



HARROGATE DISTRICT STRATEGIC  
**PARTNERSHIP**

# **HARROGATE DISTRICT**

## **SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY**

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Revised November 2008



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# 1. What is the Harrogate District Sustainable Community Strategy?

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## 1.0 What is the Harrogate District Sustainable Community Strategy?

- 1.1 This is the second Community Strategy for the Harrogate District. It has been produced by the Harrogate District Strategic Partnership to show how public, private and voluntary sector organisations will work collectively to improve the quality of life for all who live in, work in or visit the District.
- 1.2 Now known as the Sustainable Community Strategy, this is an evolution of the Community Strategy originally introduced and produced in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2000. That Act places a duty on all local authorities to show how the social, economic and environmental well-being of their areas will be promoted.
- 1.3 The Sustainable Community Strategy reflects policy developments since the original requirement for a Community Plan was established, for example the introduction of Local Area Agreements and Local Development Frameworks.
- 1.4 The Local Government White Paper, Strong and Prosperous Communities requires the Sustainable Community Strategy for an area to provide 'a vehicle for considering and deciding how to address difficult and cross cutting issues such as the economic direction of an area, cohesion, social exclusion and climate change. (Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities: Statutory Guidance; DCLG, July 2008).
- 1.5 The Government does not expect local authorities to act in isolation and has issued guidance making it clear that the responsibility for preparation, implementation and monitoring of the Sustainable Community Strategy should lie with Local Strategic Partnerships, something to which the agencies in this District have long been committed.
- 1.6 The Harrogate District Strategic Partnership is the body charged with responsibility for producing the District Sustainable Community Strategy.
- 1.7 The Strategy presented here is a revision of the Community Plan published in February 2004. Partners have provided new information as part of a 'call for evidence' to update the profile of the district and consulted on the findings at the annual wider partnership conference held on the 3rd July 2008, mapping of priorities, plans, strategies and partnerships has identified the key alignments to enable delivery and performance monitoring arrangements have been strengthened and incorporate indicators that are reflective of district and countywide targets where possible.
- 1.8 The Sustainable Community Strategy makes no claim to be the definitive document detailing every action, large or small, of every agency operating in the District. It is a strategic document with 6 main ambitions:-

## Chapter 1: What is the Harrogate District Sustainable Community Strategy?

1. To allow the District's various communities to articulate their aspirations, needs and priorities for the future.
2. To co-ordinate the actions of local partners behind a shared vision for the District.
3. To focus and shape existing and future activity.
4. To contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
5. To provide a bridge between regional and sub-regional plans and local action.
6. To provide context for action in support of the North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement and City Region Multi-Area Agreement.

**Appendix 1** evidences how partnership plans at regional, county and district level all contribute towards the delivery of the Harrogate District Strategic Partnership priorities outlines within this strategy.

- 1.9 The Strategy incorporates a profile of the District and is backed up by a set of aims and objectives showing how the vision is to be achieved.
- 1.10 The Strategy identifies the actions and projects that will help meet the objectives and list the indicators that will be used to measure success. A detailed supporting action plan will be produced to provide more detail as to how the priorities and objectives will be achieved. There is still an emphasis on developing structures and processes capable of spawning projects that have District-wide relevance, can achieve significant impact and directly relate to the Strategy's aims and objectives, and add value involving collaboration between agencies.
- 1.11 The Sustainable Community Strategy does not replace the strategies and action plans of the individual agencies, or the plans of the local partnerships in Ripon, Knaresborough, Nidderdale and Boroughbridge. Rather it sets the context within which those other plans are prepared and/or reviewed. Projects/actions of purely local significance or which are clearly the responsibilities of a single agency can be found in the relevant agency or local partnership plan, rather than the District Sustainable Community Strategy. Similarly actions restricted to a particular area of activity can be found in the more comprehensive documents, including the District Local Development Framework, Biodiversity Action Plan, District Cultural Strategy and Community Safety Strategy, which sit below the Sustainable Community Strategy.
- 1.12 The emerging Harrogate District Local Development Framework (LDF), has a particularly important role in giving spatial expression to those elements of the Sustainable Community Strategy that have land use implications. All aforementioned Plans should be seen as the vehicles through which the aims and objectives set out in this Plan are to be achieved.



## 2. A Profile of the District 2008

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### 2.1 The Community- The Place & People

#### The Place

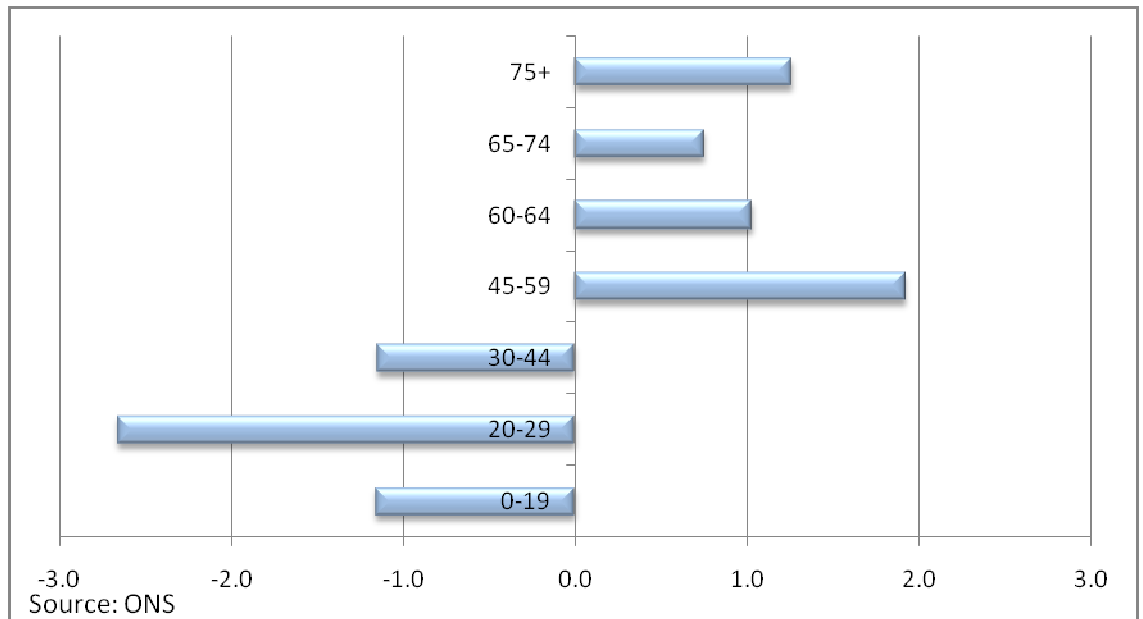
- 2.1.1 Harrogate District is part of the County of North Yorkshire and local government service delivery is split between the Borough and County Council. The district is one of the largest shire districts in England at 1305 sq km (505 sq miles) and lies between the cities of Leeds/Bradford in the south, and the District of Richmondshire in the north; the City of York and Hambleton and Selby Districts in the east, Craven District and the Yorkshire Dales National Park in the west. The District forms an integral part of the Leeds City Region. The district is characterised by being both rural and urban in nature, having large, sparsely populated areas alongside the major settlements of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.
- 2.1.2 In the west, nearly half of the district comprises the relatively sparsely populated Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) with its upland farming and internationally important wildlife. In the east, nearly a third of the district is low-lying flat arable farmland in the Vale of York. The district's three main settlements are centrally located: the Victorian spa and modern conference town of Harrogate (73,000+ population), the nearby medieval market town of Knaresborough (15,000+ population) and the cathedral City of Ripon (16,300+ population); around 65% of the district's 157,800 population is based in these urban areas.
- 2.1.3 Over 120 smaller settlements are scattered across the District, including the small market towns of Boroughbridge and Masham, and in the centre of the Nidderdale AONB, Pateley Bridge.

#### The People

- 2.1.4 Harrogate District has the largest population of all the districts in North Yorkshire. Since the 2001 census, the population has grown from 151,500 to 157,800 in 2006, which represents an increase of 4.2 % in just five years. Harrogate's population is projected to continue to grow at around 700-800 households per year to 2028.

The population profile of the district is not dissimilar to the UK average, but with fewer young people and a greater population of older residents. Indeed over the five year period from 2001-2006, this trend continued, with 2.7% fewer people aged 20-29 in 2006 and 1.9% more people aged 45-59. Indeed the change over the five-year period shows a pendulum effect, with a proportional decrease in the numbers of younger people and an increase in the numbers of older people, with the tipping point at the age of 45. See Figure1 below.

Figure 1: District Age Profile - Percentage Change 2001 - 2006



2.1.6 The 2001 Census showed that the district’s population is 98.4% white with 94.8% white British. There are a number of wards where the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population is higher than the district average. The highest BME population is found in Nidd Valley ward (5.6% of the ward population); this is largely due to the presence of United States citizens working at the Menwith Hill base. Higher BME populations can also be found in Harlow Moor (3.3%), Low Harrogate (3.1%), Saltergate (2.8%), Rossett (2.4%), High Harrogate (2.3%), Granby (2.2%) and New Park (2.1%). (Source: ONS)

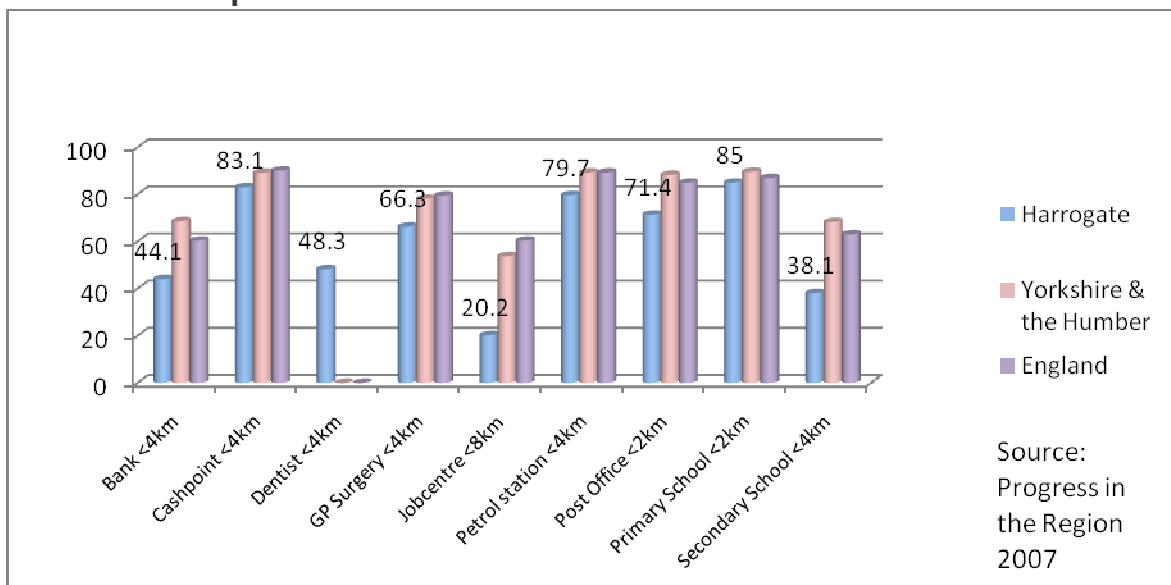
The last four years has seen a significant increase of migrant workers come to the district to seek employment opportunities. Analysis by the Audit Commission in early 2008 showed that by far the largest migrant worker group working in the county under the Workers Registration Scheme was from Poland. Smaller numbers of workers hail from Accession States including Latvia, Lithuania and Hungary. Migrant workers are now a key part of the economy of the Harrogate District and North Yorkshire and bring with them high levels of skills, education and training. The coming years are likely to see a fall in the numbers of Polish workers as they return home to settle, with an increase in the numbers of workers from states such as Slovakia and Slovenia. (Source: NYCC; Audit Commission).

## 2.2 Stronger Communities

### Access to services

2.2.1 The rural nature of the district means that a high proportion of rural households have a significant distance to travel to access key services and amenities, such as GP surgeries, post offices, etc. Figure 2 below sets out the distances for rural households in Harrogate compared to the region and nationally.

**Figure 2: Percentage of rural households within specified distance from local services 2005/6**



NB: Data for Yorkshire & Humber and England was not available for distance from a Dentist

2.2.2 Access to key services such as job centres, secondary schools, banks and dentists is relatively poor in the rural parts of the district. This is a particular challenge for the 17.8% of households in the district without a car (Census 2001). However, the district Community transport service – the *Little Red Bus* – is thriving and shows a significant increase in journeys between 2006/7 and 2007/8 (Source: Community Transport).

## Housing

2.2.3 Harrogate’s population is projected to continue to grow at around 700-800 households per year to 2028. The new Regional Spatial Strategy was published in 2008 and Harrogate’s housing allocation has been confirmed at 390 additional homes per year to 2026. (Sources: Hometrack, 2003; ONS). Since the last Community Plan was published in 2003, the average house price in the Harrogate District has risen by 49.2%. This compares to a rise in the average house price in England and Wales of 43.7% over the same period. House prices in the Harrogate District continue to exceed county, regional and national averages. The average house price in the Harrogate District in February

2008 was £278,000 compared to £200,433 in North Yorkshire, £147,181 in the region and £185,479 in England and Wales. (Sources: Hometrack; HM Land Registry.)

2.2.4 The percentage increase in house prices in Harrogate was not as high as in other parts of the region. Between 1999 and 2006 prices in the district increased by 79.7% compared to a regional average of 101.5%, peaking in Calderdale at 122.8%. The only area with a lower percentage increase over the same period was York at 72.9%. However, Harrogate District started at the highest average price in the region and ended with the highest.

2.2.5 Within the district there is a huge variation in average prices from £183,300 in the Woodfield ward to £579,900 in the Washburn ward. The ratio of average earnings to lower quartile house prices in the Harrogate District in February 2008 was 9.3. The average earnings figure includes relevant benefit income, and the lower quartile house price is considered to be an indication of the entry level to market purchase housing. Again, this varies significantly at ward level, from a ratio of 7.8 in Boroughbridge to a ratio

## Chapter 2: Profile of the Harrogate District 2008

of 17.4 in Washburn. (Sources: Hometrack, CACI Paycheck). In February 2008, average market rental prices were £124 per week for a one bedroomed property, £171 per week for a two bedroomed property and £275 per week for a three bedroomed property. (Source: Hometrack)

- 2.2.6 The continuing high level of house prices in the local housing market, despite national downward trends, continues to impact directly on residents on average and lower incomes, affecting their ability to afford market prices in the District either for sale or rent. Even if there were a significant fall in prices within the District this would continue to be the case. The 2006 Housing Needs Assessment indicated that there is a theoretical need for an additional 830 affordable dwellings each year from April 2006 to March 2011 to meet current and projected affordable housing need – i.e. the housing need of those local households who cannot afford market housing.
- 2.2.7 Projected housing need comes both from the formation of new households within the district - children leaving the parental home and forming their own household, relationship breakdowns etc, and inward migration into the district. Between July 2000 and June 2005 there was a net in-migration of 2,300 residents into the district, the majority of which were from Leeds, but with significant in-migration also from Bradford and London/ South East. The Housing Needs Assessment showed that in-migrant households in employment tended to have higher incomes, with 58.2% receiving at least £500 per week (compared to 54.4% of the district's existing households), whilst 21.1% of in-migrants were households who were wholly retired from work.
- 2.2.8 The delivery of public services continues to be threatened by the affordability gap between local incomes and property prices, as many care workers and those engaged in the provision of health, education and other public services are employed on relatively low salaries. Similarly the business and holiday tourism sector, so critical to the district's economy, is put at risk if the staff who support it – those relatively poorly paid staff in the hospitality sector cleaning, waitressing, bar work for example, cannot afford to live locally.
- 2.2.9 The ageing population (see 2.5.1) will obviously result in increased pressure on support services for older people. Although some of this need will have to be met by purpose-built specialist accommodation for those with high care needs, the Housing Needs Assessment found that the vast majority of older people (86%) indicated a preference to remain in their own homes with support, whilst only around 18% indicated that they would consider buying a property in a retirement/care complex and around 16% said they would consider moving into sheltered accommodation. (Source: Harrogate District 2006 Housing Needs Assessment, Final Report, May 2007 – David Cumberland Housing Regeneration Ltd)

