

# CABINET AGENDA



Monday 15<sup>th</sup> October 2007

at 10.00 am

in the Main Hall,  
Manor College of Technology,  
Owton Manor Lane, Hartlepool

MEMBERS: CABINET:

The Mayor, Stuart Drummond

Councillors Hall, Hargreaves, Hill, Jackson, Payne and Tumilty

**1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

**2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS**

**3. MINUTES**

To receive the Record of Decision in respect of the meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2007 (previously circulated)

**4. BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK**

4.1 Budget and Policy Framework 2008/09 to 2010/11 – Initial Consultation  
Proposals – *Corporate Management Team*

4.2 Hartlepool Core Strategy Issues and Options for Consultation – *Director of Regeneration and Planning Services*

**5. KEY DECISIONS**

No items

**6. OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION**

6.1 Health and Wellbeing Partnership and Executive – *Director of Adult and Community Services*

**7. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION / INFORMATION**

7.1 Analysis of Best Value Performance Indicators 2006/07 – *Assistant Chief Executive*

**8. REPORTS FROM OVERVIEW OF SCRUTINY FORUMS**

No items

# CABINET REPORT

15th October, 2007



**Report of:** Corporate Management Team

**Subject:** BUDGET & POLICY FRAMEWORK 2008/2009 TO  
2010/11 – INITIAL CONSULTATION PROPOSALS

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## SUMMARY

### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To provide the Executive with a comprehensive report on the issues surrounding the initial Budget and Policy Framework proposals for 2008/2009.

### 2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

2.1 The report provides a detailed overview of the financial issues affecting the Council in relation to:

- the development of the 2007/2008 Outturn Strategy;
- Capital expenditure issues;
- The development of the 2008/2009 Budget and Policy Framework.

### 3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

3.1 The report enables Cabinet to determine the initial Budget and Policy Framework proposals it wishes to put forward for consultation.

### 4. TYPE OF DECISION

4.1 Key

### 5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

5.1 Cabinet, Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee, Scrutiny Forums, Council.

### 6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

6.1 Cabinet is required to determine its proposals.

**Report of:** Corporate Management Team

**Subject:** BUDGET & POLICY FRAMEWORK 2008/2009  
TO 2010/11 – INITIAL CONSULTATION  
PROPOSALS

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**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

1.1 The purpose of the report is to enable Cabinet to determine the initial Budget and Policy Framework proposals it wishes to put forward for consultation.

**2. BACKGROUND**

2.1 The Government have recognised that Local Authorities need greater financial certainty to enable authorities to plan services effectively. Therefore, from 2006/2007 the Government began to issue multi-year grant settlements. The first multi-year settlement covered two years, 2006/2007 and 2007/2008. The Government have previously indicated that future settlements will cover three-years. It is expected that the first three year settlement, which will cover 2008/2009 to 2010/2011, will be released as part of 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR07), which is now expected on 8th October 2007. However, details of individual authorities grant allocations will not be known until late November or early December. If the Government call an election this is likely to delay the detailed grant announcement.

2.2 It is clear from announcements by the Chancellor that the current period of growth in total public sector expenditure will not be maintained beyond 2007/2008. This restraint will apply to Government priority services i.e. health and education, which will see much lower levels of growth than in recent years. Other services, including those provided by councils, will face a tougher financial settlement over the next three years. In addition, the Government continues to be concerned that Council Tax levels cannot continue to increase. These factors are covered in greater detail later in this report, together with the following issues:

- Policy Drivers
- Outturn Strategy 2007/08
- Capital Programme 2008/2009 to 2010/2011
- General Fund and Council Tax

### 3. POLICY DRIVERS

3.1 Previous budget reports have advised Members that the development of the Budget and Policy Framework reflects various national and local service priorities and are underpinned by a range of service expenditure and corporate policy drivers. These issues are detailed in various strategy documents prepared by the Council, which set out the Council's key objectives. The documents include:

