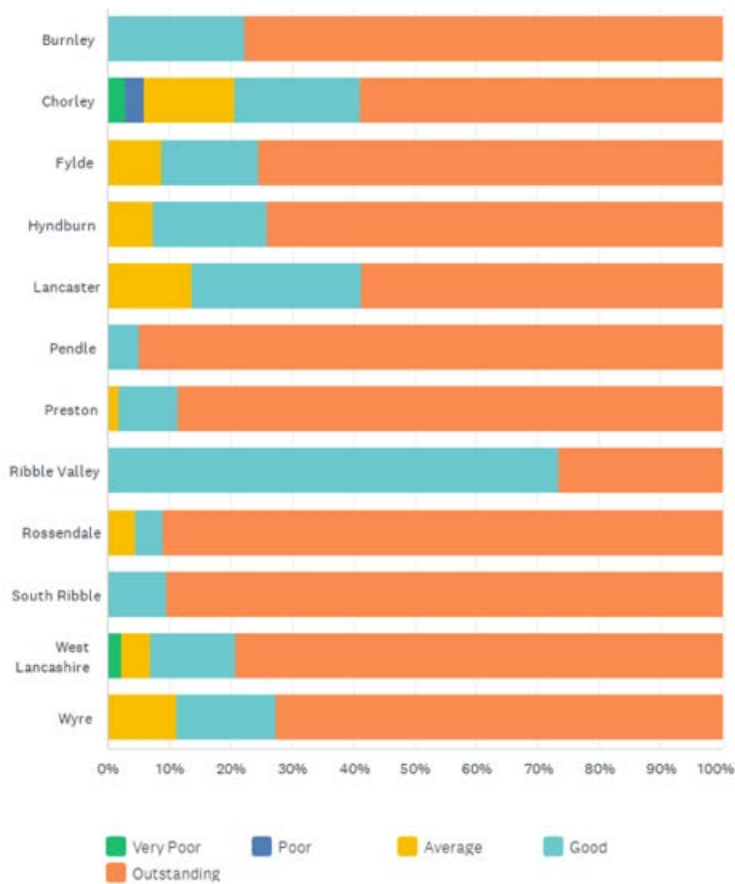
5.84 Participants rating on the quality of the delivery team



The quality of the instructors across all programmes were rated very highly by participants with a weighted average across programmes of 4.7 / 5.

76% of responders rated the instructors as ‘Outstanding’ and 17% as ‘Good’

Fig 12: Participants rating of the quality of the delivery team by district



“Amy was always extremely professional. Well knowledge and made all clients feel at ease. Was very approachable and helped so much” (Pendle Participant)

Absolutely amazing experience and most supportive staff who listen and understand your experience. All the staff understood that everyone was in different situations and supported each of us. (Preston Participant)

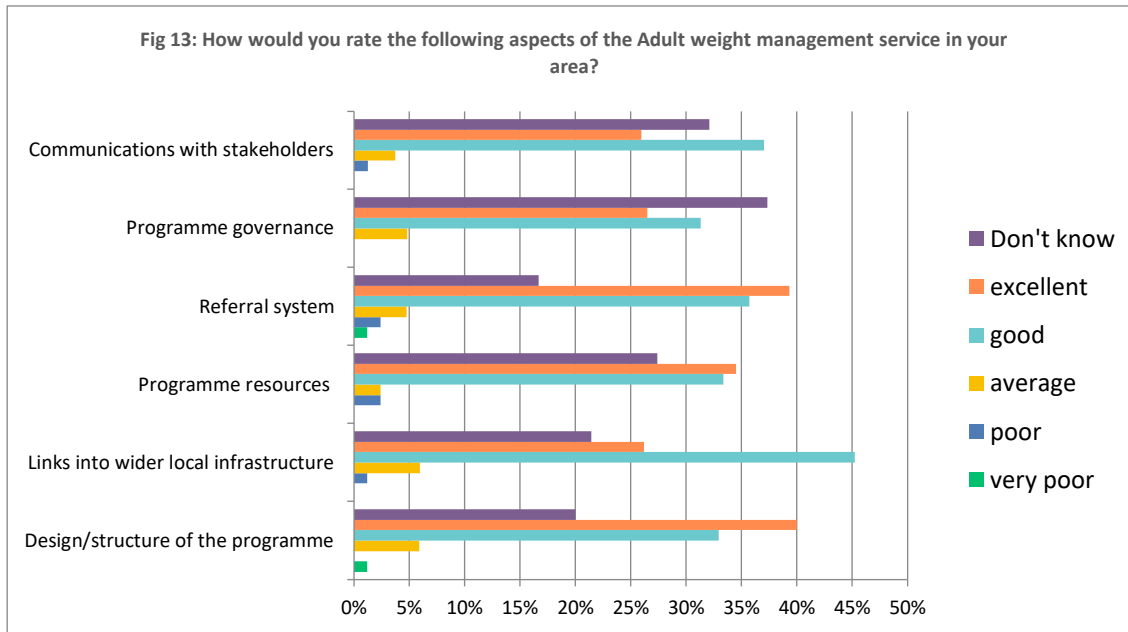
Only three survey responders (two from Chorley and one from West Lancashire) gave a rating of ‘very poor or poor’ in terms of the delivery team.

“I was hoping for better qualified facilitators and to learn more than I have so far. So far, I haven't learnt anything that I didn't already know.” (Chorley Participant)



5.85 Stakeholder rating on the programme

Stakeholders were asked to rate specific aspects of the weight management service. Again, responses were overwhelmingly positive. 73% rated the overall design and structure of the programme and 75% rated the referral systems as good or excellent.



5.86 What participants think could be improved

Participants were asked about aspects of the programme they would change. Overwhelmingly the responses were very positive, *‘there is nothing that I would change’*. This feedback clearly demonstrates the value that participants have placed on the programmes.

Across all districts, the most common response when asked about how the programme could be improved was *‘can we have more sessions?’ ‘a 12-week programme is not long enough!’*

“They should run the course for a longer period, so you get into the habit of staying focused on what you’re trying to achieve. It’s so easy to slip back into unhealthy eating” (West Lancashire Participant)

“The course should run over more weeks, to say six months as there is a lot to take in and can be major lifestyle change that needs longer to sink in.” (South Ribble Participant)

Whilst providers recognised that on the whole participants wanted the sessions to run for longer periods than 12-weeks, in interview they discussed the impracticalities of extending the programme within current service specification and within the current resource.

Instead, many programmes are considering how they can support greater self-management post 12 weeks, with discussions about the setting up of social media WhatsApp/Facebook groups for participants to continue to support each other, whilst other areas such as Pendle have kept open lines of communication and still allow clients to drop in for brief advice and weigh-ins on an ad-hoc basis.

The other consistent request across programmes was for the availability of more session times outside of the normal working hours, or that the specific day of the week the session was offered did not fit with their



working life. This is questioning if sessions are accessible enough. The lack of access to sessions outside of the working day could be one factor in a significant majority of participants being over the age of 55. Of the 1,699 participants starting the programme just 19% were employed full time and of the 463 participants who completed the survey, just 24% were employed full time.

“There should be access to evening sessions, as I work it’s difficult to fit in” (Ribble Valley participant)

This was acknowledged across districts. And some districts are looking to amend timetables to incorporate more evening sessions.

“At first most of the people referred have been retired or maybe they're unemployed or maybe in education. They've then been able to access the day ones but for some reason during the February blocked the referrals we're all employed. So that a push that we needed evening options. Moving forward we are wanting to provide two evening options and two day options” (Service provider)

Several services highlighted the challenges in putting on more session, out of normal working hours. In particular, those services delivered through leisure centres were limited to availability of session times – especially in the evenings and by availability and cost of space in leisure venues. There was also difficulty in staffing evening sessions due to a lack of staff available to work outside of core hours.