## Environmental Sustainability

### The Natural and Built Environment

- 2.2.10 The quality and importance of the environment in Harrogate District is clearly established through a range of international, national and local designations recognised for their high quality landscape, biodiversity, architectural and historical features. Harrogate District has a rich diversity of wildlife habitats. The Nidderdale AONB is nationally important landscape that enjoys the same level of protection as the Yorkshire Dales National Park immediately to the west of Harrogate District. The AONB contains internationally designated wildlife sites that form part of the North Pennines Special Protection Area

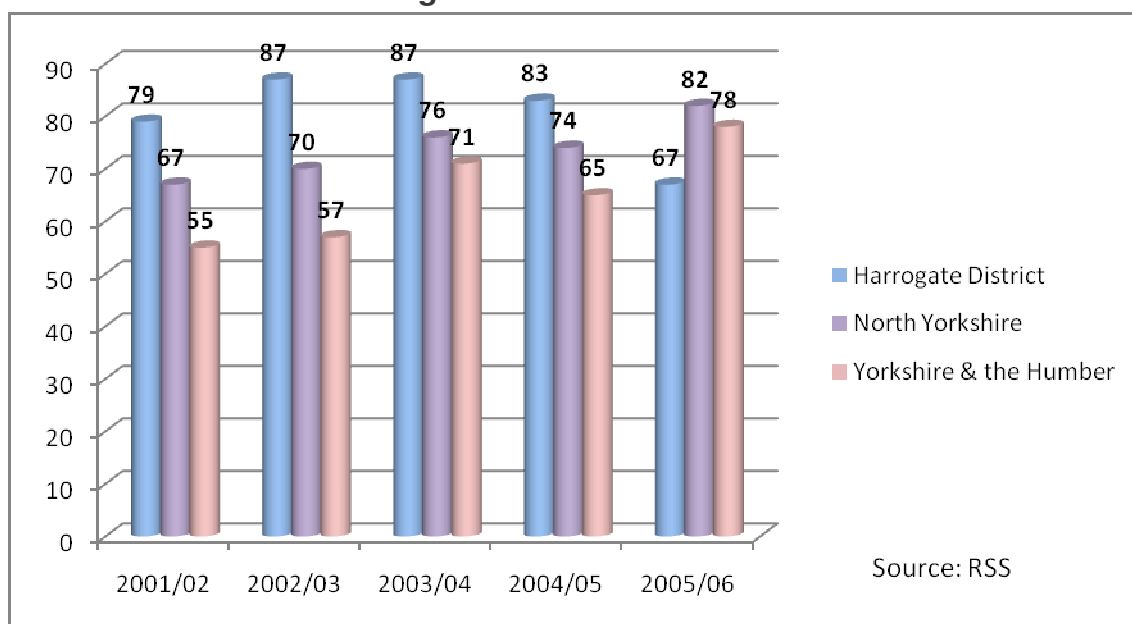
## Chapter 2: Profile of the Harrogate District 2008

which contains significant populations of wild birds (merlin, golden plover and redshank); they are also designated as Special Areas of Conservation under the Habitats Directive. Features of the heritage and the historic environment, including archaeological features associated with the lead industry as well as a network of designed landscapes, are an important component of the special qualities that underlie AONB designation in Nidderdale. Amongst others, the Rivers Nidd, Ure and Wharfe provide a range of habitats, with floodplains notable for their variety of wildlife. The district is home to 25 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and four local nature reserves and many Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs).

2.2.11 The district is well known for its World Heritage Site (Fountains Abbey with Studley Royal) and three historic battlefields. (Sources: HBC; Natural England). The District contains over 130 scheduled ancient monuments. There are some 50 buildings in the District of exceptional interest (Grade I) and over 100 or more of special interest (Grade II\*) and many more classified Grade II. There are also 52 designated Conservation Areas mainly within the District's settlements.

2.2.12 Over the last seven years the district has had a high proportion of new housing built on previously built land and through conversions. Between 2002/03 and 2004/05 levels were above 80%, dipping to 67% in 2005/06, and lower than regional and national levels – see Figure 9 below. (Source: Regional Spatial Strategy)

**Figure 9: % of completed new housing on previously built land and through conversions**



### Sustainable Development

2.2.13 When planning for new homes and jobs within the District national planning policy requires local authorities to promote sustainable and inclusive patterns of rural and urban development. In order to achieve this the Government asks that we make suitable land available for development, contribute to sustainable economic development, protect and enhance the environment and ensure high quality inclusive and energy efficient design.

2.2.14 In meeting the District's housing requirement, priority is given to the re-use and re-development of previously developed land and buildings, principally in the District's largest settlements. The scale of housing land release required by the RSS will

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necessitate the development of a significant amount of housing on greenfield land up to 2021 and beyond. Most of the District's new housing will be directed to areas in and around the District's larger settlements where there is good access to a wide range of jobs, shops and services. When making decisions about the location of new development the Council will seek to reduce the need to travel, integrate new development with improved non-car travel modes, incorporate sustainable construction and design, and protect the environment and landscape character.

- 2.2.15 Small-scale development will also take place in villages that have suitable access to services and facilities in order to meet local needs. The Districts strategy for sustainable growth is set out within the Harrogate District Local Development Framework.

### Home Energy Efficiency

- 2.2.16 In relation to home energy efficiency, data collected in 2003 indicated that the energy efficiency of private sector homes in the Harrogate district is lower than both the national and the regional averages. In 2006 the average SAP Rating (Standard Assessment Procedure where 1=inefficient; 100=highly efficient) for new private sector homes in the district was 46, compared to a regional average of 51 (Source: Regional Spatial Strategy 2006). However, ongoing monitoring has shown that recent energy efficiency improvements in the district's housing stock have exceeded the average improvements at the regional and national levels. Energy efficiency improvement in the Harrogate District for the years 1996-2007 was 28.09%, in the Yorkshire and Humber Region it was 22.05% and nationally it was 21.29%. (Source: DEFRA)

### Waste and Recycling

- 2.2.17 On waste and recycling, Harrogate has significantly improved its performance on recycling and composting of waste, whilst keeping waste rising from households to lower than average level (371kgs per head against an average in North Yorkshire of 424kgs). Harrogate exceeded both its 2004/05 and 2005/06 targets for recycling and composting (2004/5 -14% and 2005/06 - 21%). In 2006/07 the performance rose to 23.2% and the expected outturn for 2007/08 is over 26%. Further expansion of recycling is planned for the future. Although progress is good on recycling, there is scope to improve levels further over the coming years. (Source HBC)

### Climate Change and Flooding

- 2.2.18 The summer of 2007 saw some of the most severe flooding to hit the United Kingdom. Since rainfall records started to be collected in 1766 this was the wettest May to July period. In June 2007, many locations were deluged with a month's rain falling in a few hours (Source: Environment Agency). Parts of Harrogate district were affected by the floods and a number of homes were flooded.
- 2.2.19 The Stern review on the Economic of Climate Change was published in 2007 and predicted that 'rainfall is likely to increase at high latitudes, while regions with Mediterranean-like climates in both hemispheres will experience significant reductions in rainfall'. The review warned that 'changes in rainfall patterns and extreme weather events will lead to more severe impacts on people than that caused by warming alone'. (Source: Stern Review: The Economics of Climate Change, 2007) The increased risk of flooding in the coming years will bring challenges to the people of the Harrogate District and the many public services involved in flood defence, emergency planning and recovery.

### Voluntary and Community Activity

2.2.20 Harrogate District has a long history of voluntary and community sector activity. Between them the two CVS have a membership of around 130 organisations and statistics from the Volunteer Centres based in Harrogate and Ripon show increasing levels of involvement in voluntary activity, year on year. The diversity of this membership reflects the dynamic nature of the sector locally. For example, CVS member organisations include;

- Small support groups, often health-related, entirely run by volunteers
- Community groups with an interest in sporting or cultural activities
- Community groups based in localities, often rural, set up to support the development or preservation of their local area
- Small voluntary organisations, often with just one part-time member of staff, involving volunteers to provide support to vulnerable people
- Larger voluntary organisations involved in a range of activities across the district
- National charities with a branch based locally

The new district wide *Where to Turn* Directory of Voluntary and Community Organisations has over 330 entries (up from 250 entries in 2004), ranging from small self-help groups through to large branches of national charities. (Source: Harrogate CVS).

#### Current challenges facing the sector

2.2.21 In recent years Government recognition of the potential to increase voluntary and community sector activity in the delivery of public services has led to increased demands placed on the sector and also new opportunities for the sector to shape and influence local developments.

Recent and forthcoming developments that may influence those opportunities include:

- The importance of the Local Strategic Partnership in shaping the development of Local Area Agreements
- The reconfiguration of local health services, including the establishment of a North Yorkshire and York Primary Care Trust
- Funding opportunities such as the Big Lottery Fund BASIS2 Programme
- Opportunities and challenges relating to the introduction of commissioning, tendering and procurement

Local voluntary organisations and community groups look to their local CVS to ensure they are kept informed of new developments and opportunities as they arise. It is essential that the two CVS be in a position to respond to those needs in a timely and effective way.

#### Culture

2.2.22 The Harrogate District is home to a number of cultural events and festivals including Harrogate International Festival, Ripon International Festival, the Harrogate Crime Writing Festival, Knaresborough Feva, the Northern Aldborough Festival as well as a number of vibrant rural events. The district has a wide range of cultural venues and facilities including the newly restored Royal Hall and Harrogate Theatre, as well as a

number of beautiful outdoor settings for summer music concerts and events. Across the district there are nine full-sized sports halls, 50 football pitches, 33 cricket grounds, nine swimming pools (five of which are operated by the council), 50 public/village halls, 17 outdoor tennis courts, nine golf clubs, one cinema, three theatres, 66 children's play areas, 15 galleries and museums and eight public libraries. (Source: HBC)

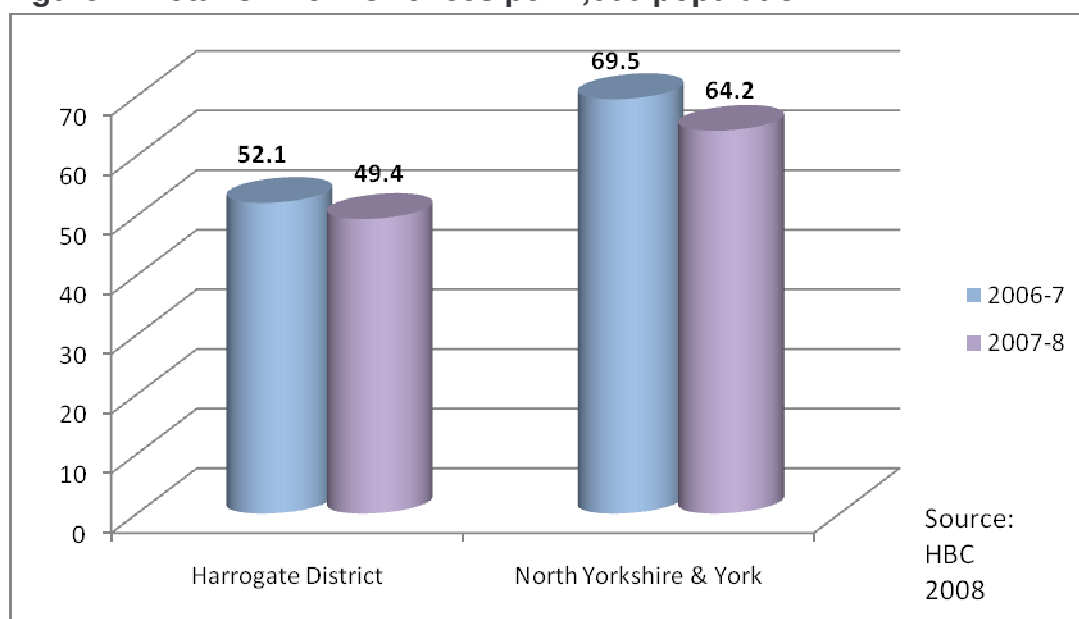
2.2.22 Participation in cultural activities is the second highest in the region (York is the highest), with 22.3% of the district's households having theatre/cultural events as hobbies, compared to 19.8% in North Yorkshire and 16.3% in the region. (Source: Axiom Lifestyle Survey)

## 2.3 Safer Communities

### Overall Crime

2.3.1 Harrogate District is a low crime area, although public perception does not always mirror this fact. During 2007/08 total crime has reduced by 5% from 52.1 to 49.4 incidents per 1,000 population – see Figure 4 below. In the same period, burglaries and violent crime were both down by 10%, theft of a vehicle down by 5%, robbery down by 3% and theft from a vehicle down by 2%. In comparison with the force area of North Yorkshire and York, which is a low crime area nationally, the district's crime rates are relatively low.

**Figure 4: Total Crime – Offences per 1,000 population**



2.3.2 Within the district, the town of Harrogate continues to have the majority of the reported crime. Analysis of the crime pattern over a number of years shows that the pattern and types of crime remain reasonably constant. The numbers of each of the different categories of crime vary from year to year, but the type and pattern of these crimes does not vary much. Burglary of dwelling houses, burglary of buildings other than dwellings, theft of and theft from motor cars continue to be a recurring theme. (Source: HBC 2008)

### Feeling of Safety

2.3.3 The Harrogate District Safer Communities Partnership has identified that in terms of quality of life, perception and the fear of crime can have as significant an impact as crime itself. Research undertaken by Harrogate Borough Council in 2004 and 2006/7 mapped

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progress made on improving people's feeling of safety in their local area. In 2004, around the time the last plan was published, as many as 92% of people reported that they felt very or fairly safe in their local area during the day; in the 2006/7 study this had improved to 96%, showing extremely high levels of people feeling safe in the daylight hours.

However, only 50% of people felt safe after dark in 2004. Although progress has been made and this increased to 63% in 2006/7, there is still work to be done in improving people's perceptions of their safety after dark. (Source: HBC 2008)

### Anti-Social Behaviour

2.3.4 Although incidence of serious crime is low, anti-social behaviour can be a cause for concern for people living in the district. Anti-social behaviour is behaviour which causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more people who are not in the same household as the perpetrator. It includes behaviour such as excessive noise, lack of control over pets, verbal harassment, graffiti, rowdy behaviour and dropping litter. Levels of perceived anti-social behaviour dropped dramatically between 2004 and 2006/7, with only 12% of people reporting a high level of perceived anti-social behaviour in the recent survey compared to 27% in 2004. However, the 12% of people reporting high levels of anti-social behaviour, indicate a significant minority of people perceiving or experiencing anti-social behaviour in the district. (Source: HBC 2008)

### Road Safety

2.3.5 The Harrogate District is home to a number of fast and winding A-roads which cut through the rural parts of the district and link the North Yorkshire coast in the East to the Pennines and towns in the North West. The rate of road injuries and deaths in the district is therefore higher than the averages for England. Although safety campaigns targeting motorcyclists and other drivers have resulted in a reduction in the levels of road injuries and deaths on the roads, levels are still high. Between 2004 and 2006 the district had 95.2 road injuries and deaths per 100,000 population, down from 98.7 in 2003-05. Levels, however, are almost double the national average of 56.3 but approximately half of those in the worst local authority area -194.6. (Source: YHPHO Health Profile 2008)

## 2.4 Children and Young People

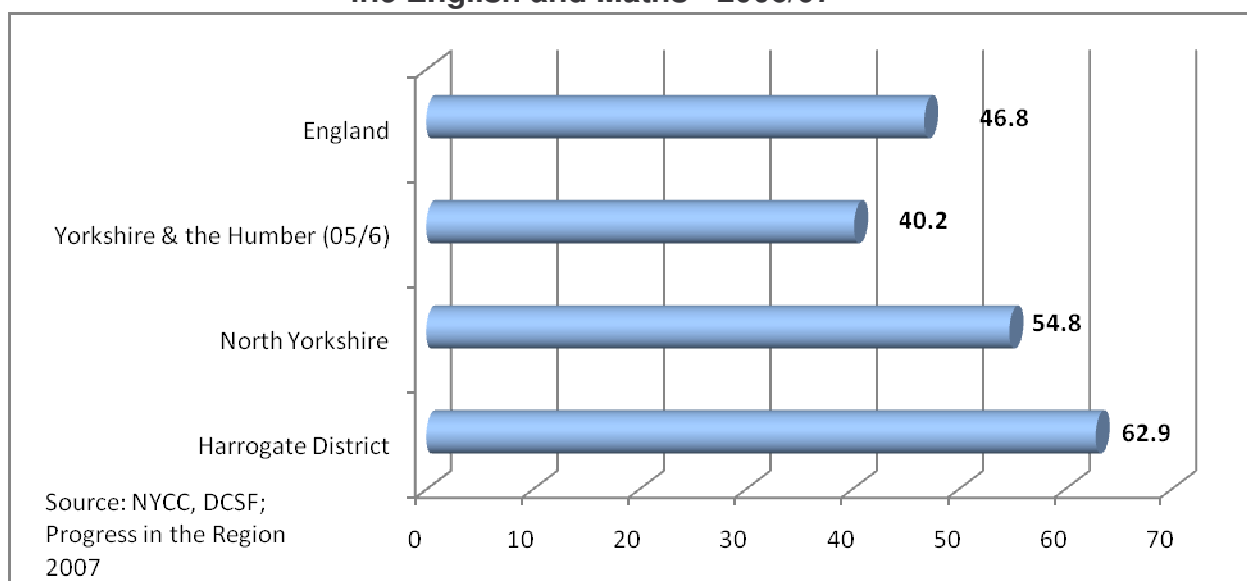
### Enjoy and Achieve

2.4.1 Attainment standards at all ages within North Yorkshire are above national and statistical neighbour averages. Attendance has reached all-time record levels and exceeded the Government's targets, and days lost to exclusions have reduced by 7%. Attainment by vulnerable groups has improved: For example, attainment by Children who are looked after away from their parents is well ahead of national and statistical neighbour averages.