- The Corporate (Best Value Performance) Plan;
- The Efficiency Strategy;
- The IT Strategy;
- Departmental Service Plans

3.2 The Budget and Policy Framework details the financial implications of the various strategies and the issues affecting financial sustainability of services. This latter issue is driven by the Council's policy for uplifting base budgets to reflect the impact of inflation, with additional top ups for specific policy driven service priorities. This policy reflects Members' views and feedback during the 2005/2006 budget consultation process that the overall balance of the budget is "about right" and should be maintained if resources were available. Clearly in the current financial climate this will not be possible. Therefore, the Budget and Policy Framework enables Members to determine those areas it wishes to prioritise.

3.3 Following changes to the Local Government Grant System last year 45% of the Council's budget is now funded from Council Tax. Therefore, the level of Council Tax increase is a significant policy driver owing to the impact on the Council's available resources. This factor will become increasingly important in a period of below inflation grant increases, as the current funding system requires a 4.5% Council Tax increase to set a stand still budget. This position is based on the following principles:

• 3% Inflation on expenditure =	£2.45m
• 2% Grant increase	= (£0.87m)
• Budget shortfall	= £1.58m
	this equates to a 4.5% Council Tax increase

3.4 At this stage it is anticipated, for planning purposes, that the grant the Council receives from the Government will be limited to a 2% increase. The above table demonstrates that even if the Government increase the grant allocation by more than 2% then this will not have a

major beneficial impact on the Council, as each 1% change in grant only amounts to £435k. Conversely, should the Government impose a lower increase then this will not have a significantly detrimental impact on the Council's overall financial position

#### 4. **OUTTURN STRATEGY 2007/2008**

4.1 A detailed budget monitoring report for the first six months is being prepared and will be submitted to your meeting on 26th November, 2007. The report will include the first forecast outturn for this year's budget.

4.2 On the basis of the initial work undertaken it is anticipated that there will be underspends against the following corporate budget:

- **Centralised Estimates**

Following actions taken during last financial year the majority of the Council's borrowing, including funding for the Capital Programme through to 2008/2009, has been locked into historically low long term fixed interest loans. This secured the £1m saving built into the base budget.

The Council is also benefiting from lower interest costs from using LOBO loans (Lenders option, buyer option) and from higher than expected investment income on its reserves and cash flows. As reserves are committed to supporting one-off commitments and supporting future years budgets these trends will not continue, although they provide a one-off benefit in the current year.

On the downside there is increasing uncertainty about the direction of future interest rates. This position reflects the recent liquidity problems in the banking system and banks realisation that their balance sheets aren't as robust as they thought. Consequently, banks are reviewing their balance sheets and as a result there is an increasing risk that they will exercise their option to review the interest rate payable on LOBO's. At that time we will exercise our right to repay these loans, without incurring any penalty.

This will mean we will need to refinance this borrowing and this is likely to be at a higher interest rate than the current LOBO's. It was previously suggested that the savings achieved from using LOBO's be set aside to establish an "Interest Risk Reserve" to manage this position. It was also suggested that this reserve be capped at 0.5% of the Council's outstanding debt, which equates to a figure of £0.4m. This reserve will provide twelve months protection in the event that the Council needs to refinance the LOBO's at 0.5% higher than the current rates. It is suggested that

this reserve be established as part of the 2007/08 closure strategy.

After reflecting the above factors it is anticipated that there will be a net underspend of £0.6m.

It is anticipated that interest will continue to be earned on reserves in 2008/09. Therefore, a temporary benefit of £0.75m is reflected in the budget forecasts detailed later in the report.

- 4.3 On the downside Members were advised in the quarter 1 monitoring report that adverse variances were expected on the Children's Services and Neighbourhood Services revenue budgets. These trends are currently being assessed.
- 4.4 As proposal for funding these commitments had not previously been identified it would be prudent to earmark the anticipated corporate underspend to meet these additional costs. On a worst case basis it was previously anticipated that Children's Service overspend would be £0.35m and Neighbourhood Services £0.2m, which largely commits the corporate underspend.
- 4.5 It is also suggested, should these costs be less than anticipated, or the final corporate position is more favourable, that any uncommitted resources be allocated for the Tall Ships.