“As a council our staff are nine to five generally, that's their contracted hours and our sessions need to kind of fall within that. We've spoken to individual coaches and plan that they come in later for that [weight management] block, and then they can work later so they may start at 11am and then finish up at 7pm. We are wanting to provide more things in the evening. (Service Provider)

“There's a conversation that we are having over the next coming weeks in terms of their [Instructors] commitment to evenings and their commitment to weekends. So that we can then finalise that information and be clear on what we're rolling out from September.” (Service Provider)

The final frequently requested change would be to incorporate more physical activity into the sessions. There was clear confusion raised through interviews with service providers around the contract and if physical activity could be considered an integral part of the programme. The confusion appears to relate to the OHID part of the contract which many providers thought excluded physical activity.

“It's almost a previous programme active lives healthy weight had a physical activity element. But now, there's no funding for physical activity. The funding is aimed at healthy weight now, if the provider can be creative in their funding, and use that to support the physical activity side of it, all well and good but yeah, the programme it was based around nutrition, it was based around obviously getting qualified nutritionists in to actually deliver the Healthy Weight lifestyle rather than being healthy weight and physical activity.” (LCC Stakeholder)

5.87 What stakeholders think could be improved

Communications between the service provider and health care professionals was most cited area for improvement by stakeholders. They suggested that there is a need for local services to better engage with health care providers and social prescribers/link workers to increase their understanding of the service and the referral process.

Several primary health care responders would like greater feedback on the progression being achieved by the patients they refer onto the service, with a feeling that once they refer a patient they do not receive feedback to allow records to be updated. It maybe helpful to confirm with the clients GP Practice that they have started the programme and again on completion or drop out.



“The referral form would be much easier and accessible to primary care if it could be in a word format which could be exported onto EMIS and auto-filled with relevant information. I feel the form could be a barrier to some health care professionals as it has to be opened via the internet and then manually completed, In primary care this can be time consuming in a busy clinic.” (Lancaster stakeholder)

There is also a consistent request by local stakeholders to move away from a purley lesiure centre based programme and build in more sessions, including physical activity opportunities out in the community venues. Stakehlders feel that, in general, the services are trying to promote leisure centre based activity, when what they feel should be promoted is more taking services into communities.

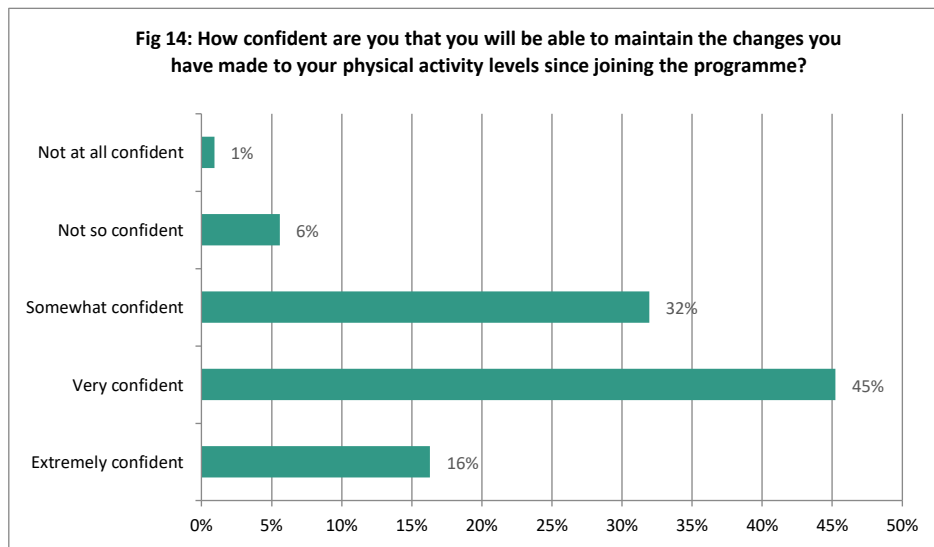
Stakeholders also reflected the limited access to services on evenings and weekends. They consistently raised improving access as a number one priority.

“There are limited opportunities to access services on evenings & weekends. Full-time workers may not be able to engage. Also limited opportunities for the next steps [Post 12-weeks] for people who want to continue with their weight management journey & the affordability of this” (Hyndburn stakeholder)

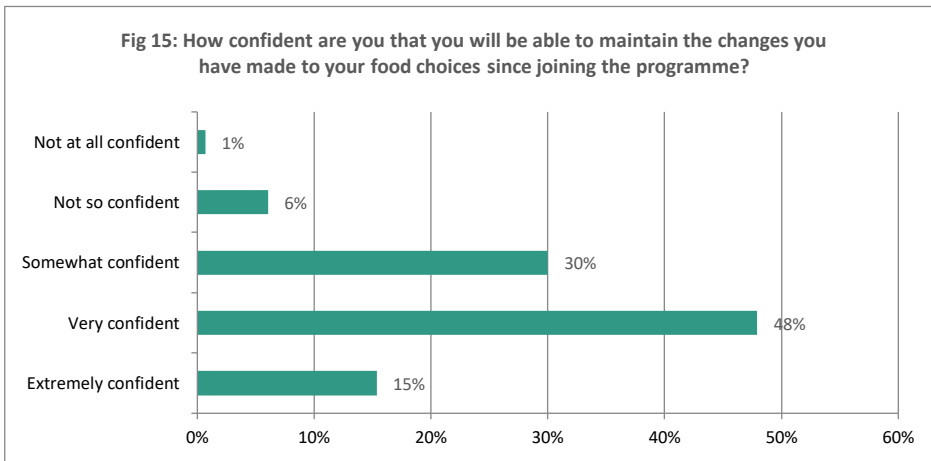
5.88 Maintenance post programme

There has been no data, at this time point in relation to if weight loss has been maintained or continued to increase post programme. This data should be reviewed once available to assess the long-term impact of the programme.

Therefore, at this stage we asked participants on completion of the programme how confident they felty in maintaining the gains.



Over 60% of participants were very or extremely confident of maintaining their changes in physical activity levels



63% of participants were very or extremely confident of maintaining the changes they had made to their food choices.

“I have done Slimming World before and it’s a healthy eating program that fits into normal life and easy to continue. I am grateful for the opportunity that gave

me a push back into taking control of my weight after my cancer treatment. I have finished my NHS 12-week plan and have just paid for a further 6 weeks to continue the process (Wyre Participant)

I have realised by extending the gap between meetings that without continued help it is easy to slip back into old habits, so I need the outside help support to keep on a healthy and weight conscious path” (Fylde Participant)

I am finding it difficult to remember all I learnt about nutrition. I enjoyed the group encouragement and was disappointed there was nothing in place after the 12 weeks course ended. (Preston Participant)

Case Study: South Ribble

Unlike the other 11 districts the South Ribble programme only delivered over an eight-week programme. The first and last sessions are delivered as one-one connection meetings and in the middle is a six-week, face to face group sessions. The reasoning behind this being that, as an organisation, they work to school terms, and they wanted to fit the programme into these half term blocks.

“We restructured the courses altogether... We decided that we would fit it within term times and have a connection meeting at the start, where you do a personal profile and discuss with one of the coaches how and which course suits you best into” (Service provider)

Following the course, the participant is followed up with another one-to-one connection meeting via the telephone.

Participants have a choice of 4 types of programmes to attend. One is fully classroom based with a focus mainly on nutrition with encouragement to be active outside of the session. The other three sessions are all 30-minute nutrition education and 30 minutes activity, with the differences being the type of exercise offered; Walking; structured calls exercise – seated – aerobics; and leisure centre based introduction to sport. The greatest demand between these sessions was the full education session – and it was suggested that this is because it was an evening session.