2.4.2 Educational attainment in the Harrogate District is high. At GCSE, as many as 62.9% of 15-16 year olds achieved A\* to C grades including English and Maths in 2006/07; this compares to 54.8% in the county, 40.2% in the region and 46.8% in England as a whole – see Figure 5 below. In line with national trends, girls continue to outperform boys with 67.1% of the district's girls and 58.3% of boys achieving this standard. Standards for 16 year olds have consistently improved since the last plan. In 2002/3, 69% of 15-16 year olds achieved 5 or more GCSE grades A\* to C (any subject); in 2006/7 this had risen to 75.6%. At A Level, attainment is also high, with 64.3% of pupils in 2006/7 achieving one or more A-B grade, just ahead of the county-wide level of 62.3%. At 18 girls continue to

outperform boys with 70.5% of girls reaching this standard compared with 56.6% of boys. (Source: NYCC 2008).

**Figure 5: GCSE - % achieving 5 or more grades A\*- C inc English and Maths - 2006/07**



2.4.2 Although standards of achievement across the district continue to excel, there are pockets of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET). Monthly monitoring by Connexions between October 2006 and August 2007 found that the NEET percentage in the district ranged from 6.65% at the start of the period to 3.57% at the end. (Source: Connexions York and North Yorkshire). Tackling the NEET challenge has become a major priority not just for the North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement (LAA) but indeed for all 15 LAAs in the Yorkshire and Humber region. (Source: North Yorkshire LAA; Improvement and Development Agency).

### Make a Positive Contribution

2.4.4 The Harrogate District Young People's Network was established in October 2007 and is supporting a multi-agency project to improve the active involvement of children and young people in the provision of public services in the Harrogate District. Partnership funding has enabled the appointment of a participation worker, supported by a Steering Group. An initial baseline assessment (July 2008) has revealed that there is a strong commitment to involving children and young people amongst participating organisations but that this is still very much in the planning phase, with training and support needed to build capacity and share good practice.

2.4.5 The proportion of supervised young offenders in education, training and employment has improved significantly. 94% of Looked After Children now participate in their reviews, a strong improvement, which is now in the 'outstanding' performance banding. 25% more young people participate in Youth Service activities.

### Be Healthy

2.4.6 The proportion of schools within North Yorkshire obtaining healthy school status is ahead of the regional and national averages. National targets set for the County including Harrogate and Ripon for participation in sports and physical activity have been exceeded.

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North Yorkshire gained the only green status (achieved or exceeded expected progress) for reducing the under 18 conception rate in the region.

2.4.7 The health of children and young people in the Harrogate District is similar to, or better than, the England average on all indicators. The percentage of 5 to 16 year olds who are deemed to be physically active, by spending at least two hours per week on high quality physical education and school sport was the same as the national average at 85.7% in 2006/07. This compares to the England best at 99.2% and the England worst at 63.3%. The levels of obese children are relatively low, with 8.7% of the district's children in reception year being assessed as obese in 2006/07, compared with 9.9% nationally and an England worst of 16.1%. However the rate is still considerable higher than the best – 4.9%. (Source: YPHO Health Profile 2008)

2.4.8 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) levels in the district are low (20.9 per 1,000 females) which is half the national average (41.1 per 1,000 females). Smoking during pregnancy in Harrogate was just below the national average in 2006/07 at 15.6% compared to 16.1% in England as a whole. Levels, however, are high when compared to the best in England – 4.4%. (Source: YPHO Health Profile 2008)

### Stay Safe

2.4.9 Indicators of safety have improved and the numbers children referred to specialist services have reduced. Numbers of Looked After Children are comparatively low and declining, alternatives to care are increasing, and there are low and declining numbers of out of county placements. Improved services for children with learning difficulties and disabilities have resulted in North Yorkshire becoming a Pathfinder Authority for Aiming Higher for Disabled Children.

### Economic Well Being

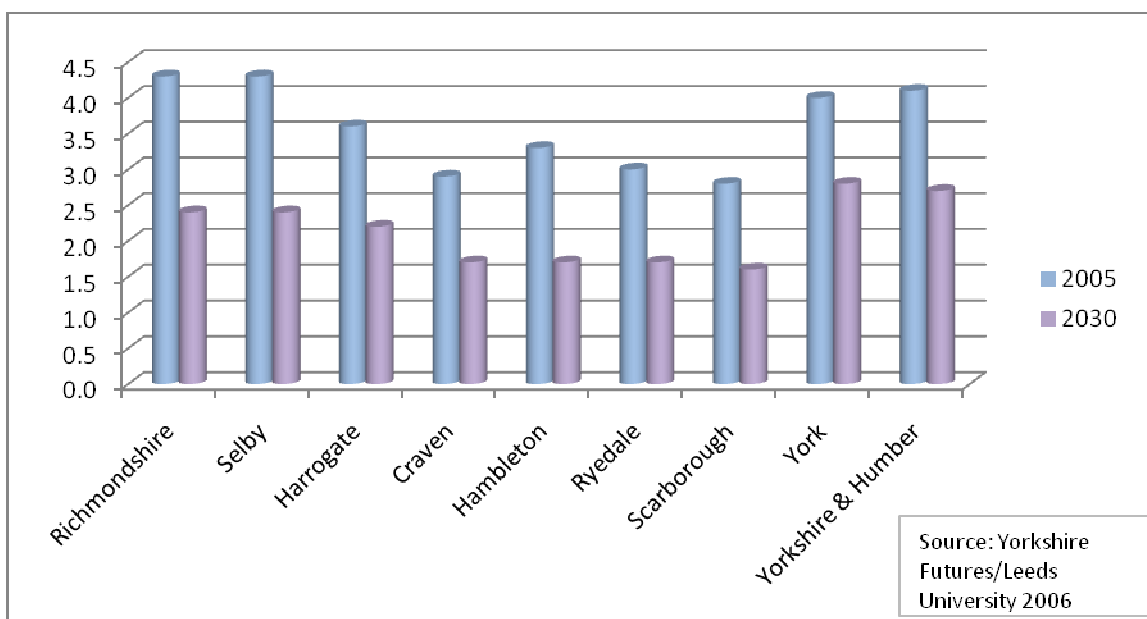
2.4.10 The proportion of young people not in education, employment or training has reduced to 3.7%, continuing a three-year downward trend, and is well below national and statistical neighbour averages.

## 2.5 Adults and Healthier Communities

### The Ageing Population

2.5.1 Population projections to 2030 suggest that the population will age further, with the 85+ age group increasing by as much as 118%. As the 'baby boomer' generation (usually defined as people born during the Post-World War II baby boom between 1946 and the early 1960s) hits retirement age, there will be a percentage decrease in the people aged 5-19 and 35-54. Although there will be implications on the potential workforce available to provide services to the older population, the projection for Harrogate District is not as challenging as in other parts of North Yorkshire – see Figure 6 below.

**Figure 6: Potential Support Ratio in 2005 and 2030  
(Number of people aged 15-64 for every citizen aged 65+)**



### Deprivation

- 2.5.2 Harrogate District is generally thought of as an affluent area where earnings are the highest in the region – in 2006 residents’ average gross weekly income, at £476, was well above the regional average of £415 (Source: ONS Annual survey of hours and earnings 2007). However, as many as 355 households in High Harrogate live without central heating (NYCC Adult and Community Services Data Book).
- 2.5.3 The latest Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) were published in 2007 using new methodology. The IMD measures deprivation across seven domain indices: income; employment; health deprivation and disability; education, skills and training; barriers to housing and services; crime; and living environment. Under the latest statistical analysis, Harrogate District is the least deprived part of the Yorkshire and Humber region; in 2004 the least deprived area was Hambleton with Harrogate in second position. Harrogate’s overall IMD score is now 9.49, compared to 9.84 in Hambleton, 11.59 in Craven, 13.40 in York, 24.06 in Scarborough and 24.90 across the region as a whole.
- 2.5.4 However, there are significant pockets of deprivation in parts of the district and four of the district’s wards (Granby, High Harrogate, New Park and Woodfield) contain super output areas in the top two quintiles of the most deprived areas in England. Indeed, in parts of Woodfield, where levels of deprivation are the highest in the district, the overall IMD score is 42.15. (Source IMD 2007)

### A Picture of Health

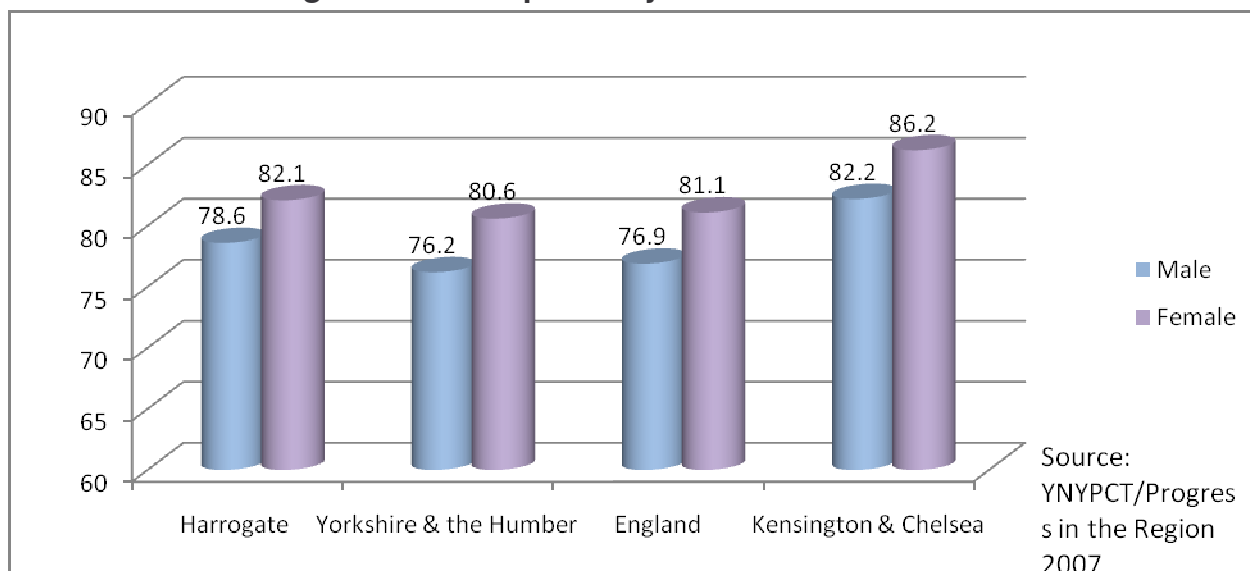
- 2.5.5 The health of people in Harrogate is generally better than the England average. People diagnosed with diabetes, deaths from smoking and early deaths from heart disease and stroke are all better than the England averages. There are health inequalities within Harrogate by gender and deprivation. For example, men living in the most deprived areas have about four years shorter life expectancy than those in the least deprived areas. Over the last ten years, all age all cause mortality and early deaths from heart disease and stroke have remained below the England averages. Early death rates from cancer were consistently better than the England averages, but are now similar to the

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average. The district has a lower rate of people claiming benefits for mental illness. (Source: YPHO Harrogate Health Profile 2008)

- 2.5.6 Life expectancy has improved since the last Community Plan, with men's life expectancy increasing from 75.8 to 78.6 and women's from 80.5 to 82.1 (Source: YNYPCT). The chart below shows that this is higher than the regional and national average, but still around four years lower than Kensington & Chelsea, the best in England – see Figure 7.

**Figure 7: Life Expectancy at Birth 2003-05**



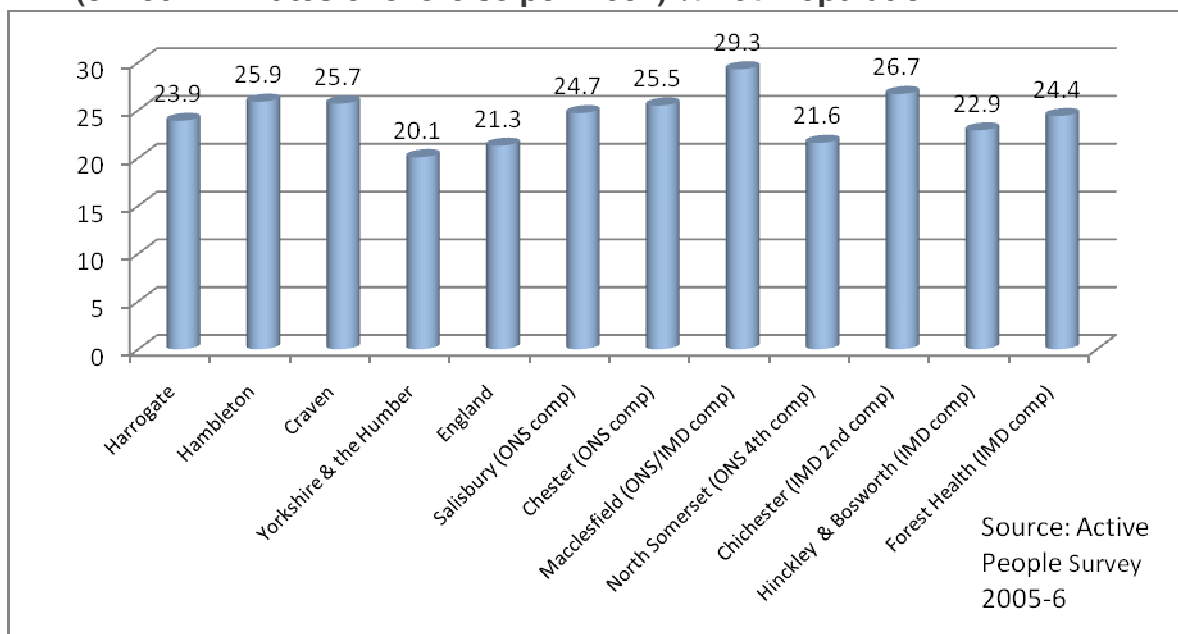
- 2.5.7 Indeed premature mortality (under 75) has improved with years of life lost per 10,000 reducing from 541 in 1997/99 to 383 in 2004/06. (Source YNYPCT). The district is moving in the right direction on accidental deaths, and the death rate from falls among women has decreased. However, coronary heart disease in the district has increased relative to levels in England. The Harrogate District rate was 7% less than the national figure in 1998-2000; in 2004-2006 it was the same level as the English average. (Source YNYPCT)
- 2.5.8 There are considerable variations on health and well-being across the district. Two of Harrogate's wards have been identified as having the highest concentration of limiting long-term illness (LLTI) in the district; they are Woodfield and Harlow Moor, with levels at 25%+ above the county average. (Source: NYCC). The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007 identified parts of Woodfield ward as having the highest district levels of health deprivation and disability; one of the Woodfield super output areas (roughly half of the ward area) is in the top 10% most deprived nationally in terms of health deprivation and disability. (Source IMD 2007). With the increase in the older population, the numbers of people requiring support due to dementia is set to increase by 52% by 2020 and by then also there will be an 83% increase in adults with one or more disability. (Source NYCC).