## 5. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2008/2009 TO 2010/2011

- 5.1 The availability of resources for the Capital Programme will continue to be affected by the level of supported capital allocations provided by the Government. These allocations take the form of specific capital grants, or supported prudential borrowing allocations, which must be repaid from the Council's revenue budget. These allocations cover key Government priorities, which are closely aligned to the Council's own priorities and objectives. As these areas account for the majority of available capital resources, Members need to reaffirm their commitment to using these allocations as summarised below:

	<b><u>2007/2008 Allocations</u></b>	
	<b><u>Grant</u></b>	<b><u>Supported Borrowing</u></b>
	<b><u>£'000</u></b>	<b><u>£'000</u></b>
Housing	5,480*	0
Local Transport Plan	445**	1,511 **
Education	1,641**	1,030**
Adult Social Services	<u>0</u>	<u>206**</u>
	<b><u>7,566</u></b>	<b><u>2,747</u></b>

\* Forecast Allocation

\*\* Indicative allocations announced in February 2007.

- 5.2 Cabinet has previously determined to use unsupported borrowing to finance a number of small initiatives, detailed in the following table. Members will need to determine if they wish to continue to support these initiatives.

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Proposed Allocations</u>		
	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
Community Safety Initiatives	150	150	150	150
Disabled Adaptations	50	50	50	50
Neighbourhood Forum				
Minor Works	156	156	156	156

- 5.3 The Capital Strategy and Asset Management Plan approved by Cabinet on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2006, indicated that Government capital allocations will not fund all capital expenditure priorities, particularly areas with a high local priority which do not fall within the areas which attract Government funding. Therefore, Members determined to use Unsupported Prudential Borrowing to fund local priorities. As the cost of using unsupported Prudential Borrowing needs to be met from the revenue budget annual revenue provisions of £0.1m were included in the budget forecasts for 2007/2008 to 2009/10. This supports annual capital expenditure of £1.2m.
- 5.4 Members need to re-affirm their commitment to the above proposals. At this stage it is not suggested that the existing strategy be extended to 2010/11 owing to the deteriorating revenue position outlined later in the report.
- 5.5 Assuming Members determine that they wish to maintain the budget provision for 2008/09 they will need to develop a strategy for using these resources, which will then be included in the draft Budget and Policy Framework proposals which Cabinet will put forward for formal scrutiny later in the year. Cabinet is reminded that when they approved proposals for the current year it was determined to fund the cost of works to the multi-story car park over 2007/08 (£300,000) and 2008/09 (£362,000). Therefore, provision for the year 2 costs will need to be made to enable these works to be completed.

## 6. GENERAL FUND AND COUNCIL TAX

### 6.1 Background

- 6.2 As indicated earlier in the report details of the overall level of funding for local authorities will not be known until after the CSR07 announcement, which is expected on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2007. Details of



individual authorities grant allocations for 2008/2009 to 2010/11 will not be known until late November, or early December. There is also a risk that the Government will only provide a one-year settlement owing to the uncertainty surrounding the timing of a general election. This position makes financial planning, particularly for periods of more than one financial year, much more difficult. However, it would not be prudent to wait for certainty on the grant allocation for 2008/09, as there are a large number of local issues which need to be considered and these are detailed later in the report. The position will need to be reviewed when details of the overall grant allocation are known, although it is not expected that this will fundamentally affect the Council overall financial position.

6.3 For planning purposes, it was assumed in February 2007 when rolling forward the budget forecasts that the Council will receive a grant increase of 2%. As indicated early in the report the level of grant increase is less important than in previous years, as each 1% variation only equates to £435,000. The base budget forecasts also reflected the following key issues:

- A 3% inflation increase in departmental resource allocations;
- Provision for Equal Pay costs of £2m, plus a further £0.3m for increments;
- The use of £2m of reserves to support the budget in 2008/09 and 2009/10, and £1m in 2010/11;
- Annual Council Tax increases of 4.9%.