“We tended to find the academic sessions because we were running it in the evening was most popular. That was our kind of main go to session. The numbers for both the evening groups were a lot higher.” (Service provider)

IMPACT OF SHORTER PROGRAMME

- The provision of evening sessions by South Ribble may be a contributing factor to the district having the largest percentage, of the 12 districts of participants aged under 55yrs (64%).
- The provision of a shorter structured programme has not adversely impacted on participant weight loss, with Pendle ranking 5th of the 12 boroughs in average weight loss (2.91kg) which is similar to the England average.
- Programme retention was very high at 67%, double the national average.



5.9 Overall opinion of service users

The survey asked service users to summarise their overall views on the programme answering ‘What three words would you use to describe the programme?’ These very positive statements have been summarised in the word cloud (Fig 16 below) and in the qualitative statements highlighted as a fair reflection of overall responses.

Fig 16: What three words

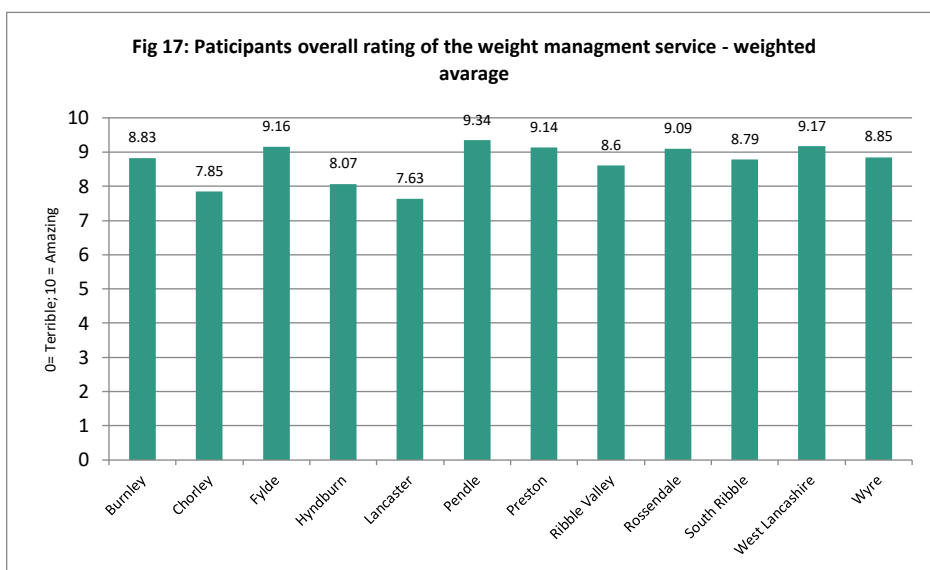


“I am back on track to reach my goal weight, keep my blood pressure and sugar levels under control and generally feel healthier.” (Wyre participant)

“I’m so glad I joined this group. I’ve learnt so much and it’s made such a huge difference to me, I am closer to my original weight before having my daughter than I’ve ever been in my life. I’m more energetic and feel healthier than I have in many years, before this group I was in the prediabetes arena, now I’m a long way from that in the right direction and I can’t thank Craig enough. I’ve been so impressed I’ve introduced my partner and mum to the next group. Thankyou Craig, you’ve made a world of difference for me and I’ve not felt this good about myself in a long time.” (West Lancashire Participant)

“Fantastic instructors. One to one PT sessions and group exercise classes are very enjoyable. Need commitment to benefit from all the sports centre has to offer but feel my mindset has changed and I get up every day with an activity plan in mind to do that specific day.” (Hyndburn participant)

5.9.1 Overall Rating



Participants were asked to give an overall rating of the weight management programme from the point of hearing about it, through to the completion of the 12 weeks (0=Terrible; 10= Amazing). Across the county the weighted average rating was 8.8. When results were filtered to a district level overall ratings ranged from 7.63 to 9.34 which is very positive feedback across all districts.



6.0 Discussion

6.1 Data collection

There has been significant issues with the recording of data onto the OHID data base. This has meant that it has not been possible within this report to accurately represent the total data fields for the programme. This has been a recurrent and significant problem for the programme since the outset.

It is recognised that many of the complications came about due to constant changes to the minimum data set and the impracticalities of the national data collection system. It is reported that the data requirements are excessive and not pragmatic and the OHID system required a significant shift from the original data that providers were asked to submit this has clearly frustrated providers.

“There are some really hard questions ... that nobody has really felt the need for. So sexuality for example, why would that affect your engagement to weight management, for example, and actually, our providers have felt really uncomfortable with some of the questions and we could not get the rationale from OHID as to why you want that information. It's not something we would have made our provider ask.” (LCC Stakeholder)

There is clearly a need to upskill providers on how to collate an input data correctly, which will lead to cleaner, more achievable data collection.

“I think there's an awful lot of providers who will openly acknowledge data collection is not their forte. I think there's other providers who say, we're here to deliver a service. And if I'm spending 10 hours punching numbers into a spreadsheet, I'm not actually doing what I should be doing. It's a very onerous task.” (LCC Stakeholder)

The short comings were not just at a national level. It is also recognised by the commissioners that, due to internal staff changes, changes in funding streams and the challenges brought about by Covid-19 that centrally (Lancashire) there was not enough time granted in exploring what the data collection model should look like and that this must have been frustrating to providers.

6.2 Local flexibility v Standardised contract

There have been significant advantages in allowing local districts to tailor the service to local need. For example responding to local demographics including age, diversity, ethnicity, deprivation. The service model recognised that these can be completely different between districts and it is important districts have the flexibility to tailor services to take account of these differences. The evaluation has presented data that shows certain aspects of the local approach have been effective, for example the Preston programme delivering tailored programmes for South Asian populations or the success of delivering evening sessions within the South Ribble population. The learning from these could be used in the development of enhanced future specifications

“You, as a district council or leisure trust, can still put your own nuances in there. You can still respond to your own community needs. You can still give it innovation. But actually, what is needed is a little bit more of a standard approach” (LCC Stakeholder)

However it was recognised by the majority of providers and commissioners that the approach has perhaps missed opportunities for greater co-ordination / connection. There is a growing desire that, whilst not removing local flexibility to tailor services, that there is an opportunity to look at developing a more consistent offer that may include consistent branding and consistent service elements ensuring each participant receives an equitable service.



“For me, it's really exciting. From what I've seen, in the last six months, what I've heard feedback prior to that six months, we've got a really good opportunity to redesign a specification to be fit for purpose that covers families physical health, nutrition” (LCC Stakeholder)

“So as a minimum offer, we could maybe have a specific 12 week programme that is written and accredited and delivered. And the training for the delivery of the programme is done in the same way. So a future specification might look at having one or two elements that are essential, and then almost like a pick and mix of other options, depending on the geography of that area.” (LCC Stakeholder)

Within the current specifications, there is clearly confusion between districts on how prescriptive the current programme is regarding the inclusion of physical activity alongside nutrition. Much of the confusion is acknowledged as historical brought about originally by a change in the public health grant from pre 2020 being ‘Active lives, healthy weight’ which then changed to ‘Healthy Weight’ and then the OHID funding was introduced. Some providers feel that the grant does not cover physical activity, due to the introduction of the OHID funding where others suggest that physical activity elements can be included through the public health grants. Service providers would welcome clarification on this issues and overwhelmingly they are of the opinion that physical activity should be in integral part of any weight management programme.

“I think there's more of a commitment with from somebody if they know that they are gaining something physical from it. You know, sometimes we can very quickly switch off when it's just maybe theory based. But certainly when there's that physical activity element, we're only currently necessarily concentrating for maybe 20 minutes, half an hour, and then I'm going to do a workout.” (Service provider)

Stakeholders, excluding providers, were consistent that the inclusion of physical activity should include options away from structured leisure centre based classes – in particular the promotion of walking should be prioritised.