### Healthy Lifestyles

- 2.5.9 Harrogate has a higher estimated percentage of adults who are physically active and eat healthily, and a lower estimated percentage of adults who smoke. Obesity levels in the district are at 20.8%, while lower than York and North Yorkshire (24.3%) and the region (24.1%) are still of some concern. (Sources: YPHO Harrogate Health Profile 2008; YNYPCT and Active People)

2.5.10 Participation in physical activity is high, with 23.9% of people aged 16 and over taking 30 minutes of exercise at least three times a week – see Figure 3 overleaf. This is higher than national and regional levels, yet it is slightly lower than other parts of North Yorkshire, such as Craven and Hambleton, and similar areas, such as Macclesfield and Chester. (Source: Active People Survey 2005/6)

**Figure 3: Sports / Physical Activity Participation  
(3 x 30m minutes of exercise per week) % 16+ Population**

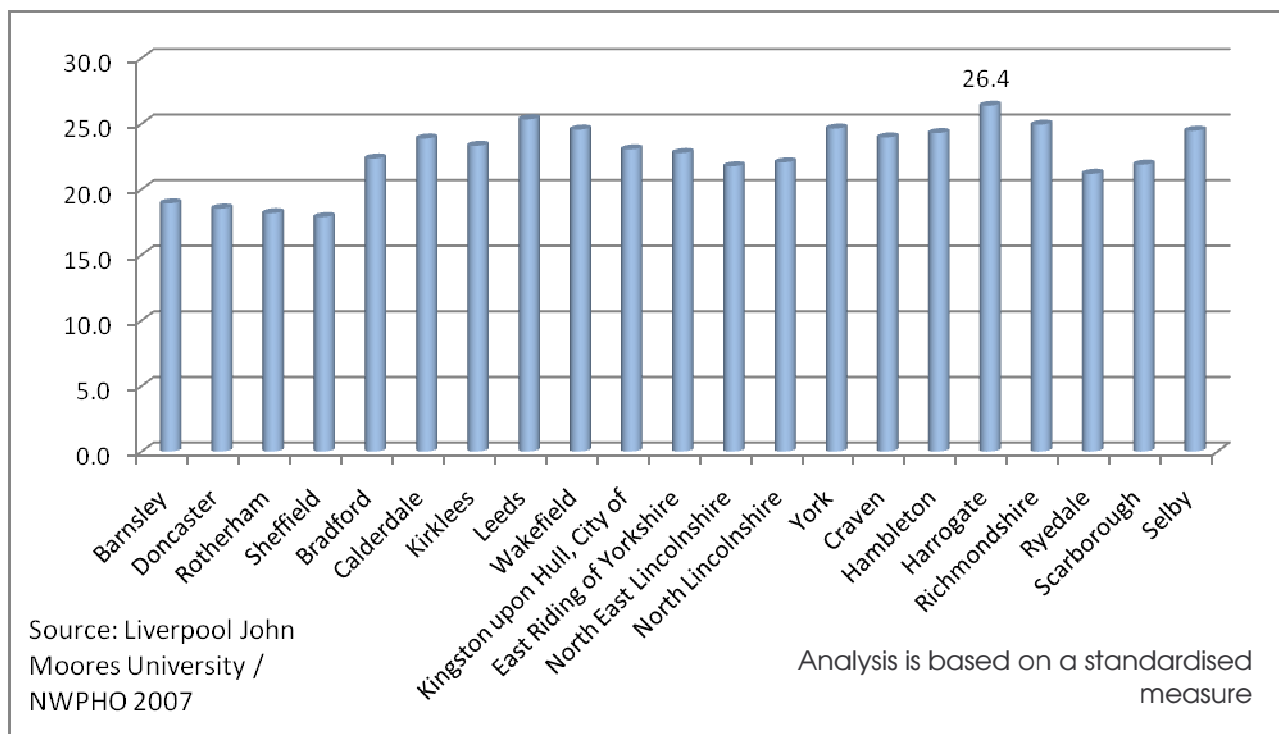


2.5.11 Volunteering to support sport is also relatively high in the Harrogate District, with 6.5% of people aged 16 and over volunteering at least one hour per week, compared to a regional average of 4.8% and a national average of 5%. However, this is significantly lower than Craven's 7.2%. (Source: Active People Survey 2005/6).

2.5.12 Although smoking levels are low and smoking related deaths are the lowest in the region (Source: Progress in the Region 2007), alcohol is emerging as an area of concern. In the Harrogate District the latest estimates undertaken suggest a worse rate of harmful or 'binge' drinking in adults than the England average. Hospital stays related to alcohol are higher than the average with 332.1 stays per 100,000 population, compared with 260.3 in England during 2006-7. (Source: YHPHO Harrogate Health Profile 2008)

2.5.13 In addition, 'hazardous' drinking levels are high; this is men drinking 22 to 50 units per week and women 15 to 35 units per week. Indeed the district has the highest levels of hazardous drinking in the region – see Figure 8 overleaf - and the joint highest in the country (with Runnymede). In the media this has been attributed to the wine drinking habits of the middle class.

Figure 8: Hazardous Drinking 2007



## 2.6 Economy & Enterprise

### Labour Supply and Unemployment

- 2.6.1 Analysis by the Office for National Statistics in 2007 reported a reduction in the percentage of economically active people (either in employment or seeking employment) of working age in the district. In 2007 the economic activity rate was 79%, compared with 87% in 2006, but still significantly higher than the 2001 rate of 71.4%. The reason for the recent reduction, to a level in line with the national average, is not known, but could be attributed to early retirement among the baby boomer generation. (Source: ONS Annual Population Survey)
- 2.6.2 The occupations of people living in the district differ significantly from that of Yorkshire and the Humber. In 2006/7 in Harrogate as many as 51% of working residents were managers, professionals and associates, compared with 37.2% in the region overall. The percentage employed in service and sales at 19.2% was also higher than the regional figure of 16.7%. There were fewer people employed in admin, secretarial and the skilled trades in the district (16.8%) compared to the region (23.3%) and fewer machine operatives and manual workers than region wide (7.3% compared with 13.3%). (Source: ONS Annual Population Survey).
- 2.6.3 Residents commuting out of the district is a feature of the local economy and average weekly earnings vary widely between the district as a place to work and the district as a place to live. In 2006, the average gross weekly earnings for those working in the district (including residents and commuters from elsewhere) was £410, while for those living in the district it was higher at £476 – a gap of £66. (Source: ONS Annual survey of hours and earnings 2007).
- 2.6.4 Unemployment in the district is low and relatively stable and at May 2008 was 0.9%, slightly lower than at the time of the last plan when it was 1.1%. Harrogate's levels of unemployment are similar to nearby districts in North Yorkshire and are well below the

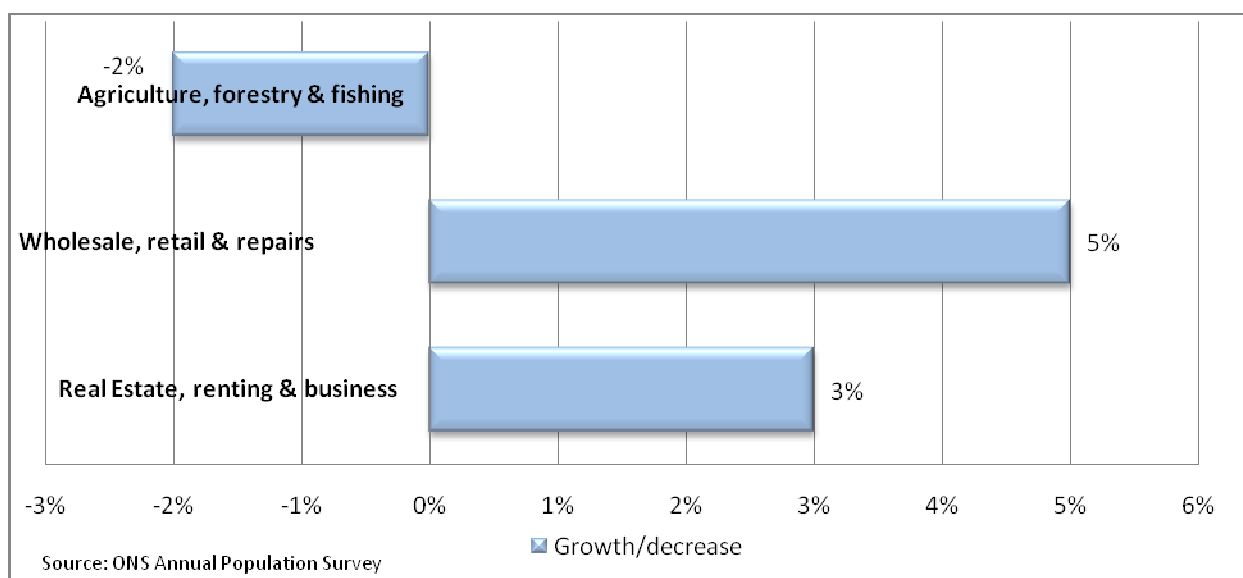
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regional average of 2.5%. There are pockets of marginal unemployment in Granby (2.1%), High Harrogate (2.0%), Low Harrogate (2.1%), Woodfield (1.8%) and Ripon Minster (1.6%). This picture shows little change since the last plan, when former wards in the same areas had similar levels of unemployment. (Source: ONS)

### Economic Health

- 2.6.5 VAT registration levels continue to be higher in the Harrogate District than in the region as a whole. At the time of the last plan the business stock was 508 businesses per 10,000 resident adults compared with 293 in the region. Although the regional figure increased to 336.2 in 2007, the district's stock increased to 568.2. While Harrogate's levels are lower than Ryedale (738) and Hambleton (635.6), they are significantly higher than York (321) and Leeds (317.5) and well above the national average (396.3 in Great Britain). (Sources: [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk); Inter Departmental Business register)
- 2.6.6 The structure of employment in the district differs from the picture nationally, with almost a third of jobs being in the distribution, hotels and restaurant sector (compared to around a quarter nationally) and just 10% being in manufacturing (around half of the national level (ONS ABI 2005). This profile is largely as a result of Harrogate's position as a major international conference and exhibition centre, as well as the district's pull as a high quality and attractive tourist destination.
- 2.6.7 There have been significant changes in business composition between 2001 and 2006 with 5% growth in the wholesale, retail and repairs sector, 3% growth in the real estate, renting and business sector and a 3% decrease in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector – see Figure 10 below. This shift in the composition of the local economy brings with it new opportunities and challenges for the district, particularly in the rural areas where farming is in decline. Any significant national or international economic slowdown from 2008 is likely to have an impact across all sectors.

**Figure 10: Changes in business composition between 2001 and 2006**



### Harrogate District and the Leeds City Region

- 2.6.8 Harrogate District is an integral part of the Leeds City Region, an area that has experienced significant growth in jobs and output in recent years driven by its strength in financial and business services and whose boundaries reflect the fluctuating economy. The City region encompasses the local authority districts of Barnsley, Bradford,

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Calderdale, Craven, Harrogate, Kirklees, Leeds, Selby, Wakefield and York.

2.6.9 A City Region Partnership comprising the councils of each of the 10 districts, plus North Yorkshire County Council, was set up in 2004, and since then has been working together to look at how policy and delivery at this broad area level can be changed to improve economic growth and competitiveness.

2.6.10 In July 2008 the Leeds City Region set out its top priorities to boost economic prosperity through a Multi-Area Agreement (MAA) with central government. The City Region's MAA aims to raise employment and economic performance, increase the number of people with higher level skills and improve transport connectivity. (Source Communities and Local Government, July 2008)

### Skills and Employability

2.6.11 The district has a high level of the adult population educated to NVQ Level 4 or Higher (equivalent to degree level) at 24.8%; this compares to 21.6% in North Yorkshire & York and 16.4% in the region. As many as 76.7% of the district's adult population have participated in learning in the last three years, compared with 73.6% in North Yorkshire & York and 67% in the region (Sources: ONS, LSC Factsheet 2006 & Progress in the Region 2007). There is scope for the local economy to utilise the high skills base which is resident, but not necessarily employed in the district. Although skills levels are high, there is a need to develop skills at the highest level if the business services and digital industries sectors are to expand. A further issue appears to be the limited availability of higher education opportunities sited within the district and the impact this has on out-migration to gain qualifications and the retention of young people. Economic inclusion is a factor for the district and developing key skills will be important if the pockets of unemployment are to be tackled.

2.6.12 Skills levels across the district vary from ward to ward, with deprivation levels on education, skills and training being highest in parts of Granby ward (Source: IMD 2007).

### Transport

2.6.13 Within the district the main roads include the A61 linking Ripon in the north and Harrogate with Leeds in the south and the A59 to Skipton in the west and York in the east. The A1/A1(M) runs north/south through the eastern part of the district and provides good road links with the rest of the national motorway network. The Leeds/Harrogate/York rail line provides rail services within the district at Harrogate and Knaresborough, and some of the villages in the south of the district. Good rail connections to the rest of the country are provided from Leeds and York. Leeds Bradford International Airport provides a nearby opportunity for air travel. (Source: Local Development Framework, HBC).

2.6.14 There is significant road traffic congestion in Harrogate and Knaresborough on town centre and major radial roads throughout the day, with the highest peaks usually relating to journeys to and from work. The 2001 Census showed that 48,670 people usually travel to work in a car, representing over 60% of the working population of the district. Indeed between 1995 and 2006 there was a 17% increase in traffic volume in the county. In rural areas the car has become an essential tool for accessing work, facilities and services that most often are located in urban areas. Travel to work for those in rural areas is often to the district's larger towns or into the Leeds City Region. (Source: ONS; Harrogate District Local Development Framework, HBC).

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- 2.6.15 A key aspect of the wider economy is the daily movement of workers between Harrogate and Leeds. The A61 Harrogate to Leeds corridor has been identified as one of the two most congested routes in the Leeds City Region. The 'flagship' 36 Bus, using the A61, between Ripon/Harrogate and Leeds has been running with a new bus fleet and increased frequency for several years now. The Harrogate-Leeds rail service has seen increased patronage and is now overcrowded for prolonged periods, with as many as 7,360 passenger trips a day (Source: Network Rail). Recent improvements have been designed to increase capacity and meet customer demand.
- 2.6.15 Outside Harrogate and Knaresborough, road congestion is less of a problem, but national road traffic forecasts predict an increase of 25% in traffic on rural roads by 2010. Parking provision is an important issue in the District's market towns. Public transport in the District's rural areas north of Harrogate is restricted to the bus and the extent and frequency of services provides limitations to accessibility to services by non-car modes of transport. There are a number of Community Transport Initiatives and these extend the more limited opportunities of scheduled bus services in the rural areas. (Source: Local Development Framework, HBC)

## 2.7 Conclusions: The Key Issues

### 2.7.1 The Community

The analysis provides a picture of the district and its people, it shows how the Harrogate District covers a large and varied area. Across the district there are key differences and local patterns begin to emerge. The population of the district, like other parts of the UK, is ageing as the 'Baby Boomer' generation hits 60. Inward migration from other parts of the UK and Europe is becoming an increasingly important part of life and the economy in the district. Tackling pockets of deprivation, recognising diversity, and building cohesive communities will be key for the district in the future.

### 2.7.2 Stronger Communities

In a district of 505 square miles over a large rural area, access to facilities and services is an issue for those who are unable to travel by car. Community transport will become increasingly relevant as a way of supporting the ageing population in the coming years. Despite the recent economic slowdown, house prices and rents remain comparatively high and finding affordable housing is still a major challenge for many across the district. The district's rich cultural life provides opportunities for many and participation in sport and physical activity is high. However, rates could STILL be higher and physical activity could be used to tackle challenges such as obesity.

The high quality environment of the district continues to attract visitors and people from other parts of the UK to live, work and retire. The district has managed much of its housing growth over the last decade through the careful use of previously developed land. Home energy efficiency has improved in the public sector housing but remains an issue for private sector homes. Recycling levels across the district have improved year on year since the last plan, yet there is scope for the district to make more progress and to see waste as a resource. Climate change and predicted increases in rainfall will bring further challenges to the service providers in district in the coming years.