6.4 At that time no provision was made within the forecasts for 2008/09 and future years for pressures, terminating grants or priorities.

#### 6.5 **Budget Issues 2008/2009**

6.6 An initial examination of the issues facing the Council for 2008/2009 has been completed. These issues fall into the following broad categories, which are considered in more detail in the following paragraphs:

- Corporate Budget savings
- Job Evaluation
- Budget Pressures
- Contingency
- Terminating Grant Issues
- Budget Priorities
- Revised Budget Position 2008/09 to 2010/11
- Review of Reserves

## 6.7 Corporate Budget savings - £2.110m

A review of the corporate budget position has identified a number of factors which could be used to reduce the initial budget gap, as follows:

### Permanent Savings

- Bonus Saving - £0.8m  
After the 2007/08 budget was set it was determined to buy-out bonus payments to protect the Council from further equal pay claims, pending the implementation an Equal Pay agreement during 2007/08. Therefore, the previous budget forecasts were based on bonus payments continuing. This amount can now be taken as a saving in 2008/09 and effectively offsets the increased costs of implementing Job Evaluation detailed latter in the report. The saving in 2007/08 has been earmark to repay General Fund reserves, which were used to temporarily fund the costs of buying out bonus payments in 2006/07.
- Interest Saving - £0.2m  
In accordance with the approved Treasury Management Strategy the Council has used “Lenders Option, Buyers Option” (LOBO) loans to achieve interest savings, which could not be achieved from using traditional Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) loans. These savings have been achieved because LOBO’s can only be repaid at specific times, whereas PWLB can be repaid at any time (subject to prevailing interest rates being advantageous for the Council). As result LOBO’s have lower interest rates.

As Members will recall the Council previously achieved significant one-off benefits from repaying PWLB loans and has been able to take these amounts straight to the revenue account. From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 such benefits must be taken to the revenue account over either 10 years, or the life of the new loan, which ever is the longer. This change in regulations makes LOBO a more attractive option as they have lower interest rates.

The interest rates on LOBO are fixed for defined periods and to manage risk we have arranged loans with fixed period of between 1 and 5 years. However, as indicated earlier in the report there is, as a result of the recent liquidity problems in the banking system, an increasing risk that banks will exercise their option to review interest rates on LOBO’s. The establishment of an “Interest Risk Reserve”, as part of the 2007/08 Outturn Strategy, will help manage this risk and enable this saving to be taken in 2008/09.

### Temporary Savings

- Investment Income £0.740m  
It is anticipated that the Council will benefit from increased income on reserves and cash flows during 2008/2009. This income is not sustainable as reserves will reduce during 2007/2008 and 2008/2009, as they are used to support the revenue budget and to meet one-off commitments, such as the Equal Pay protection payments. In addition, cash flows will move back to normal levels as the level of funding of future capital expenditure requirements unwinds.
- 2006/07 LABGI Income - £0.370m  
As reported in the final 2006/07 Outturn Report the Council received an allocation from the Government's LABGI (Local Authority Business Growth Incentive). This was unexpected as the Council had not benefited from this scheme in first year of its operation. Cabinet determined that this amount should be allocated towards reducing the 2008/09 Budget deficit.

### 6.8 **Job Evaluation - £1.110m**

An initial assessment of the costs of implementing Job Evaluation was included in the original budget forecasts. Since that time significant progress has been made with regard to the completion of detailed job evaluations and the development of a new pay and grading structure. This work is nearing its conclusion and a detailed report will be submitted to Cabinet in the near future.