“I think it's that kind of, showing participants that physical activity is not going to the gym. It's looking at avenues that are out there. Some providers who have looked at different ways of bringing in physical activity..... group walks in the park ... as simple as that.” (Stakeholder)

6.3 Programme structure

The programmes tend to operate as fixed groups – so the same group start and finish the programme together. It is reported by providers that this is important for group cohesion and dynamics.

“The 12 week programme is not a rolling one so that people who join start as a cohesive group. They form a group and they've always started either a WhatsApp group or a Facebook group, and they started to meet all the time, which for me is job done. So that's why I decided that I like the cohesive group.” (District Programme Manager)

There are generally short waiting times from referral to programme commencement. However as numbers of referrals continue to increase, the current service model may place a strain on waiting times and hence conversion rates from referral to starter. It is recognised by service providers that these waiting times may become unsustainable and lead to a greater drop off from referrals made to programme starters. They suggest that this could be addressed by introducing a more fluid rolling programme and services are starting to look at this, whilst recognising that this may alter group dynamics and thus retention on the programme.

Critical to programmes is the behaviour change elements – it is clear from this evaluation that instructors are highly skilled up to deliver nutrition and skilled up to deliver the physical activity elements and the instructors are rated very highly by participants as a key success factor. But several instructors raised a need for additional training, specifically in relation to ‘behaviour change’.



“It's a lot about listening and it's a lot about behaviour change management that I wasn't skilled in. I really feel I would benefit from any offering of training in this.” (District Programme Manager)

“If you look at the three prongs that you need to have for this really, you need to have the nutrition. You be able to give nutritional advice up to the level that you qualify to, the fitness advice definitely. And then there is behavior change - that's quite something that most fitness instructors and most nutritionists don't have specific training in.” (Weight management instructor)

There is clearly potential to consider the commissioning of training in behavior change at a county level – to ensure a more consistent skill base across programmes.

6.3 Programme quality

The quality of the programmes delivered across the county are considered by both stakeholders and participants highly. In all aspects the programmes appear to be well received with very minimal criticism. The main area that needs enhancing in many districts is access. There was consistent feedback that there is a need for more services outside of traditional working hours of 9-5. Whilst this causes problems for some providers, due to instructor contracts, costs or availability of space, there is a need to consider alternative options for provision outside of these hours. Where this has been done effectively – such as South Ribble – the data reflects that the average age of participants can be reduced and the programmes can be attractive to working age adults – both male and female.

6.4 Programme reach and impact

Whilst the national OHID data is incomplete and was only available to this evaluation based on 2021/22 data, we were able to draw comparisons of reach and impact on weight loss at a county and district level.

In all aspects of the OHID data the Lancashire service compares favourably. Across the county conversion rates (75%) of referrals into programme starters is far higher than rates at an England level (58%) and there is greater reach into areas of high deprivation than England. However, when comparing referrals by local adult obesity rates, the reach of services is limited. In 2021/22, the 12 districts received referrals for just under 1% of their obese population (2,257 persons). Even if it is assumed that attending a single session of the programme has some positive impact, then this only reached 1,699 people – around 0.6% of the obese population. This raises a discussion on how programmes reach a greater number of obese people or the additional support available to obese populations not accessing the programme.

The programmes are clearly more popular amongst female participants – however this matches the national data. There are concerns amongst some programmes, most notably Wyre where females made up 91% of participants. Here and in other areas providers are recognising the need for a different offer to attract Males and in areas where this has taken place already, such as Preston, the proportion of Male participants is far higher. Similarly with ethnicity, where programmes have tried to tailor specific ethnicity tailored programmes, they have seen a significant uptake among these communities, most notably in Preston (46%).

Whilst at a county level average weight loss at 12-weeks is in line with national averages 3.88kg and 3.44kg respectively, there is significant variance by district from 6.23kg to 1.85kg. Only 3 districts are above the national average whilst the others are similar or lower. There is a need to look deeper into this data to identify issues that may exist within certain programmes, or if it is simply a result of incomplete or older data.



There was significant differences between take up of the programme between districts with very low levels of take up in some districts and higher rates in others. Whilst recognising that data is now quite old and in some cases incomplete, it is worth looking at factors that are impacting on this. The area with by far the greatest take up is Wyre, offering the Slimming World programme. This is clearly very popular offer and also has a significantly higher weight loss of participants than either county or national levels.

When looking at wider impacts this evaluation found very little differences between districts, with the majority of all completers rating the impact of the service on physical and mental health, diet and physical activity very highly.

6.5 Shared learning

It was consistently raised by districts that they valued the shared learning opportunities brought about through the regular joint-service meetings. However, it is broadly acknowledged that this joint-service learning could be enhanced through more regular drop in sessions and more formal service presentations. There is also opportunity to make better use of social media – WhatsApp and Facebook groups at a county level to allow shared (between service) questions and quick responses.

“What we need to get better at and what they need to get better at is communicating with each other. So we talked about a few ideas like podcasts, newsletters, like interactive, online, sort of platforms they could use.” (LCC Stakeholder)

7.0 Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on the findings of this evaluation. It is recognised that, over the period since the evaluation was commissioned, there have been changes to the funding streams and to data requirements of services and that local services are consistently adapting their programmes and their offer, so some aspects of these recommendations may already be in the process of action at either a county or district level.

- The programme is clearly performing well against the national programme and is rated highly by regional and local stakeholders and participants. We would recommend that the County Council continues to commission a Tier 2 Adult Weight Management programme at a district level.
- The removal of OHID funding will restrict the resource available to districts. We would recommend, based on obesity prevalence across the county, that other additional funding streams are sourced to allow enhanced service provision.
- That services look at ways to increase referral into service to improve their reach. This should include greater efforts to strengthen links to other local services, facilities, groups, primary and secondary care providers, link workers etc
- That local programmes assess their local provision against the requirements of local service users. In particular, services should consider increasing the availability of services in the evenings and weekends and deliver programmes within specific targeted community settings.
- Any service offer should include bespoke programmes that target specific under-represented population groups – most notably: males; ethnic minorities; younger adults and deprived communities. There are pockets of good practice already in the county and referenced in this report and the learning from these should be promoted.



- There are clear opportunities to create a more consistent offer across the county. The commissioners and the service providers' should work together to develop a new, more detailed service specification (and branding) for implementation in all districts whilst allowing flexibility for local innovation.
- That it is clarified that physical activity is an integral part of the weight management programme.
- Commissioners should look to reconsider the minimum data requirements and the ask of local services, whilst maintaining robust and consistent data collection. Providers should receive training in the data collection and recording processes at a county level.
- Develop a realistic and pragmatic process and outcome evaluation framework that builds on the approaches taken in this evaluation and consider commissioning an independent prospective evaluation that builds on this report.
- Bring together partners on a regular basis at both strategic and operational levels. These should be used to share information; updates; advice; guidance; best practice; worst practice. Use this network or 'community of practice' to develop a sense of community and shared vision.
- That the content of this report is presented to all stakeholders and the findings discussed in more detail.

Appendix 1: Summary of district programmes

Burnley: Healthy Weight Class

Programme structure: 12 weeks. Face to face. Healthy Weight Class, Weekly weigh-in and healthy eating workshop, set start and finish time; Healthy Weight Weigh-in – Weekly weigh-in with motivational advice. Call in at any point during the session

Points of difference: Delivered by qualified weight management and physical activity tutors, eligible to access a selection of leisure activities for a one-off fee of £30 whilst on the 12-week programme. Held at various venues across the borough, self-referral or referral access on to the programme.