### 2.7.3 Safer Communities

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The district is a low crime area, which has experienced a decrease in incidences of crime over the last year. People report that they generally feel safe in the district during the day. However, the feeling of safety after dark remains an issue for many people living in the district. Perceived levels of anti-social behaviour have reduced dramatically since 2004, yet a significant minority of people still perceive there to be a high level of anti-social behaviour.

### 2.7.4 Children and Young People

Educational attainment at GCSE and A Level is high in the district, yet there remains the issue of girls outperforming boys. The young people outside the system, with no education, employment and training (NEET), may represent small numbers of the overall 16-19 population but are a concern for an inclusive and achieving district. Children's participation in physical activity is on a par with the national average but could be higher and could be used to tackle childhood obesity. Levels of teenage pregnancy in the district are low.

### 2.7.5 Adults and Healthier Communities

The district has an ageing population, and support ratio projections to 2030 show that there are likely to be challenges ahead in providing support to older people. The population of the district appears to be an educated and sophisticated one, where older residents are likely to ask for self-directed or personalised services to promote their independence. The district also includes deprived pockets, such as parts of Woodfield, where deprivation across all of the key measures is high. Although life expectancy and the health of people living in the district is improving, alcohol consumption among the middle class is emerging as an area of concern.

### 2.7.6 Economy & Enterprise

The district has a healthy economy, which has shifted and grown into new sectors and emerging markets over the last five years. The changes have left challenges for the rural economy and communities with the decline in the agriculture sector. The district's resident population has a high level of education and skills; there is scope for using this human resource to grow the economy further. Pockets of unemployment and lower levels of skills can be found in wards such as Granby; economic inclusion will need to be a part of future plans. The transport infrastructure is vital for the local economy and for the district as part of the Leeds City Region; all parts of the system are under pressure and there is a need to develop the infrastructure to support the economy and provide greener modes of transport. Skills, in particular access to higher-level skills and education continue to provide challenges.

### 2.7.7 Conclusion

The Harrogate District is full of contrasts in terms of the people and the place. The larger urban centres, market towns, villages and rural areas all come together to form a culturally rich and varied district. Although the quality of life is high for most people, there are pockets of deprivation where residents face significant challenges in terms of employment, skills, housing, health and well-being. In a high-achieving district opportunities are plentiful and for every challenge faced there are a number of opportunities. Locality clearly plays a part and over the coming years service delivery by partners at a local neighbourhood level will become increasingly important.



## 3. Strategic Influences

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### 3.0 Introduction

- 3.1 The first Harrogate District Community Plan, *Your Plan – Your Future*, was published in February 2004 by the Harrogate District Strategic Partnership (HDSPP) to show how public, private and voluntary sector organisations would work collectively to improve the quality of life for all who live in, work in or visit the district. Since then, the plan has provided a framework for organisations in the district to work together to improve the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area. Since the last plan was developed a number of key national, regional and local policy drivers have emerged.
- 3.2 Community Plans are now to be referred to as Sustainable Community Strategies. The Local Government White Paper, *Strong and Prosperous Communities*, stated that the Sustainable Community Strategy should provide ‘a vehicle for considering and deciding how to address difficult and cross cutting issues such as economic direction of an area, cohesion, social exclusion and climate change’. Central to the new arrangements will be a stronger role for local authorities to lead their communities, shape their areas and, with other local service providers, to innovate and respond to local needs. The guidance states that the strategic direction and vision should cover a timeframe of 10-20 years in order for it to contribute towards sustainability within the UK.
- 3.3 Harrogate does not exist in a vacuum. It contributes to and is affected by events and outcomes at national, regional, sub-regional, city-regional and local level.
- 3.4 The Harrogate District Strategic Partnership engages with multi-agency partnerships at each of these levels. The District Sustainable Community Strategy takes a lead from and needs to be compliant with a variety of strategies developed at each of these levels.
- 3.5 Of particular importance in strategic terms are the Regional Economic Strategy and Regional Special Strategy, which, under proposals in Governments sub-national review, will in due course be combined in an Integrated Regional Strategy.

### 3.1 National Drivers

#### 3.1.1 National policy drivers include:

- The Strong and Prosperous Communities White Paper
- The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act
- The Communities in Control White Paper
- Every Child Matters: Change for Children Strategy
- The Department of Health White Paper “Our Health, Our Care, Our Say
- The National Community Safety Plan

## 3.2 Countywide

3.2.1 In administrative terms, the Harrogate District falls within the County of North Yorkshire. The shared vision for this wider administration area is articulated in the North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy and delivery is managed through a Local Area Agreement.

### 3.2.2 North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy and Local Area Agreement (LAA)

The North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy (NYSCS) 2008/18 sets out the strategic direction and long-term, sustainable vision for the economic, social and environmental well-being of the county. The North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement 2008/11 (LAA) is based on the priorities in this Strategy and translates these priorities into targets to form the main delivery mechanism and to secure the improvements that local people want to see. It is the 'deal' between the main public sector agencies in the area, other partners and central government to improve services and the quality of life in North Yorkshire.

The LAA is built on a limited set of designated targets, drawn from the National Indicator Set (NIS), 16 statutory education and early years targets prescribed by the Department for Children, Schools and Families and a number of local non-designated targets that have been drawn from the NIS or locally determined. Local partners- members of the North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership have committed themselves to delivering these targets and are under a new duty to co-operate in doing so (Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007). The targets fall under six thematic headings: Safer Communities, Stronger Communities, Healthier Communities, Economy & Enterprise, Children & Young People and Adults. To ensure alignment the Harrogate District Sustainable Community Strategy will follow these same themes.

Over the next three years, ten high level issues have been identified as priorities for the county. They are:

- access to services and public transport;
- affordable housing;
- alcohol;
- children and young people;
- community cohesion;
- community safety;
- economy and enterprise;
- environment;
- health and wellbeing; and
- older people.

Delivery on these ten priorities as well as on the LAA targets will depend on contributions of activity at a district level among the partners in the HDSP. The supporting plans and strategies that contribute towards the delivery of these priority areas can be found in Appendix 1.

## 3.3 Regional Drivers

3.3.1 Economically, North Yorkshire is a constituent part of the Leeds City region. Within this extended area the 11 local authorities have committed to found working in support of

## Chapter 4: Vision, Aims & Priorities

improved economic performance, a spread of prosperity and improved quality of life. This shared vision for the City region is articulated in the City Region Development Programme and delivery on the priority areas of transport and skills is being developed through the vehicle of Multi-Area Agreement.

3.3.2 Other Regional City or sub-regional policy drivers include the Regional Climate Adoption Strategy and the Regional Housing Strategy.

### 3.4 District Level Drivers

3.4.1 Building up from the local level the Sustainable Community Strategy is informed by the plans of the District's four Local Regeneration Partnerships and sits alongside thematic plans including the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plan, North Yorkshire Children and Young Peoples Plan, the North Yorkshire Geographic Investment Programme, the Local Transport Plan to be a few examples (full details included in Appendix 1).

#### **Local Development Framework**

3.4.2 The District Local Development Framework provides the vehicle through which the Sustainable Community Strategies' objectives are expanded in physical and geographical terms.

3.4.3 In September 2004 the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act brought in major changes to development plan preparation. The old system of Structure Plans, Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Guidance have been replaced by Local Development Frameworks (LDFs). The changes were introduced to streamline the local planning process and promote a proactive, positive approach to managing development and will allow the preparation of plans which respond to local development and conservation priorities. The Harrogate District LDF and its component documents have been prepared in consultation with local communities under the Council's banner: 'Plan the future with us'. The LDF acts as the spatial expression of the sustainable community strategy.

The Act requires Local Planning Authorities to have regard to and align the Core Strategy of the LDF with the Districts Sustainable Community Strategy. (Creating Strong, Safe & Prosperous Communities- Statutory Guidance; DCLG, July 2008).

The vision of the LDF has been aligned with the Community Strategy vision and the aims and objectives have helped to inform the development of the Core Strategy and other development plan policies. Further details can be found at [www.harrogate.gov.uk/ldf](http://www.harrogate.gov.uk/ldf).

The Harrogate District Strategic Partnership will continue to play an active part in the development of the Local Development Framework to ensure it takes account of the needs of local communities.

### 3.5 In Summary

3.5.1 The move towards place shaping and greater community leadership places Local Strategic Partnerships at the heart of public service delivery. The changes relating to Local Area Agreements and Comprehensive Area Assessments will place the emphasis on places and communities rather than on organisations. The Harrogate District Strategic Partnership and the Sustainable Community Strategy will become more important for public service delivery in the Harrogate District. The move towards a joined up well-being agenda with children and adults, each dealt with in a holistic way, using a person-centred

#### Chapter 4: Vision, Aims & Priorities

approach means that increasingly services need to be delivered in partnership, bringing in partners from the public, private and third sectors.

- 3.5.2 The proposed changes to the way spatial planning, economic development and sustainability are led at a regional level will ensure that development across the Yorkshire and Humber region takes a more co-ordinated approach. This will be reflected in the arrangements in the Harrogate District and enable the HDSP to take a wider approach in planning for the development needs of the area via links across to the LDF. Similarly, the work on the Leeds City Region and the delivery of the new MAA will provide an opportunity for the HDSP partners to contribute to and benefit from the wider development planned around transport and skills.
- 3.5.3 The North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy and the North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement will provide the backcloth for all public service delivery in the county and in the district. The priorities and targets will only be delivered if all of the partners at both county and district level work together. It will be important for the Harrogate District Sustainable Community Strategy to link with the county level plan to ensure co-ordination and to maximise the resources used to provide high quality services to the people of the area.
- 3.5.4 The Sustainable Community Strategy needs to make connections with national, regional and sub-regional developments and delivery arrangements. However it is also essential that the SCS brings together the efforts and activities of all the community-level partnerships and organisations operating in the district, including parish and town councils, regeneration partnerships and the voluntary and community sector.



## 4.0 Vision, Aims & Priorities

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### 4.1 Our Approach

- 4.1.1 The development of a Sustainable Community Strategy for the District is not something that can be imposed upon communities. It is something that the various partners and agencies generate which then provides a basis for joined up and sustained effort to improve the local environment, economy and social infrastructure.
- 4.1.2 The Sustainable Community Strategy must:-
- provide a common vision
  - create a sense of purpose
  - enjoy widespread support from the community
  - allow the diversity of peoples backgrounds to be appreciated and valued
  - offer opportunities for all
  - ensure flexibility and an ability to respond and adapt to circumstances and issues as they arise
  - establish a platform on which strong and positive relationships between agencies and the community they serve can be built.
- 4.1.3 The work undertaken by the Partnership has sought to embrace this approach and ensure that the Sustainable Community Strategy is imbued with a sense of vision and purpose.
- 4.1.4 Much of what the Strategy brings cannot be easily measured but it will undoubtedly be a key document in improving people's quality of life.
- 4.1.5 A successful Partnership, committed to the delivery of a meaningful and focused Strategy, will have a positive benefit on the local economy and health of residents and will improve the environment we live in. The key task of the Sustainable Community Strategy is to set out a vision, aims and objectives for the Harrogate District.

### 4.2 Our Vision for Harrogate District

- 4.2.1 The vision that underpins the work of the Partnership and forms the focus for the Sustainable Community Strategy is simple:-

“Working together to enhance the many and varied communities, economies and environment of our towns and dales, we will make the District a place where people are valued and protected and where access, opportunity, prosperity and support are available to all.”

- 4.2.2 This vision, achieved through detailed consultation establishes a framework whereby everyone can combine their energy and resources to not only retain the unique

## Chapter 4: Vision, Aims & Priorities

characteristics of the District but also to ensure that all aspects of the community share in the benefits and success it brings. The vision of the Harrogate District Local Development Framework has been aligned with the Sustainable Community Strategy vision and the aims and objectives have helped to inform the development of the Core Strategy and other development plan policies.

4.2.3 The Sustainable Community Strategy acts as a guide to the development of the District and is based upon a number of key principles.

These are:-

- **Sustainability** – all actions should continue to benefit future generations.
- **Inclusion** – actions should benefit all sections of the community.
- **Partnership** – collaborative approaches should be used to build consensus, to minimise wasted effort and to maximise impact.
- **Equality** – action should ensure that opportunities are available to all regardless of geography or personal circumstances.

These are important principles underpinning the detailed Action Plans that translate the Strategy into outcomes. They have been vital in identifying the operational objectives on which the Partnership will focus.

### 4.3 Strategic Aims

4.3.1 The Government expects Sustainable Community Strategies to focus on the “social, economic and environmental well-being of a community” and therefore the Strategy for the District has the following strategic aims:-

- A quality environment – to protect and enhance the environmental assets that make the District successful and to ensure that they can still be enjoyed by generations to come.
- A prosperous economy – to help all parts of the District and all sections of the community share in economic success.
- A healthy and active society – to provide opportunities for all citizens to enjoy good health, to contribute to and benefit from the social well-being of the District and to enrich their lives through participation in Community activities.

### 4.4 Key Issues and Priorities

4.4.1 The approach adopted by the Partnership is to focus on a number of key priorities within the District supported by the evidence in section 2.7.

4.4.3 The ten key priorities are:-

- **Reduce drug, alcohol misuse and smoking**  
Emphasis on education, prevention, regulation and enforcement.
- **Increased physical activity across the Community**  
Targeted at adults, vulnerable people and young people.

## Chapter 4: Vision, Aims & Priorities

- **Improved access to facilities and services**  
Relating to information, cost and local delivery of health, community cultural and sports facilities.
- **Support for independent living**  
With the focus on older people, disabled and young people.
- **Improved/accessible transport**  
Improving inter-regional access and sustainable multi-purpose local transport to facilitate access to employment, services in both urban and rural areas.
- **Access to training and skills**  
Focussed on vocational training, skills courses and further education.
- **Increased affordable housing**  
Targeted at young people, older and vulnerable people and local communities.
- **Support for parents/carers**  
Focusing on children and young people and older and vulnerable people.
- **Improved access to employment**  
Emphasis on location of business, increased opportunities and sustainable business growth in both urban and rural areas to sustain local communities.
- **Reduction of CO<sup>2</sup> Emissions**  
Focused on energy efficiency, transport and sustainable technology, including promotion of renewable energy technologies.

(Please note, the priorities are not listed in any hierarchical order)

### 4.5 Operational Objectives

4.5.1 These ten priorities support **six** operational objectives that provide the framework for the development of detailed Action Plans in which the Sustainable Community Strategy will be implemented over the next 5 to 10 years.

**The six operational objectives are:-**

<b>To maximise the stock of appropriate and affordable housing throughout the District</b>
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This emerged as the highest priority in all aspects of the work undertaken and from consultation. This aspect of the Sustainable Community Strategy is seen as vital to addressing all the other issues that have arisen in that it impacts upon the retention of skills and talent, has a major influence upon the economy and affects the quality of life for young and old alike.
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Ensuring the provision of a range of house types and tenures so that everyone has the opportunity to have a decent, sustainably constructed and affordable home which is suitable for their needs.
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**To improve access to jobs, services, transport and facilities for disadvantaged groups throughout the District**

The District has two distinct elements to its make-up with a strong urban centre in Harrogate Town able to sustain a wide range of services and less prosperous, more remote market towns and rural areas enjoying lower levels of service provision often due to poor communication links. Within both there are areas of deprivation masked by the averaging of statistics and indicators. In addressing the social exclusion agenda, there is a need to improve access to legal and advice services. There is also a need to acknowledge the wide variation in opportunities available to those members of the community with and without access to private transport as well as those who are deprived through age, disability or poverty. The Partnership will work towards ensuring that the needs of all sections of the community are met and that everyone has an opportunity to share in the success of the District.

**To significantly improve the prospects of the rural and market town economy by introducing new economic drivers and replacing jobs lost in traditional industries**

The main challenge facing the District concerns the underperformance of its rural areas and market towns, a legacy of declining employment in agriculture and changing consumer habits. There is a need to support the continuation of the farming industry's traditional role as a producer of safe and healthy food produced to high animal welfare standards which in turn helps to support farming's vital contribution to maintaining a high quality environment that is rich in recreational opportunities. The Partnerships' approach involves diversifying the rural economy by establishing new economic drivers in the field of sustainable tourism, environmental management, outdoor adventure and food processing whilst working to spread the economic benefits arising from Harrogate's role as a conference town and its position within the Leeds City-region.