Reflective view of participants: *“Top quality. Things explained so well. Programme was put over in a good way. The group gelled together extremely well.”*

Hyndburn: Hyndburn Healthy Weight Programme

Programme structure: 12 week face to face drop in sessions. rolling programme, weigh in, recipes, weekly nutritional education handouts and tasty topics; 12 week face to face weekly weigh in session, within our ladies only exercise sessions, nutritional education handouts, recipes and peer support; 12 week face to face closed group (targeted support) nutritional education and exercise sessions; 12 week support via our App = non face to face; One to one weekly weigh in and support if all above options are unsuitable

Points of difference: A variety of support offers to meet people needs; the ability to deliver bespoke programmes to targeted groups, workplaces, ladies only groups etc; ability to deliver sessions across the borough; participants have the option to access an highly subsidised exercise programme

Reflective view of participants: *“Fantastic instructors. One to one PT sessions and group exercise classes are very enjoyable. Need commitment to benefit from all the sports centre has to offer but feel my mindset has changed and I get up every day with an activity plan in mind to do that specific day”*

Fylde: CHANGE

Programme structure: Initial assessment is held over the phone with the clients, to discuss the specific goals for the individuals at the end of the 8 weeks. The programme consists of 8 weekly nutritional information group sessions held face to face. Also offers drop in, weigh in sessions with nutritional information in hand out form. Alongside, the nutritional sessions physical activity sessions are also available, such as low impact circuits and tennis.

Points of difference: Within the programme they are very flexible and also offer 1:1 phone calls for clients, if they are unable to attend face to face sessions. After they have completed the 8-week programme they have monthly catch up meetings, covering topics that the group have advised they are struggling with.

Reflective view of participants: *“Fantastic programme that has helped me get back on the right track with healthy eating and more physical activity. Brilliant motivational instructor.”*

Wyre: Slimming World®

Programme structure: People can self-refer onto the programme or be referred from their GP or a health care professional for 12 weeks of free Slimming World classes.

Point of difference: Slimming World® is a well-established organisation with an effective evidence based programme focusing on nutrition, physical activity and behaviour change. Their consultants offer support, friendship and inspiration in a virtual or in person group and there are over 30 group sessions across the Wyre area for people to access through the referral programme during the daytime and evenings, there is lots of choice. To access the programme, people need to complete the online form

Reflective view of participants: *“It’s been and is a great way to lose weight. Great consultant, a very friendly group. Makes you want to go back each week, and stay after the weigh in. It’s great to listen to everyone’s journey with losing weight. Makes you feel you’re not alone.”*

Pendle: Up & Active Eat Well Keep Well

Programme structure: 12 week programme of face to face group educational workshops, that teach participants about different health and wellbeing topics, with a primary focus on nutritional and



dietary advice. In addition, we commission a national provider to deliver a 14-week programme, consisting of a combination of educational dietary support and football.

Point of difference: Our programme differs in respect to where we host our workshops. Whilst we utilise leisure trust facilities, we also formed close relationships with partner organisations such as local libraries, supplementary educational institutes (madrassas) and primary care (health centres & GP surgeries)

Reflective view of participants: *“I had no idea there was so much help on my doorstep to help me drop the weight I'd gained during pregnancy and also to help me build my core strength back up. Highly recommended to everyone I meet and think it's a rotten shame it isn't general knowledge to all suffering locals.”*

Chorley: Better Health, Better Self

Programme Structure: If you have an unhealthy BMI and are at least 18 years old, our healthy lifestyle advice service can support you to lose weight and feel great! Following an initial consultation and evaluation with our very own Weight Management Officer - which will give us a better idea of how we can help you - you'll be invited to take part in a 10-week programme of group sessions offering information, advice and support on how to live a healthier lifestyle.

Points of Difference: Even after you've concluded our initial programme, we'll still be there for you to help keep you on track. You'll also be able to join our private Facebook group in which a growing community of fellow service users will be offering peer support and sharing their own experiences on their journey to Better Health, Better Self.

Reflective view of participants: *“I have lost some of the weight intended due to the programme and with the tools of new knowledge offered to me I can proceed to lose more by making better choices in the future”*

Lancaster: Salt Ayre Healthy Weight Programme

Programme structure: A 12-week behavioural change programme. participants learn about various topics including nutrition, diet, and exercise, but also bigger picture topics such as stress, tackling emotional eating and learning how to implement good habits. Participants encouraged to keep a diary and to use that diary to examine their own lifestyle and work out (with the help of our qualified and experienced instructors) what kind of behaviours might lead to a healthier lifestyle and maintaining a healthier weight.

Point of difference: We differ in that we offer a specialised Exercise to Music Chair based activity of at least 30m in the community sessions and a Nordic Walking session led by a trained INWA instructor.

Reflective view of participants: *“Very pleased I joined, I like the flexibility of the meetings, the ideas from other members and the encouragement of the instructor on days when feeling under par. My weight is reducing slowly and I feel this programme has kick started my weight loss.”*

Preston: Preston North End Community and Education Trust Healthy Weight Programme

Programme structure: PNECET staff offer advice and motivation in relation to diet and behaviour change, promoting increased physical activity over a 12 week period. The service consists of an evidence-based, accessible tier two weight management service for adults aged 18 and over, supporting people with a Body Mass Index [BMI] between 30 and 39.9 to lose weight, maintain their weight loss, and improve their knowledge and skills.

Point of difference: Offers a targeted approach and are able to adapt our delivery allowing us to be inclusive in our approach, providing community groups the opportunity to get involved whilst remaining within their communities, including delivery to specific programmes targeting south Asian communities and Males

Reflective view of participants: *“The programme was an excellent mix of exercise and classroom sessions delivered by very enthusiastic and knowledgeable coaches who were always positive, I would highly recommend the programme to anyone wanting to improve their general fitness and mental health.”*

Ribble Valley: Ribble Valley Weight Management

Programme structure: 12-week weight management programme. We cover a different topic each week on a rolling programme. This programme is free of charge and delivered either face to face or though zoom. There is a Drop-in for people who would prefer a less structured approach. We offer a



drop in, weigh and handout/advice session. Stay a while and chat or get weighed and go. Free of charge. Exercise session and weigh in for people who want some physical activity support as well. £2.00 charge for the exercise class with optional weigh and handout/advice

Point of difference: Flexibility of what we offer so people can work the programme around their lifestyle and other commitments

Reflective view of participants: *“The programme has been really helpful, not a focus on giving out diets but about making small changes that can be kept to.”*

Rossendale: Up & Active

Programme structure Up & Active: Active Lives has a targeted offer, focusing on inactive adults (16yrs plus) with one or more long term health conditions. Structured support will be given to increase physical activity and effect positive change to mental health and wellbeing. We run a 12 week programme to support you in finding the confidence and knowledge to get started with a more active lifestyle.

Points of difference: Our programme in Rossendale is closely linked with the local PCNs and patients can be integrated well with clinical and non-clinical staff. Health Coaches are able to offer support for patients around behaviour change. We deliver services across the valley in a variety of different venues including, community venues, outdoor spaces & Leisure Centres.

Reflective view of participants: *“This programme is well organised, educational, very relaxed, providing motivation, inspiration and awareness in a friendly atmosphere.”*

South Ribble: Active Lifestyles

Programme structure: Six-week face to face course based on nutritional information and introduction to physical activity. Plus, a consultation phone call at the start of the course and a review phone call for week seven. After the course can attend weekly workout and weigh in sessions to keep in touch and continue to feel supported on their weight loss journey, there are two sessions offered a week.

Point of difference: The programme is delivered over a shorter 6-8 week period than the more standard 12 week programme; Deliver a 30 mins exercise within the weekly session of the course; Participants can attend workout sessions after their initial 7-week course; The course based on nutritional information as well as exercise.

Reflective view of participants: *“Enjoyed everything about the course and being with like-minded people. Attending the course has helped to get me motivated and I've learnt a lot. Already noticed improvements to my health.”*

West Lancashire: West Lancs Weight Management

Programme Structure: Our 8 week programme is delivered face to face, at various community venues across our borough. Our course gives you the knowledge to Lose Weight & Feel Great! Programme includes 'one to one' sessions at Wk. 1 & 8 and covers various Weight Management topics including portion control, food labelling, fats, sugars etc.