**To increase opportunities for young people within the District**

There is, within the District, excellent provision in both primary and secondary education and the levels of achievement place the District near to the top of the national averages. This has meant that a large percentage of young people go on to Higher Education and, due to lack of tertiary education facilities, their skills and talents are often lost to the District.

There is a need to increase the range and quality of opportunities for post-18 education in the District both at an academic and skills training levels to encourage the retention of a strong skills base and to attract talent to the District to provide a basis for continuity and life-long learning for the whole community.

Beyond this the Partnership is committed to support the delivery of the Children and Young People's Plan within the District and ensuring that every child:

- is as healthy as possible,
- stays safe,
- enjoys and achieves
- makes a positive contribution
- and experiences and achieves economic well-being

**To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour across the District**

Whilst recognising that the levels of crime throughout the District are conservatively low when compared to regional and national figures, the increase in anti-social behaviour was a key factor that arose from all the detailed work. The increased incidence of anti-social behaviour is impacting upon local neighbourhoods, businesses, community groups and individuals and is leading to more social isolation within certain sections of the community.

It is recognised that this is not merely an enforcement issue but needs to be addressed through positive action and engagement with those sectors of the community causing the problems and this must involve as many agencies as possible.

**To provide enhanced care for the environment by improving waste recycling and reducing energy consumption**

The Partnership is committed to taking action to promote biodiversity and protect the built and natural environment. The Partnership recognises that significant progress needs to be made to reduce carbon emissions and improve diversion of waste from landfill (by increasing recycling and composting levels and minimising waste generated) in the District.

Protecting and enhancing this environment and taking action to manage climate change and mitigate its effects, making sustainable use of land.

- 4.5.2 The Harrogate District Local Development Framework will play a key role in delivering the priorities and objectives of the Community Plan through the implementation of Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). These priorities and objectives have been central to the preparation of the LDF Core Strategy DPD, the document that contains broad policies for the development and conservation of the District up to 2021 and beyond.
- 4.5.3 There are risks to delivering the priorities and objectives within this Sustainable Community Strategy. Currently the main risk to delivery is the current economic downturn nationally which is having a significant impact on the Harrogate District and will do for some time.



## 5. Implementation and Monitoring Proposals

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### 5.1 Implementation

- 5.1.1 As outlined throughout the document the Partnership's aim is to be a co-ordinating and influencing body that provides a focus for action by all the key agencies and community bodies. It does not have any major resources to undertake the work identified in the Strategy but seeks to co-ordinate and focus available resources, advocate for additional funds and provide a mechanism to develop joint action.
- 5.1.2 The Partnership's approach is to focus on key issues within the District and to identify a list of key actions to address those issues. A supporting action plan will be developed alongside the Strategy to provide the detail as to how the priorities will be delivered operationally.
- 5.1.3 It is recognised by the Partnership that to address the issues identified in the Strategy, everyone will need to contribute and it cannot be left to a few key agencies. The approach taken is to advance its vision of "working together" and through the strategy has provided an opportunity for all the partners and agencies to input how they can achieve the desired outcome.
- 5.1.4 Once the Sustainable Community Strategy is adopted the Partnership will seek that the actions identified are carried out by the relevant organisations. The Partnership will be reliant upon its member organisations to deliver their actions and this will form part of the monitoring process.
- 5.1.5 The structure of the Partnership is such that representatives on the Executive have direct links to a wider constituent body and the Partnership will be looking for them to drive and deliver the key actions. This approach will provide a key link between the specific work of an agency and the wider community benefit.

### 5.2 Monitoring

- 5.2.1 It is vital that the Partnership monitor the Sustainable Community Strategy on an ongoing basis and this will be done in two ways:

a) **Key indicators**

The key indicators identified and adopted by the Partnership will be collected on a quarterly basis where possible if not annually, will be reviewed and reported on and a decision made as to any action that may need to be taken to improve performance. Performance will form part of the Partnerships annual report. Further details are provided in the next section as to the indicators that will be monitored.

## Chapter 5: Implementation & Monitoring Proposals

### b) Action Plan Review

The supporting Action Plan adopted by the Partnership will be subject to quarterly review by the Executive to identify any changes or revisions required. This process will be dependant upon developing the links with partner organisations and the constituent bodies to feed in the appropriate information.

Local Area Agreement (LAA) performance monitoring

- 5.2.2 The Creating Strong, Safe and prosperous Communities guidance states: Review and performance manage process against the priorities and targets agreed in the LAA and ensure delivery arrangements are in place. Part of fulfilling this will require the Local Authority and its partners to seek to ensure that sufficient support is provided to the Harrogate District Strategic Partnership to help it co-ordinate the delivery of targets that have been agreed through the LAA. In two-tier areas LSP's at both county and district level must work to fulfil this role. (Creating Stronger, Safe and Prosperous Communities)
- 5.2.3 There are two areas of performance management that the Harrogate District Strategic Partnership (HDSP) can be in receipt of:
- a) Local indicators and targets set and agreed by the HDSP so to evidence key outcomes and deliverables achieved by the Partnership;
  - b) The Harrogate District disaggregated indicators, which feed into and contribute towards the North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement.
- Where possible these performance indicators have been documented within this Sustainable Community Strategy.
- 5.2.4 The agreed monitoring framework involves reporting against the LAA indicators on a quarterly basis, those that address the Partnerships ten priorities and then exception reporting of any other indicators not on target. The HDSP can then decide if there is anything it can do to assist in the delivery of the under-performing targets. Performance against all indicators held within the LAA at a District and County level will be presented annually to the Partnership

### 5.3 Review

- 5.3.1 The Sustainable Community Strategy will be very much a "living document" and whilst it is planned to cover a ten-year period there is a need to undertake an annual review. This work will be led by the Executive but will involve the wider Partnership through an annual "Community Conference" in July each year. At this conference all community groups and organisations will have an opportunity to participate in reviewing the priorities, Action Plan and progress of the Strategy.
- 5.3.2 The updated Community Strategy will then be available to key partners and agencies to feed into their strategic planning and budget preparation timetables. In this way each agency will be able to take account of the identified priorities and actions and will fulfil the aim of the Partnership to be a strategic and influencing body within the District.

### 5.4 Governance

- 5.4.1 Local indicators and supporting actions that are documented either within this Strategy or through separate projects are to be reported to the HDSP Executive to ensure accountability of delivery.

## **Chapter 5: Implementation & Monitoring Proposals**

The Partnership will produce an Annual Report detailing progress on the Sustainable Community Strategy to ensure that it is accountable to the community.

- 5.4.2 Harrogate Borough Council as lead authority on the Harrogate District Strategic Partnership and as a partner contributing to the work of the Partnership will account for the performance of the Partnership through Harrogate Borough Council's Community and Partners Overview and Scrutiny Commission.



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## 6. Key Indicators & Strategic Actions

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6.1 The following section presents the strategic actions that will contribute towards delivering the Harrogate District operational objectives and priorities and the key indicators that will be used to measure progress against these.

6.2 The actions and indicators are presented in six thematic blocks, these mirror the thematic areas found within the North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement. The themes are:

- The Community & Cohesion
- Stronger Communities
- Safer Communities
- Children & Young People
- Adults & Healthier Communities
- Economy & Enterprise

6.3 Within each thematic block key summary information has been evidenced to identify who the strategic influences are, key partnership plans & strategies that contribute and the operational objectives and priorities that will be delivered within the thematic area.

6.4 Sub headings within the themes reflecting the priorities present key strategic actions to be taken and indicators that can be used to measure progress, improvement, impact and delivery of the objectives and priorities. The majority of the indicators are specific to the Harrogate District; some are North Yorkshire wide indicators that Harrogate District contributes towards.

## THE COMMUNITY & COHESION

<b>Lead Agency/ Partnership</b>	Harrogate District Strategic Partnership
<b>Contributing agencies/ Organisations</b>	All HDSP Partners Harrogate District Public Involvement Group Harrogate District Minority Ethnic Forum Harrogate District Young People's Network Harrogate District Voluntary & Community Sector Forum
<b>Links to key plans/ strategies</b>	Harrogate District Local Development Framework District Cultural Strategy North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy North Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Strategy
<b>HDSP operational objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve access to jobs, services, transport and facilities for disadvantaged groups throughout the District</li> </ul>
<b>HDSP priorities:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved access to facilities and services</li> </ul>

### What will we do?

<b>The Community:</b>
We will.....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce and manage a framework for neighbourhood management within the Harrogate District.</li> <li>Develop neighbourhood profiling for the Harrogate District to ensure we know who exactly are our communities are.</li> <li>Build on existing mechanisms for community engagement used to identify the communities' needs, to ensure a more joined up approach on engagement so to allow the shaping of facilities and services to be delivered in a collaborative efficient Partnership approach where possible.</li> <li>Increase access to services and opportunities.</li> <li>Encourage civic participation within the Harrogate District.</li> <li>Increase and promote volunteering by all members of the community, including residents, businesses and organisations.</li> <li>Improve the engagement of all children and young people in the provision of public services in the Harrogate District.</li> </ul>

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Base line 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
Civic participation in the local area (NI 3) (To be disaggregated to District)	Place Holder	Baseline & targets to be confirmed once place survey results known.		
Participation in regular volunteering (LAA L63) (To be disaggregated to District)	Place Holder	Baseline & targets to be confirmed once place survey results known.		
Volunteering by people who are BME or unemployed or disabled (LAA L56) (North Yorkshire targets)		438	472	472
Volunteering in Special Volunteering (LAA L57) (North Yorkshire targets)		410	441	441
Environment for a thriving third sector (LAA L65)	TBA			

**Cohesion:**

We will.....

- Continue to develop and strengthen the Minority Ethnic Forum and links into other key groups to improve and enhance community cohesion within the Harrogate District.

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Base line 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
The percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (NI 1)	Place Holder	Baseline & targets to be confirmed once place survey results known		

## STRONGER COMMUNITIES

<b>Lead Agency/ Partnership</b>	Harrogate District Housing Forum Action For The Environment
<b>Contributing agencies/ Organisations</b>	All HDSP partners Harrogate Borough Council North Yorkshire County Council Councils For Voluntary Service Harrogate District Biodiversity Action Plan Partnership District Cultural Partnership Regeneration Partnerships Nidderdale AONB Yorkshire and Humber Regional Assembly Sub Regional Housing Board Regional Housing Board York & North Yorkshire Waste Management Partnership
<b>Links to key plans/ strategies</b>	Harrogate District Local Development Framework (LDF) Regional Housing Strategy (RHS) Sub Regional Housing Strategy Harrogate District Housing Strategy <b>Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)</b> Climate Change Strategy Lets Talk Rubbish Strategy Harrogate District Biodiversity Action Plan District Cultural Strategy North Yorkshire Access to Services Strategy?? North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy North Yorkshire Sub Regional Homelessness Strategy North Yorkshire Waste Development Framework
<b>HDSP operational objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To maximise the stock of appropriate and affordable housing throughout the District</li> <li>To provide enhanced care for the environment by improving waste recycling and reducing energy consumption</li> </ul>
<b>HDSP priorities:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved access to facilities and services</li> <li>Increased affordable housing</li> <li>Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</li> </ul>

### What will we do?

<b>Housing:</b> We will.....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the development and implementation of the North Yorkshire Sub Regional Housing Strategy – due for approval by the North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Board during 2009/10.</li> <li>Develop and secure agreement during 2009/10 to local Housing Strategy Action Plan to demonstrate Harrogate’s contribution to delivery of the new North Yorkshire Housing Strategy and other local housing priorities, with implementation in subsequent years.</li> <li>Increase homelessness preventions in line with the North Yorkshire Sub-Regional Homelessness Strategy and North Yorkshire LAA 2.</li> <li>Maximise the provision of homes for local people, with particular priority given to affordable housing.</li> <li>Distribute the District’s housing requirement broadly in proportion to each settlement’s/area’s need for affordable housing.</li> </ul>

## Chapter 6: Key Indicators & Strategic Actions

- Focus the district's growth in the town of Harrogate and ensure that Ripon, Knaresborough, Boroughbridge, Masham and Pateley Bridge are the main focus for housing, developing local services and employment in the rest of the District.
- Accommodate small scale housing growth in the District's smaller settlements, mainly to meet local needs and support local services whilst minimising travel to work by car.

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Base line 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
Number of Affordable Homes Delivered (NI 155) (Harrogate District target)	176	75*	75*	75*
The total number of net additional dwellings that are delivered as a percentage of the planned housing provision for the 5 year period (NI 159) (Harrogate District target)	400 (04/07)	390	390	390
Prevent homelessness through advice and pro-active intervention (LAA L8) (Harrogate District target)	79	300	330	363
% of new subsidised rented dwellings completed per annum (Harrogate District target)		65% of total number of affordable homes completed	65% of total number of affordable homes completed	65% of total number of affordable homes completed
% of new low cost homeownership dwellings properties completed per annum (Harrogate District target)		35% of total number of affordable homes completed	35% of total number of affordable homes completed	35% of total number of affordable homes completed

\* This figure has been adjusted downwards from the 07/08 baseline because of the current economic climate and slow-down in the national and local housing market.

**Environment:**

We will.....

- Work to increase awareness of, and access to, sustainable travel options.
- Increase awareness of local residents on environmental and energy efficiency options.
- Improve awareness of recycling services, waste minimisation and reuse schemes to local residents.
- Increase the numbers of home composting units, through promotion of the low cost home composter scheme to residents
- Promote community environmental champions.
- Provide enhanced care for the environment, with particular emphasis on the reduction of waste and CO2 emissions, climate change and renewable energy e.g. to require all new development (except extensions) to meet high standards of sustainable construction and design.
- Protect and enhance the built and natural environment, including biodiversity and landscape character, giving special protection towards those areas and buildings of recognised importance.
- Encourage exemplar design quality which safeguards the distinctive character of the District's settlements and minimises impact on the environment, particularly in sensitive areas.

<b>Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</b>				
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> reduction from local authority operations (NI 185) (Harrogate District target)	Place holder-deferred until 2009	tbc	tbc	tbc
Per capita reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the LA area (NI 186) (Harrogate District baseline, to contribute to overall North Yorkshire targets)	8.4t CO <sub>2</sub> per head (2005 fig)	3.5% reduction on baseline (NY target)	7% reduction on baseline (NY target)	10.5% reduction on baseline (NY target)
Renewable energy installed by type (Harrogate District target)		Regional Spatial Strategy total of 17.2 mw by 2010 for all developments. Target to be reviewed in 2010 to assess the long term affect of policy and inform future targets		
No. of planning applications that attain the highest standards of sustainable construction and design (Harrogate District target)		100% of all new development (except extensions) to have a certificate meeting appropriate levels		

<b>Waste Management</b>				
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Base line 05/06</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
% household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting (NI 192) (Harrogate District target)	21.9%	28.6%	28.58%	29.4%

## Chapter 6: Key Indicators & Strategic Actions

<b>Biodiversity</b>				
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Base line</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
Improved local biodiversity – active management of local sites (NI 197). (North Yorkshire target)	(Harrogate District target) 3 SINC's In Harrogate District which have received positive management in the last 5 years (2.5% of all HD SINC's).	5 SINC's In HD in positive management (4.1% of all HD SINC's).	8 SINC's In HD in positive management (6.6% of all HD SINC's).	12 SINC's In HD in positive management (9.9% of all HD SINC's).
Changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance (Harrogate District target)		Targets to be set by Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)		
Changes to international, national and locally designated sites and buildings recognised for their high quality landscape, biodiversity, architectural or historical features (Harrogate District target)		No net loss of sites or damage of sites of international, national or local significance		

### **Access:**

We will.....

- Work to retain and improve access for all, particularly those disadvantaged groups, to key services of health, education, employment, food shopping, community facilities, tourism and recreation.
- Seek to integrate development and transport provision and locate development where it is accessible to key services and facilities by a range of transport modes.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Base line 06/07</b>	<b>Target 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>
To increase the number of inaccessible parishes which have access to community transport journey opportunities and to achieve patronage overall (NI 175) (North Yorkshire Target, District data available)	140,194	171,000	189,000	199,530

\* **Inaccessible parish= bus service less than 5 days a week or with a frequency less than every 2 hrs.**

### Regeneration:

We will.....