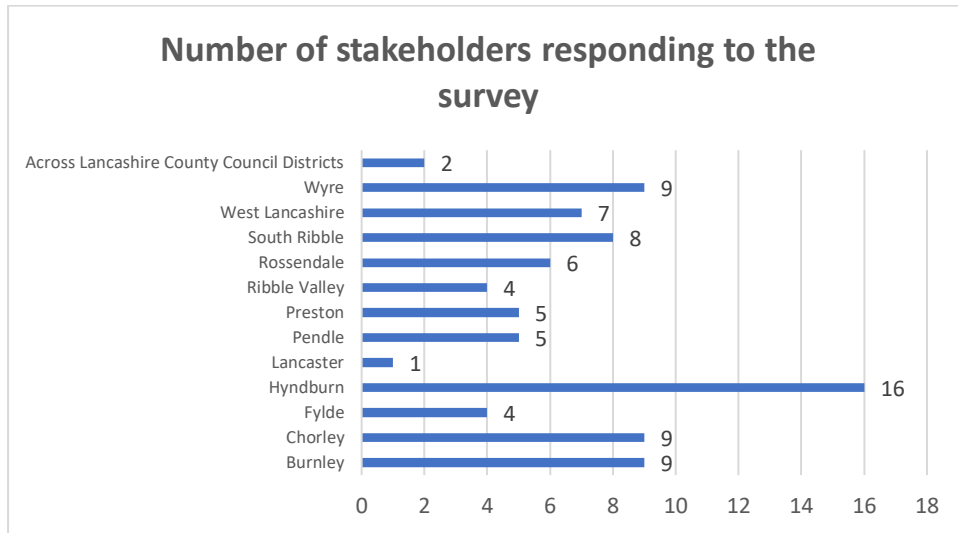
Point of Difference: We offer our participants BP checks half way the through the course. In addition to community venues, we also do targeted delivery to established groups eg Sheltered Accommodation, Macmillan, Nifty Fifties groups etc

Reflective view of participants: *“I'm so glad I joined this group. I've learnt so much and it's made such a huge difference to me, I am closer to my original weight before having my daughter than I've ever been in my life. I'm more energetic and feel healthier than I have in many years, before this group I was in the prediabetes arena, now I'm a long way from that in the right direction and I can't thank Craig enough. I've been so impressed I've introduced my partner and mum to the next group. Thankyou Craig, you've made a work do difference for me and I've not felt this good about myself in a long time.”*

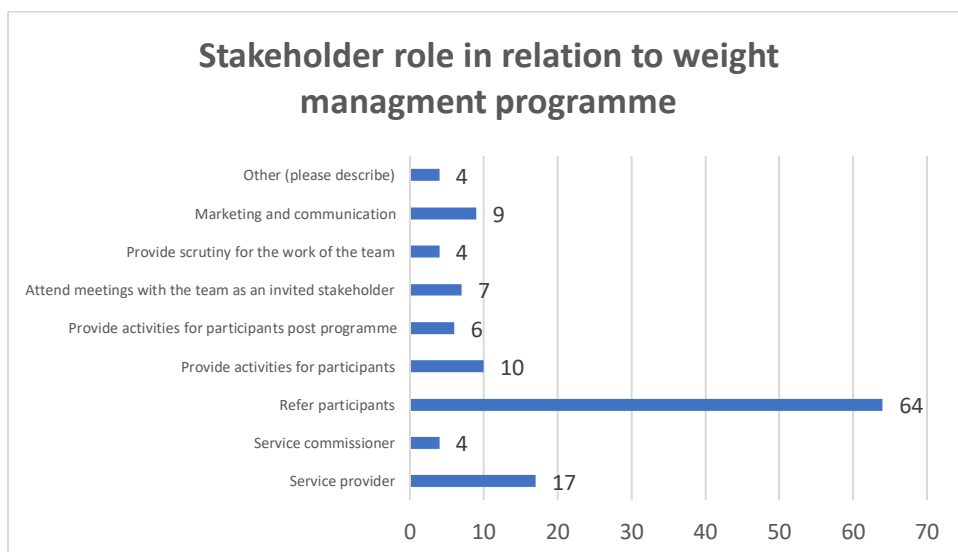
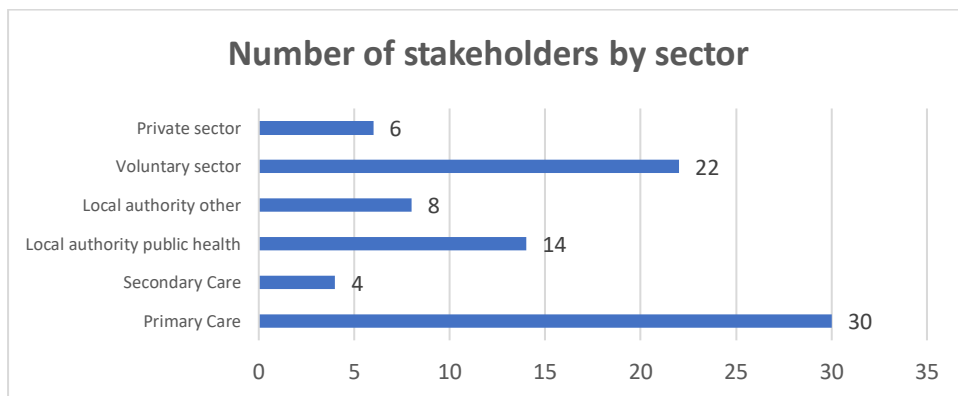


Appendix 2: Demographics of stakeholder responders

We conducted a survey of stakeholders to gain their views on the service. We received a total response rate of 86 stakeholders



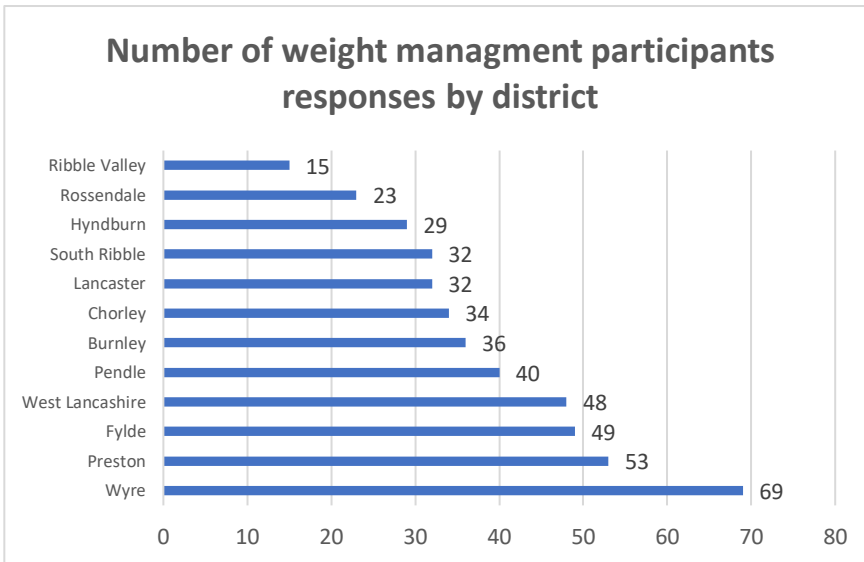
Stakeholders represented a wide range of sectors



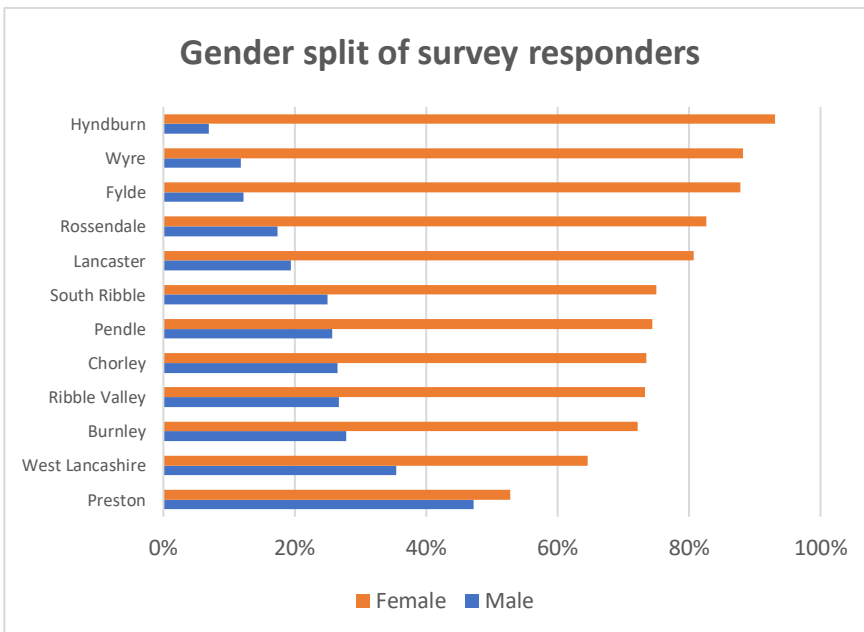


Appendix 3: Demographics of Service User Survey Responders

We conducted a survey of participants as they completed the 12-week structured programme. A total of 463 responses were received across all 12 districts.

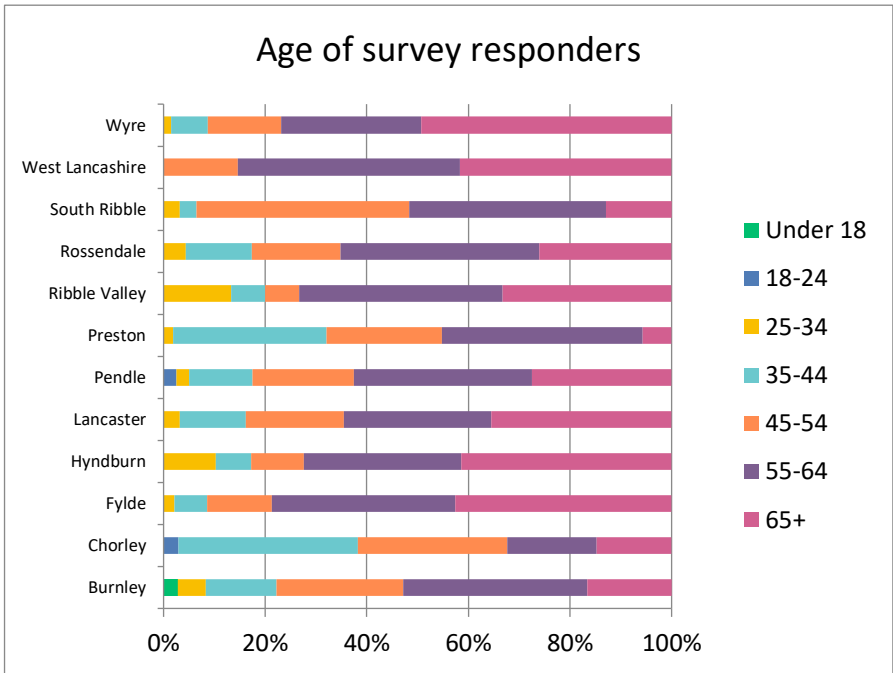


The most responders were from Wyre (n=69) and the least from Ribble Valley (n=15).



24% of responders were male and 76% female, which is reflective of the gender split in participants (20% and 80% respectively)

94% of responders were 'All white'. Of the remainder 2.5% were Asian/Asian British.



The age breakdown of survey responders is generally older than overall participants, with 30% of responders were aged 65+ years (compared to 24% of programme participants) and 16% aged under 45 (compared to 30% of programme participants)



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SCRUTINY ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
INTERIM SCRUTINY MANAGER	COMMUNITY FOCUS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	12 OCTOBER 2023	8
COMMUNITY FOCUS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - IN-DEPTH REVIEWS 2023/24			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

To consider and agree the in-depth scrutiny reviews for Community Focus Scrutiny Committee for the remainder of the 2023/24 municipal year.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

Scrutiny training event - 7 June 2023
Workshop of Community Focus Scrutiny Committee members - 19 September 2023.

FURTHER INFORMATION

None

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

To agree that:

1. An in-depth review of LCC's approach to repairing roads in Fylde Borough be established and commenced in the remainder of the 2023/24 municipal year and that a Task and Finish Group from be established to undertake this.
2. The scope and objectives of the review be agreed by members of the Task and Finish Group.
3. Members note the approach as outlined in section 10 of the report in relation to the remaining four review topics.

REPORT

1. [The Constitution](#) sets out the terms of reference of both scrutiny committees (Community Focus and Internal Affairs). Both committees should keep the respective work programmes under review and establish topic-specific in-depth reviews, to be time limited.
2. An in-depth review is a major piece of work involving background research, taking evidence from several sources including face to face witnesses and consulting with relevant stakeholders on the topic under review. Each review is usually undertaken by a task and finish working group of members over several months culminating in a final report being agreed by the parent scrutiny committee which would normally include

their conclusions and a set of recommendations. Given the time and resources involved to undertake and conclude a review each committee would normally only establish 2 or 3 in-depth reviews in each municipal year.

3. A training event was held in June for newly elected members of both scrutiny committees. This was facilitated by an external consultant with extensive knowledge and experience in the operation of local government scrutiny. The session included the opportunity for members to suggest topic areas for in-depth reviews. A long list of suggestions was then prioritised. These suggestions were circulated to members of both committees.
4. Since then, the Interim Scrutiny Manager has met with the chairs and vice chairs of both scrutiny committees to discuss which topics best fit the terms of reference of each respective scrutiny committee and how the member suggestions for in-depth reviews can be further prioritised for agreement.
5. It is best practice in local government scrutiny to have a method of assessing which reviews to proceed with when there are competing demands for resources. Such assessment should ensure that agreed reviews are focused on matters that are significant, important, of public interest and relevant to the community.
6. To help with this a scrutiny topic selection assessment matrix has been developed by the Interim Scrutiny Manager in consultation with the chairs of both scrutiny committees. This is attached at appendix 1 and considers factors such as:
 - Alignment to corporate priorities
 - Is the issue strategic and significant to the borough?
 - Is the issue of public interest?
 - Risk to Council or service delivery.
 - Financial Value.
 - Is the issue of concern for partners?
 - Will the Council be able to achieve an effective outcome?Each of the above factors is scored 1 for low priority/importance, 2 for medium priority/importance and 3 for high priority/importance. The total score for all 7 factors above is then totalled to give an overall score which can be ranked alongside other topics that have been assessed.
7. A workshop of members of the Community Focus Scrutiny Committee was held on 19 September. The main purpose to consider the priority list for reviews (under the terms of reference of the Community Focus Scrutiny Committee) which were proposed at the training event in June. These were:
 - District Parish Liaison
 - Commercial Properties left empty
8. The following additional suggestions for in-depth reviews had been made by other members since the training event in June:
 - Community Governance Review of Lytham and Ansdell – Leader Cllr Buckley
 - LCC's approach to repairing roads – Chairman Cllr Settle
 - FBC's scrutiny of United Utilities - Cllr Joanne Gardner
 - Implications of Morgan/Morecambe wind farms - Cllr Peter Collins
9. Members at the workshop further discussed each of the above topics to better understand and define the focus of each potential review. They also noted that was work underway on some of these topics so as to ensure there was no duplication of work.
10. Members at the workshop made the following observations/comments on four of the above topics:
 - Commercial Properties left empty: Members felt that it would make sense that the topic of commercial Properties left empty, should be included in the scope of the in-depth review on Regeneration that the Internal Affairs Scrutiny Committee was undertaking.
 - Community Governance Review of Lytham and Ansdell: Following the resolution of [Council in October](#)

[2022](#) an updated report is to be presented to CFSC on the nature and scope of further and more extensive public consultation to inform the review. In view of this, it was deemed unnecessary to include this on the list for an in-depth review and members suggested that this be dealt with by a 1 meeting task and finish group 'spotlight' review to achieve this.