- Support the community Partnerships in Knaresborough, Ripon, Boroughbridge, Pateley Bridge and Masham.
- Work with the Partnerships to attract funding for key projects in each of the market towns
- Work to deliver the European Leader Programme that supports community regeneration within the rural west of the District.

### Culture

We will.....

- Promote engagement in heritage and the arts.
- Support the local partnerships and networks to assist in progressing arts-based creative industries and activities with the aim to transform the sector into a key economic driver and cultural tourism asset.

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Base line 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
Engagement in the Arts (LAA L66) (Harrogate District target)	Active People Survey Nov 2008 to determine baseline & targets.			

## SAFER COMMUNITIES

<b>Lead Agency/ Partnership</b>	Harrogate District Safer Communities Partnership
<b>Contributing agencies/ Organisations</b>	All HDSP partners North Yorkshire Police North Yorkshire & York Primary Care Trust Harrogate Borough Council
<b>Links to key plans/ strategies</b>	Harrogate District Safer Communities Partnership Plan North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy Harrogate District Local Development Framework
<b>HDSP operational objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour</li> </ul>
<b>HDSP priorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce drug and alcohol misuse and smoking</li> </ul>

### What will we do?

#### Safer Neighbourhoods:

We will.....

- Work together to deliver safer neighbourhoods by tackling antisocial and unacceptable behaviour through the promotion of positive values and in challenging behaviour.
- Monitor the levels and types of antisocial behaviour and criminal damage and develop an appropriate response to deal with it. This will be done through education, diversion and ultimately enforcement.

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Base line 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
Perception of anti-social behaviour (L67/ NI 17) (Harrogate District target)	12%	11% Harrogate	10%	9%
Perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour as a problem (NI 41) (Harrogate District target)	29%	27% Harrogate	25%	23%
06/07 Place Survey Autumn 2008				

**Crime:**

We will.....

- Aim to reduce violence across the Harrogate District, to increase the reporting of domestic abuse and reduce repeat incidents of domestic violence, encouraging reporting to the police, voluntary and community groups so we can give help and support to victims.
- Examine cases of wounding and common assault, which are often associated with alcohol consumption. When considering reducing violence we will be looking at our nighttime economy, working with the Accident and Emergency Departments. We will monitor and react to information obtained from them regarding individuals attending the department.
- Adopt the principles of 'Making Safe' for domestic abuse. This is a multi agency initiative to support the victims, allowing them to remain safe within their own homes and at the same time challenging the offenders' behaviour.
- Encourage proposals for new development to incorporate design that seeks to reduce the fear of crime and incidence of anti-social behaviour.

Indicator	Base line 07/08	Target 08/09	Target 09/10	Target 10/11
Reduce assault with injury crime rate as a proxy for alcohol related violent offences (wounding and common assault) (NI 20) (Harrogate District target)	4.12	3.98	3.85	3.71
Reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse (NI 32) (Harrogate District target)	tbc deferred to 2009			
Reduce incidents of violent crime (L60) (Harrogate District target)	tbc deferred to 2009			

**Alcohol & Substance Misuse:**

We will.....

- Focus on working in partnership- including the Young Persons Drug and Alcohol Reference Group- to improve information and support a change in culture to try to reduce the harm caused by binge drinking and substance misuse.
- Ensure that better identification and treatment of alcohol misuse, tackling alcohol related crime and improving services to victims and witnesses is a priority.
- Through the Harrogate & District Safer Communities Partnership Plan, deliver the objectives of the National Safe, Sensible and Social Alcohol Policy, tackling problem premises, protecting young people and focusing on those who cause most harm in our communities.
- Work to create an environment that promotes sensible drinking and reduces the harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse. In particular the Partnership will produce an action plan around substance misuse in young people.

## Chapter 6: Key Indicators & Strategic Actions

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Base line 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
Increasing take up of needle exchange in rural areas (Harrogate District target)	9,500	10,450	11,900	13,090
Increase harm reduction overdose awareness and training (Harrogate District target)	0	10	15	20
Increase the number of stimulant users in treatment (Harrogate District target)	70	84	92	101
% of young people reporting either frequent misuse of drugs/volatile substances or alcohol or both (NI 115) (Harrogate District target)	tbc deferred to 2009			

## CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

<b>Lead Agency/ Partnership</b>	North Yorkshire Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership Harrogate District Children & Young People Area Liaison Group
<b>Contributing agencies/ Organisations</b>	All HDSP partners North Yorkshire County Council Harrogate Borough Council Councils For Voluntary Services North Yorkshire & York Primary Care Trust Harrogate District NHS Foundation Trust Harrogate Employment & Skills Partnership
<b>Links to key plans/ strategies</b>	North Yorkshire Children & Young People's Plan Harrogate District Actively Involving Young People Plan Harrogate Borough Council Play Strategy Harrogate District Local Development Framework (LDF) Harrogate District Playing Pitch Strategy North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy
<b>HDSP operational objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase opportunities for young people within the District</li> </ul>
<b>HDSP priorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased physical activity across the community</li> <li>Improved access to facilities and services</li> <li>Improved/accessible transport</li> <li>Access to training and skills</li> <li>Support for parents/carers</li> <li>Improved access to employment</li> </ul>

### What will we do?

#### To increase opportunities for young people within the District

We will.....

- Whilst supporting the delivery of all the improvement priorities in the North Yorkshire Children and Young People's Plan the Harrogate District Strategic Partnership will seek to ensure that the improvement priorities identified in the Children and Young People Plan (CYPP) identified through local consultation as being particularly important to the Harrogate and Ripon Area will be delivered through effective collaborative planning, in particular through:
  - To further develop ways in which children and young people can participate and be involved in the life and development of their local community and influence the services that are planned and delivered on their behalf
  - To widen Young People's participation and engagement in positive activities
  - To further enhance support for parents/carers
  - To reduce anti-social behaviour and youth offending
  - To develop further preventative work for vulnerable children through integrated multi-agency working

**North Yorkshire Children & Young People's Plan Priorities**

**Be Healthy**

We will.....

- Deliver the Countywide Strategy for children with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities
- Ensure that children and young people have a healthy weight and active lives.
- Ensure good maternal health and support new parents to have a confident start to family life.
- Support and promote positive mental and emotional health.
- Improve the sexual health of young people.
- Reduce substance and alcohol misuse.
- Ensure children who are ill and/or require hospital care have timely access to appropriate advice and effective services.
- Increase housing, cultural and leisure opportunities for young people through the implementation of appropriate Local Development Framework policies.
- Maintain and enhance facilities for community sports facilities within the District through partnership working.
- Ensure that participation in Youth Games is open and accessible to talented young people across the region.

**Stay Safe**

We will.....

- Ensure there are Safeguarding arrangements for Children
- Provide a safe environment for children and young people
- Reduce the incidence of bullying and discrimination
- Tackle domestic abuse in North Yorkshire
- Support children and young people on the edge of care
- Improve the lives of Looked After Children
- Support children and young people with high or complex learning difficulties and/or disability

**Enjoy and Achieve**

We will.....

- Improve achievement for all children and young people throughout their learning journey
- Prepare all children and young people to succeed
- Enable children to attend, participate in and enjoy their learning
- Develop effective support for learners at all points for transition and transfer
- Improve access and inclusion to reduce disadvantage for vulnerable groups
- Enhance the network of services through well-planned, effective provision across the County
- Increase work and education/training opportunities for young people through the implementation of appropriate Local Development Framework policies.

**Make a Positive Contribution**

We will.....

- Encourage children and young people to make a positive contribution to school and community life
- Encourage children and young people's participation in shaping services/or service decisions and performance review
- Encourage participation in Positive Activities
- Encourage participation in sports, arts and culture
- Secure an effective Youth Crime Prevention Strategy across the County (formerly Crime Prevention Strategy)
- Reduce Rates of Offending and Re-Offending through targeted work

## Achieve Economic Well Being

We will.....

- Strategy to deliver 14-19 Strategy improvement (formerly Implementing the 14-19 Agenda)
- Prepare children and young people to succeed in working life
- Improve access to high quality information, advice and support
- Develop the capacity of children and young people to and manage their transition to adult life
- Raise aspirations for children and young people and enable them to fulfil their potential
- Improve transport and ICT access to education and training for children and young people
- Ensure that children and young people are living in decent, secure affordable housing and have appropriate support
- Supporting families to achieve improved economic well-being

Indicators	Base line	Target 08/09	Target 09/10	Target 10/11
Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6 (NI 56) (North Yorkshire target)	15.8% (06/07) Harrogate area: 14.6%	16.2%	16.3%	16.3%
Children and young people's participation in high quality sport (LAA L64) NY target (to be disaggregated to District level)	88% (07/08)	92%	97% Harrogate School Sports Partnership: 95%	99% Harrogate School Sports Partnership target: to be set
Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas (NI 90) (North Yorkshire target)	0 (07/08)	20	400	600
16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NI 117) (North Yorkshire target)	3.8% (07/08)	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%
No of sports pitches available for public use, amount of open space per 1000 population and no. and location of sports, recreation, leisure and cultural facilities (Harrogate District target)		No reduction in no. of facilities	No reduction in no. of facilities	No reduction in no. of facilities

## ADULTS & HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

<b>Lead Agency/ Partnership</b>	North Yorkshire County Council Harrogate Borough Council NYYPCT HDNHSFT
<b>Contributing agencies/ Organisations</b>	All HDSP partners Harrogate District Sports Council North Yorkshire Sport Community & Voluntary Sector Harrogate District Cultural Partnership
<b>Links to key plans/ strategies</b>	Harrogate District Local Development Framework (LDF) Harrogate District Playing Pitch Strategy North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy North Yorkshire Access to Services Strategy North Yorkshire Strategic Commissioning for Independence, Well Being and Choice North Yorkshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
<b>HDSP Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve access to jobs, services, transport and facilities for disadvantaged groups throughout the District</li> </ul>
<b>HDSP priorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce drug, alcohol misuse and smoking</li> <li>Increased physical activity across the community</li> <li>Improved access to facilities and services</li> <li>Support for independent living</li> <li>Support for parents/carers</li> </ul>

### What will we do?

#### Reduce drug, alcohol misuse and smoking:

We will.....

\*See Safer Communities section

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Base line 06/07</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
Reduce Smoking in Pregnancy (LAA L1)	14.8%	14.2%	13%	13%
Rate of Hospital Admissions per 100,000 for Alcohol related harm	1092 (06/07)	1194	1217	1227

### Support for parents & carers:

We will.....

- Ensure that carers receive appropriate and timely services.

Indicator	Base line 06/07	Target 08/09	Target 09/10	Target 10/11
Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information (NI 135)	11.4%	14%	18%	23%

### Increased physical activity across the community

We will.....

- Maintain and enhance facilities for community sports within the District through partnership working.
- Increase the number of people in the Harrogate District post sixteen taking part regularly in sport.
- Increase the number of quality clubs and environments.
- Support increased access and venues for all participants in rural areas, which are popular for outdoor adventurous sports and recreation.

Indicator	Base line 06/07	Target 08/09	Target 09/10	Target 10/11
Adult participation in sport (Harrogate District target)		1,266 additional new participants	1,266 additional new participants	1,266 additional new participants
Adult participation in sport (NI 8) (North Yorkshire target)	22.7%	25.7%	26.7%	26.7%
No of sports pitches available for public use, amount of open space per 1000 population and no. and location of sports, recreation, leisure and cultural facilities (Harrogate District target)		No reduction in no. of facilities	No reduction in no. of facilities	No reduction in no. of facilities

### Support for independent living

We will.....

- Develop solutions for people to remain independent for as long as possible in their own homes.
- Ensure people make planned moves from temporary accommodation and are able to sustain their homes.
- Develop personalised solutions for people requiring social care services.

## Chapter 6: Key Indicators & Strategic Actions

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Base line 07/08</b>	<b>Target 08/09</b>	<b>Target 09/10</b>	<b>Target 10/11</b>
People supported to live independently through social services (all adults) (NI 136) (North Yorkshire target)	4347	4495	4643	4791
Percentage of vulnerable people achieving independent living (NI 141) (Harrogate District target)	56.6%	62%	65%	70%
Increase the availability of specialist accommodation for older and disabled people and their carers (LAA L12) (Harrogate District target)	tbc		40	
The number of people benefiting from Telecare (LAA L18) (North Yorkshire target)	11,185	11,570	11,690	11,800
Number of people who are helped to live independently at home for a period of at least 12 months and prevented from admissions to residential care through assistive technology equipment (LAA L19) (North Yorkshire target)	187		357	432

## ECONOMY AND ENTERPRISE

<b>Lead Agency/ Partnership</b>	Economic Development Forum Area Tourism Partnership
<b>Contributing agencies/ Organisations</b>	All HDSP Partners Harrogate Borough Council North Yorkshire County Council Regeneration Partnerships Harrogate Employment & Skills Partnership Yorkshire Forward York & North Yorkshire Development Board City Region Leader Board Business Link District Cultural Partnership Area Tourism Partnership Nidderdale AONB
<b>Links to key plans/ strategies</b>	Regional Economic Strategy Regional Visitor Economy Strategy Harrogate District Local Development Framework District Cultural Partnership Strategy North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy North Yorkshire Local Transport Plan North Yorkshire Geographic Programme City Region Development Programme
<b>HDSP Operational objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To significantly improve the prospects of the rural and market town economy by introducing new economic drivers and replacing jobs lost in traditional industries</li> <li>To improve access to jobs, services, transport and facilities for disadvantaged groups throughout the District</li> </ul>
<b><u>HDSP priorities</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved/accessible transport</li> <li>Improved access to employment</li> <li>Access to training and skills</li> </ul>

### What will we do?

#### **Economy:**

We will.....

- Work with partners and communities to maintain and enhance the economic role of the District and support innovation and enterprise.
- Develop mutually beneficial cross-boundary links with the Leeds City Region.
- Promote a robust and varied economy for the benefit of local people encouraging involvement in the key sectors of financial & business services, bioscience, food & drink, IT & digital.
- Significantly improve the prospects of the rural and market town economy, including diversification of the agricultural industry.
- Maintain a good range and mix of employment land and provide an adequate supply of readily available employment land to meet identified future needs.
- Protect and enhance the District's town centres, conference, business and holiday tourism.
- Improve pathways to higher-level skills and extend the reach of Higher Education providers within the District.

## Chapter 6: Key Indicators & Strategic Actions

Indicator	Base line 06/07	Target 08/09	Target 09/10	Target 10/11
Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least Level 3 or higher (NI 164) (North Yorkshire target)	48.7%	52.9%	55%	57.1%
New business registration rate (NI 171) (Harrogate District target)	Place Holder Baseline Tbc 2009	tbc	tbc	tbc
To increase the number and value of the creative industry businesses by 5% (LAA L36) (North Yorkshire target)	1,900 in NY		1,999	2020
To continue to monitor the:				
Amount of land developed by type (Harrogate District)		Average of 3ha pa across the District achieved over last 10 years (no specific target to be set)	Average of 3ha pa across the District achieved over last 10 years (no specific target to be set)	Average of 3ha pa across the District achieved over last 10 years (no specific target to be set)
Loss of employment land to other uses (Harrogate District)		Issue to be addressed in Developme nt Control Policies DPD but no target to be set		

### The Visitor Economy:

We will.....

- Support the conference and business tourism industry e.g. by resisting proposals that undermine conference and business tourism, protecting hotel room space and increasing provision.
- Develop sustainable holiday tourism throughout the District and enhance it as a year round activity.
- Implement the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism status awarded to the AONB and the Dales National Park.

## Chapter 6: Key Indicators & Strategic Actions

Indicator	Base line	Target 08/09	Target 09/10	Target 10/11
Total and type of tourist visitors to the District and spend (Harrogate District targets)	£333.63 (£mn) (2007)	Increase the value of visitor spend by 2% pa	Increase the value of visitor spend by 2% pa	Increase the value of visitor spend by 2% pa
Increase the value of tourism earnings in North Yorkshire by at least 5% by 2010 (LAA L37) (North Yorkshire Target)	£1558 (£mn) (06/07)			£1636 (£mn)
No. and type of hotel bed spaces (Harrogate District target)		Net increase in the no. and type of bed spaces pa		

### Congestion & Connectivity:

We will.....

- Improve the provision of bus and rail services and facilities, pedestrian and cycle networks, community transport schemes, park and ride and traffic management measures to reduce traffic congestion, with priority given to Harrogate and Knaresborough.
- Lobby for improved connectivity with the wider city region.

Indicator	Base line 06/07	Target 08/09	Target 09/10	Target 10/11
No. of bus and rail journeys per annum and no. of cycling trips pa (Harrogate District target)	tbc	Continuing %age increase year on year		

## Appendix 1

Regional & Sub-Regional Plans & Strategies				
Name of Plan/Strategy	Agency/Partnership	Context	Key priorities addresses	HDSP priorities
<b>Leeds City Region-Agenda 08/09</b>	City Region Leaders' Board	Leeds City Region comprises the 10 local authority districts of Barnsley, Bradford, Calderdale, Craven, Harrogate, Kirklees, Leeds, Selby, Wakefield, and York, plus North Yorkshire County Council (who has strategic responsibilities in three of the districts), which reflects the true area of how the economy of Leeds and the other cities, towns and rural areas in the city region functions. The 11 councils have prepared and agreed a 'City Region Development Programme' (CRDP); essentially the economic plan for the city region, focussed on areas where we can add value and deliver the Vision for the city region which is to 'Develop an internationally recognised city region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to raise our economic performance;</li> <li>to spread prosperity across the whole of our city region, and</li> <li>to promote a better quality of life for all of those who live and work here.</li> </ul>	9,  3,5
<b>Leeds City Region Multi-Area Agreement 2008-2016</b>	City Region Leaders' Board	The MAA looks at specific barriers and solutions to growth which have been identified within the CRDP.	The MAA focusses on two key themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressing growing transport congestion to ensure that people can get to and from work, and that communities are not physically excluded from new growth and employment opportunities</li> <li>Closing the gap in higher level skills, including those identified within growth sectors and</li> </ul>	3, 5, 6, 9

			drivers, with an initial focus on Financial and Business Services, to ensure that our businesses have a pool of skilled knowledge workers to drive business competitiveness.	
<b>The Yorkshire and Humber Plan: Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) to 2026 (May 2008)</b>	Yorkshire and Humber Regional Assembly  Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber	The RSS contains planning policies in relation to the development of land within Yorkshire and the Humber. It sets out how growth and change will be managed across places and communities within the region over the next 15 to 20 years in order to achieve sustainable development.	Relevant priorities (as set out in Policy YH1) are summarised below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage and spread the benefits of continued growth of the Leeds economy</li> <li>• Support Principal Towns and Local Service Centres as hubs for the rural and coastal economy, community and social infrastructure, and encourage diversification of the rural economy</li> <li>• Protect and enhance the region's environmental resources</li> <li>• Avoid exacerbating environmental threats to the region and reduce the regions exposure to those threats</li> <li>• Avoid increasing flood risk</li> <li>• Ensure that transport management and investment support and help deliver the spatial strategy.</li> </ul>	2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10
<b>Regional Economic Strategy (RES) 2006 - 2015</b>	Yorkshire Forward	The Regional Economic Strategy provides the 10-year blueprint for economic development in Yorkshire and the Humber.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More Businesses that last</li> <li>• Competitive Businesses</li> <li>• Skilled People benefiting business</li> </ul>	6, 9

		It provides a framework of common priorities around which businesses, public agencies, voluntary groups and communities can focus their investment and effort.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connecting People to good jobs</li> <li>• Transport, Infrastructure and Environment</li> <li>• <b>Stronger Cities, Towns and Rural Communities</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Your Climate - Yorkshire &amp; Humber Climate Change Action Plan</b>	<b>GOYH</b>	<p>Currently under review and out to consultation, The plan works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• within the local policy framework</li> <li>• seeks to improve communications on climate change</li> <li>• seek funding to support research &amp; development</li> <li>• work with LSPs</li> <li>• engage with businesses</li> </ul>	Support progress towards emissions reduction and adapt towards a changing climate	10
<b>Yorkshire and Humber Regional Housing Strategy (RHS) 2005 - 2021</b>	Yorkshire and Humber Regional Housing Board	The Regional Housing Strategy sets out the key housing challenges for the region within national and regional policy frameworks. It complements and supports other key regional strategies, including the Regional Economic Strategy and the Regional Spatial Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating better places</li> <li>• Delivering better homes, choice and opportunity</li> <li>• Ensuring fair access to quality housing</li> </ul>	3,7 10 3,4,8
<b>North Yorkshire/ Countywide Plans &amp; Strategies</b>				
<b>Name of Plan/Strategy</b>	<b>Agency/Partnership</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Key priorities addresses</b>	<b>HDSP priorities</b>
<b>North Yorkshire Sustainable Community Strategy &amp; North Yorkshire Local Area</b>	North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership	The Sustainable Community Strategy for North Yorkshire sets out the overarching strategic direction and long-term sustainable vision for the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• access to services and public transport;</li> <li>• affordable housing;</li> </ul>	3,5 7 1

<p><b>Agreement</b></p>		<p>economic, social and environmental well-being of North Yorkshire. It forms the building block for the NY Local Area Agreement- essentially the Strategy's delivery mechanism.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• alcohol;</li> <li>• children &amp; young people;</li> <li>• community cohesion;</li> <li>• community safety;</li> <li>• economy and enterprise;</li> <li>• environment;</li> <li>• health and wellbeing;</li> <li>• older people</li> </ul>	<p>2,3,4,6,7,8 ,  1 9 10 2 2,3,4,5,7,8</p>
<p><b>North Yorkshire Children &amp; Young People's Plan</b></p>	<p>North Yorkshire Children &amp; Young People's Strategic Partnership</p>	<p>The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) guidance sets out the framework for local authorities to work with partners to produce a strategic plan. The plan describes the actions and provisions partnerships will use to achieve the five outcomes for children and young people.</p> <p>Regulations require the CYPP to cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvements which the partnership intends to make within the period of the plan</li> <li>• A local vision for children and young people</li> <li>• An assessment of needs in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that every child is</li> <li>• as healthy as possible,</li> <li>• stays safe,</li> <li>• enjoys and achieves</li> <li>• makes a positive contribution</li> <li>• and experiences and achieves economic well-being</li> </ul>	<p>1, 2,3  1 6,8  9</p>

		<p>relation to the outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priorities and key actions to achieve the outcomes</li> <li>• Arrangements for cooperation with partners</li> <li>• How the CYPP will fit in with the strategic plans of local partners</li> </ul> <p>The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) is an important element of the Every Child Matters reform programme. It has been a powerful force in driving forward better local integration of children's services and the development of local partnership arrangements.</p>		
<b>Lets Talk Less Rubbish Strategy</b>	York and North Yorkshire Waste Management Partnership	The Lets Talk Rubbish Strategy was adopted by partners in 2006 and sets out how municipal waste will be dealt with, in the York and North Yorkshire area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promotes reuse, recycling and composting</li> <li>• maximises opportunities for reuse of unwanted items</li> <li>• maximises recovery of materials to further reduce waste to landfill</li> </ul>	10,3 10, 3 10
<b>North Yorkshire &amp; York Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy</b>	North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership	The Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy is key to linking at a countywide level, cross-cutting issues, including harms to health and well-being, anti-social behaviour, violent crime, road accidents, social harms and the harms caused to the development, achievement and well-being of young people and families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• communication strategy</li> <li>• to develop or review alcohol workplace policies</li> <li>• Produce educational literature</li> <li>• Produce advice &amp; info on mixing alcohol with other drugs</li> <li>• To conduct a lifestyle survey</li> </ul>	1
<b>North Yorkshire Geographic Programme</b>	North Yorkshire Geographic Programme	North Yorkshire Geographic Programme comprises the local authority districts of North Yorkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To seek innovation &amp; collaboration in improving &amp; retaining local services</li> </ul>	3

		<p>plus North Yorkshire County Council. Yorkshire Forward provides funding for economic development and regeneration through the sub-regional investment planning process for York and North Yorkshire. The new sub regional investment planning process will be based on Geographic areas and the North Yorkshire Geographic Programme will have District Chapters and is the one, which the Harrogate District Chapter will feature in. Projects are commissioned to meet the development needs identified in Yorkshire Forwards Strategic Plan and policy products.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support community groups to celebrate, care for and share their heritage and culture and identify related business potential</li> <li>• To support small-scale infrastructure projects to enhance village environments</li> <li>• To develop recreational infrastructure that broadens the area's appeal, promotes physical exercise to contribute to the national health agenda and supports related business development.</li> <li>• To safeguard and further develop the area's ecosystem services through responsible management and use of land, woodland management and water management.</li> <li>• To support local initiatives to reduce carbon emissions and encourage more efficient use of non-renewable resources</li> <li>• To develop markets and products utilising the area's strong image, local market potential and special environmental assets.</li> <li>• To develop &amp; support local craft and skills programmes and reinforce links to employment generation in countryside</li> </ul>	<p>3,9</p> <p>3,10</p> <p>2</p> <p>10</p> <p>10</p> <p>9,10</p>
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			<p>management and conservation programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop green business opportunities through creative industries, and high quality eco and heritage tourism based on the area's unique resources.</li> </ul>	<p>6, 9</p> <p>9,10</p>
<b>North Yorkshire Homelessness Strategy</b>	<p>North Yorkshire County Homelessness Group (a sub-group of North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Board)</p>	<p>The North Yorkshire County Homelessness Strategy sets out the way partners throughout North Yorkshire will work together to prevent homelessness and improve services to homeless households across the County. It also incorporates the North Yorkshire Supporting People Strategy for Homeless and Vulnerable People.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventing homelessness</li> <li>Reducing the use of and improving the quality of temporary accommodation</li> <li>Tackling youth homelessness</li> <li>Providing access to housing support for vulnerable people</li> <li>Increasing the supply of affordable housing</li> </ul>	<p>3,4,8</p> <p>7,10</p> <p>3,4,6,7,8,9</p> <p>1,4,8</p> <p>7</p>
<b>North Yorkshire Sub-Regional Housing Strategy</b>	<p>North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Board</p>	<p>Currently under development and planned for formal adoption in Summer 2009, this will be the first single housing strategy for North Yorkshire. Based on the 2008/11 Bid for Resources made by the North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Board to the Regional Housing Board, it will set out key priorities for housing across North Yorkshire. It will be supported by local action plans at District Council level which will state how each District will work</p>	<p>Proposed key priorities agreed in the 2008/11 investment submission were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of affordable homes (Local homes for local people)</li> <li>Reducing homelessness</li> <li>Reaching out to everyone in housing need</li> <li>Making best use of existing stock</li> </ul>	<p>7</p> <p>3,4,7,8</p> <p>3,4,6,8</p>

		towards delivery of the County-wide priorities.		3,7,10
<b>North Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Strategy</b>	North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Board	Currently under development and planned for formal approval in January 2009, the Strategy and Action Plan will respond to issues identified in the 2008 North Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment plus other relevant issues affecting the Gypsy and Traveller Community.	Proposed key priorities, based on the draft Action Plan presented to the North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Board in September 2008 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackling current additional pitch requirements and issues around site conditions</li> <li>• Considering longer term requirements for additional permanent and transit pitches</li> <li>• Improving consultation and communication with the Gypsy and Traveller Community</li> <li>• Development of consistent policies and procedures towards the Gypsy and Traveller Community across the North Yorkshire Sub-Region</li> </ul>	3  3,7  3,4  3,4
<b>Local Transport Plan 2006 – 2011: Keep North Yorkshire Moving (March 2005) (LTP)</b>	North Yorkshire County Council	The LTP sets out the aims and objectives for transport in North Yorkshire for the next ten to fifteen years and the strategies and policies to deliver them over the five-year period 2006-2011. The plan has been prepared in partnership with a wide range of public, private and voluntary organisations.	The LTP aims to make North Yorkshire a better place by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing equality of opportunity for all</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the environment</li> <li>• Improving the safety and health of residents and visitors</li> <li>• Increasing economic prosperity</li> </ul>	2, 3, 5, 9, 10

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building sustainable communities</li> <li>• Reducing the need and demand for travel</li> </ul>	
<b>North Yorkshire Strategic commissioning for Independence, Well being and Choice</b>	NYCC Adult and Community Services	Provides an overarching and long range programme to commission adult social care services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equal access for all</li> <li>• Preventing dependence</li> <li>• More effective commissioning for better outcomes</li> <li>• The right place to live</li> <li>• Joint commissioning for well being</li> <li>• Choice and control</li> <li>• Independent living</li> </ul>	3,4,7,8
<b>North Yorkshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)</b>	Partnership between Adult Social Services, Public Health and Children and Young People's Service.	The JSNA is a tool to identify local population groups where needs are not being met and that are experiencing poor outcomes. It is a continuous process, which involves consultation and dialogue across partners, sectors and communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Being Healthy</li> <li>• Being Safe</li> <li>• Quality of Life</li> <li>• Making a Positive Contribution</li> <li>• Economic Wellbeing</li> <li>• Access to high quality services</li> </ul>	1,2,3,4,8,9  9  3
<b>Harrogate District Plans &amp; Strategies</b>				
<b>Name of Plan/Strategy</b>	<b>Agency/Partnership</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Key priorities addresses</b>	<b>HDSP priorities</b>
<b>Harrogate District Local Development Framework</b>	Harrogate Borough Council	<p>The LDF system was introduced through the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.</p> <p>The Harrogate District Local Development Framework (LDF) comprises a range of documents, including Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning</p>	The Core Strategy is a DPD and sets out the direction and strategy for development and conservation in the District up to the year 2021 and beyond. It provides a vision of what the District should be like by 2021, with objectives and policies formulated to achieve it. A key function of this Core Strategy	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10

		<p>Documents (SPDs), which are prepared in consultation with local communities under the Council's banner: 'Plan the future with us'. DPDs set out the main policies for the location and type of development in the District whilst SPDs add more detail about matters such as the layout and design of new development.</p> <p>Over the next few years these will replace the 'old style' local plan and supplementary planning guidance.</p>	is to determine the broad distribution of new homes and jobs throughout the District and to explain what this means in terms of settlement growth.	
<b>Harrogate District Safer Communities Partnership Plan 2008-2011</b>	Harrogate & District Safer Communities Partnership	<p>The Harrogate District Safer Communities Partnership is a top performing Partnership consistently meeting targets and responding to emerging issues that affect the local community.</p> <p>The Partnership Plan follows responds to new legislative requirements and good practice. The Partnership actively encourages involvement and participation in the common aim to make the Harrogate District a safer place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safer Neighbourhoods</li> <li>• Crime</li> <li>• Safer Roads</li> <li>• Alcohol &amp; Substance Misuse</li> </ul>	1  1
<b>Harrogate District Playing Pitch Strategy (June 2004)</b>	Harrogate Borough Council	<p>The study identifies current levels of provision in the District across the public, education, voluntary and commercial sectors, and compares this with current and likely future levels of demand.</p> <p>The analysis will help to identify the</p>	<p>The strategy seeks to comply with the following general principals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting accessibility by non-motorised forms of transport public transport.</li> <li>• Locating intensive forms of</li> </ul>	2, 3

		<p>need for new pitches, suggest where there are too many, and identify facilities located in the wrong location.</p> <p>The strategy identifies a number of strategic recommendations and sets out an action plan that identifies the lead body, partner agencies, resources and timescale needed.</p>	<p>use where they can promote town centre vitality and viability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoiding loss of amenity or biodiversity.</li> <li>• Improving quality through good design.</li> <li>• Adding to and enhancing the existing range of facilities.</li> <li>• Considering security and personal safety; and</li> <li>• Meeting regeneration needs of areas and social inclusion.</li> </ul>	
<b>Parish Plans</b>	Rural Action Yorkshire Parish Council's/local communities	A Parish Plan is prepared by local people and brings together the views, needs and aspirations of the whole community covering a wide range of social, economic and environmental issues.	<p>Parish Plans usually takes the form of an "action plan" which highlights issues raised during consultation with local residents, and sets out how they might be addressed.</p> <p>Many issues concern housing, leisure and recreation, roads, healthcare, community facilities and the environment.</p>	Depends what the community identify as their priorities for action. Will usually include 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10