- FBC's scrutiny of United Utilities: It was deemed more appropriate in the first instance to be dealt with by a 1 meeting 'spotlight' review whereby UU reps be invited to make a presentation to a future meeting of the committee.
- Implications of Morgan/Morecambe wind farms: Members were advised that a report was considered by the [Planning Committee on 6 September 2023](#). As a result, the Planning Committee had appointed five members with whom the Head of Planning can consult with prior to any future pre-application and application submitted. The Planning Committee also resolved to invite the development team involved in the project to hold a briefing session for all Fylde Council's elected members.

11. The following remaining review topics were taken forward for assessment with the scoring shown alongside:

Topic	Total score
District Parish Liaison	9
LCC's approach to repairing roads	18

12. Members felt that due to the low score for the topic of District Parish Liaison that it should not proceed for an in-depth review at this time and should be held in abeyance.

13. The workshop of members concluded that the following in-depth review be established and commenced in the remainder of 2023/24:

- LCC's approach to repairing roads.

14. The Committee is asked to consider the conclusions of the above workshop and agree the above in-depth review for the Community Focus Scrutiny Committee. As the next planned meeting of the committee is not until January it is suggested that a Task and Finish Group is now agreed, and the scope and objectives of the review be set by members of the Task and Finish Group.

BACKGROUND PAPERS REVELANT TO THIS ITEM

Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Fylde Borough Council Constitution	May 2023	https://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/ConstitutionGovernanceMatters.aspx

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Paul Walker	paul.walker@fylde.gov.uk	22 August 2023

Attached documents:

Appendix 1 Scrutiny topic selection assessment matrix

Fylde Borough Council

Scrutiny Topic Selection Assessment

Scrutiny topic:

Assessment factor	Numerical score		
Alignment to corporate priorities	low 1	medium 2	high 3
Is the issue strategic and significant to the borough?	low 1	medium 2	high 3
Is the issue of public interest?	low 1	medium 2	high 3
Risk to Council or service delivery	low 1	medium 2	high 3
Financial Value	low 1	medium 2	high 3
Is the issue of concern for partners?	low 1	medium 2	high 3
Will the Council be able to achieve an effective outcome that will have a positive impact on partners/stakeholders or the community/Council?	low 1	medium 2	high 3

Date of assessment:

Total Score

--

Comments/additional information:

Total Score Result and Guidelines for Further Action

- > 14 **High Priority** - The issue/item has a high likelihood of entering the Scrutiny Work Plan but should be prioritised according to score.
- >9 **Medium Priority** – The issue has less chance of gaining a place on the Scrutiny Work Plan and should be held in abeyance.
- < 8 **Low Priority** - The issue/item should not normally gain a place on the Scrutiny Work Plan

After selection and in the event of competing priorities, consideration should be given by committee on any necessary resources required to deliver the topic to scrutiny.

SCRUTINY ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
INTERIM SCRUTINY MANAGER	COMMUNITY AFFAIRS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	12 OCTOBER 2023	9
ONGOING SCRUTINY WORKPLANS - 2023/24			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

To provide members with an update on the current work programme of the scrutiny committees. Going forward, the Scrutiny Workplan will be a standing item on the scrutiny agendas.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

Scrutiny training event - 7 June 2023

Workshop of Internal Affairs Scrutiny Committee members - 22 August 2023.

Workshop Community Focus Scrutiny Committee - 19 September 2023

FURTHER INFORMATION

The current workplan is attached as an appendix.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION

To note the current draft workplan for the scrutiny committees for the remainder of the 2023/24 municipal year.

REPORT

1. The Scrutiny Workplan outlines the areas of work which are expected to be scrutinised over the coming months/year by or on behalf of the Council's Scrutiny function and any Task and Finish Groups convened for review work.
2. The workplan is a live document and ongoing consultation will continue to be undertaken with Heads of Service and Chairmen and Vice- Chairmen of the scrutiny committees.
3. Topics added to the work programme will have expected outcomes to add value to the services delivered by the Council and its partners and/or improve the quality of lives of Fylde residents. It is recognised that there is a need for flexibility in the work programme so as to allow relevant issues to be dealt with as and when they arise.
4. The report provides an overview of the current draft work plans of both the Internal Affairs and the Community Focus Scrutiny Committees up to the end of the municipal year in April 2024.

5. Part 3 (Section 4) of the [Constitution](#) sets out the Terms of Reference of both scrutiny committees (Internal Affairs and Community Focus). Both committees should keep the respective work programmes under review and establish topic-specific in-depth reviews, to be time limited.
6. An extract of the most recent workplan is attached as an appendix. Any amendments to it since the publication of the agenda will be reported at the meeting.
7. There may be the need to arrange additional meetings of either committee if the work plan becomes too congested which will be subject to agreement with the Chairman and Vice Chairman.

BACKGROUND PAPERS REVELANT TO THIS ITEM		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Fylde Council Constitution	May 2023	https://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/ConstitutionGovernanceMatters.aspx

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Scrutiny Team	scrutiny@fylde.gov.uk	12/09/2023

Attached Documents

Appendix - Extract of the Workplan

Workplans for Scrutiny Committees 2023/24

Committee/ Date/Title of Report	Origin
Cycle 4	
Scrutiny Internal Affairs - 21-Nov-2023	
Climate Neutral Action Plan	Leadership Board
FOI Compliance	Update
Corporate Plan 2024-28	Review
Splash Park Fee introduction	Review
Green Waste Subscription Service	Review
Waste and Recycling Policy	Review
Performance Exception	Regular report
Christmas Tree Collections	Annual report
General Fund Revenue Budget Monitoring Report - Position as at 30/9/23	Regular report
Capital Programme Monitoring Report - Position as at 30/9/23	Regular report
Events Policy	Review
Use of residential premises as children's care homes	In depth review outcome
Scrutiny Workplan 2023/24	Each meeting
Cycle 5	
Scrutiny Community Focus - 18-Jan-2024	
Annual tourism statistics (STEAM)	Annual report
Outside Bodies	6 monthly report
Wedding Service	Review
Lytham Institute Charity - Consideration of new objectives	F&D 30/1/23
Scrutiny Workplan 2023/24	Each meeting
Cycle 6	
Scrutiny Internal Affairs - 20-Feb-2024	
Review of Flooding & Surface Water Management in Fylde Borough	Annual Report
Disabled Facilities Grant Update	Review
Empty Residential Homes Position	Regular report
Private Sector Enforcement Policy	Review
Home Energy Conservation Act	Review
Beach Management Plan	Review
Scrutiny Workplan 2023/24	Each Meeting
Cycle 7	
Scrutiny Community Focus - 14-Mar-2024	
Holiday, Activity & Food Programme (HAF)	Regular report
Outside Bodies	6 monthly report
St Annes Bathing Waters	Review
Scrutiny Workplan 2023/24	Each meeting

Cycle 8	
Scrutiny Internal Affairs - 09-Apr-2024	
Commercial Strategy	Review
Car Parking Annual report	Annual report
Residents' Survey	Review
Coastal Strategy	Review
Enforcement Action- Statistical Information	6 monthly report
Section 106 Monies Update	6 monthly report
Scrutiny Workplan 2023/24	Each meeting