In financial terms this work indicates that additional resources will need to be provided to implement Job Evaluation, as detailed below. The table shows that in total the implementation of Job Evaluation will increase the total pay bill by approximately 10% and an additional cost of £1.1m will arise in 2008/09. The main reason for this increase is owing to an increase in the cost of increments as a greater proportion of the workforce will receive increments under the new pay and grading structure. This is particularly the case for employees at the bottom of the current grading structure who have previously been appointed on spot salaries. Under the proposed grading structure these employees will receive one increment on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008 and may receive further increments in future years depending on the grade they allocated to in the new pay and grading structure.

2007/08 £'000		2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	2010/11 £'000
	<u>Latest Estimates</u>			
2,500	Basic year 1 cost (including appeals)	2,670	2,750	2,830
0	Increments	1,000	1,700	1,900
2,500		3,670	4,450	4,730
	<u>Existing Budget Provision</u>			
(2,000)	Basic year 1 cost	(2,060)	(2,120)	(2,190)
0	Increments	(300)	(610)	(910)
(200)	2007/08 Pay Award Saving	(200)	(200)	(200)
(2,200)		(2,560)	(2,930)	(3,300)
300	Budget Shortfall for JE costs	1,110	1,520	1,430

### 6.9 Budget Pressures - £2.493m

These items represent the additional costs of continuing to provide existing services and/or address requirements placed on the Authority by Central Government. These items are detailed in Appendix A. Cabinet needs to determine if these items are a higher priority than existing services and which items they wish to fund. These decisions will help to determine the level of budget reductions which need to be identified to balance the budget.

### 6.10 Contingency - £1.0m

As part of the review of budget pressures it has been determined that a number of pressures are not certain to arise, or the value of the pressure is not certain. These items have therefore been classified as “contingency” items. The total value of these items is £1.339m. A detailed risk assessment of these items has been completed and this indicates that a budget provision of £0.9m is needed to underwrite these risks.

In addition, it suggested that a provision of £0.1m be included within the contingency provision for potential costs in relation to the CJC site. A detailed report on this issue needs to be prepared before the Council is committed to a specific course of action. However, it would be appropriate to make some provision for costs which may be incurred by the Council in either undertaking remedial works, or works to secure the site, pending recover of these costs from the owners of the site. This provision would cover the interest costs of the Council pursuing such an option and begin to establish a bad debt provision to protect the Council if monies expended aren't recoverable. This would increase the overall contingency to £1m.

### 6.11 Terminating Grant Issues - £0.445m

The position in relation to Terminating Grants is more uncertain than in previous years as detailed grant announcements for 2008/09 and future years will not be known until after the Government release details of CSR07. This issue is particularly relevant to Adult Social Services and Children's Services, which currently receive significant grant funding in line with Government's current priorities. For planning purposes it is assumed that current grant regimes in these areas will continue at broadly similar levels to the current year. If this proves not to be the case then Members will need to review the position.

Similarly, the Government have now indicated that Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (NRF) will continue, although the scale and form of this is not yet clear. For planning purposes it is assumed that current projects that are high priority to the Council will continue to be eligible for funding and will be funded. If this proves not to be the case the position will need to be reviewed later in the budget process. There is also a risk that there may be a "funding gap" between the end of the current NRF programme and the determination of detailed allocations under the new programme. It is currently anticipated that new NRF funding allocations will apply from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008, which may eliminate the "funding gap". Although, if this is not the case it may be appropriate for the Council to fund this gap as this may be a more cost effective option than making Council funded NRF staff redundant. Further work is needed to assess this risk and details will be reported to a future Cabinet meeting if appropriate.

There are however a number of grant funding streams which will terminate at the end of the current year. These items are detailed in Appendix C and total £0.445m. Cabinet will need to determine if they wish to mainstream these initiatives.

### 6.12 Budget Priorities - £0.694m

These items are similar to budget pressures, but relate to areas where the Council has a greater choice. These items are detailed in Appendix D. Cabinet needs to determine which items they wish to fund.

### 6.13 Revised Budget Position 2008/09 to 2010/11

The budget forecasts for 2008/09 to 2010/11 have been updated to reflect the above issues and in summary the revised deficit for 2008/09, assuming a 4.9% Council Tax increase and the use of £2m of reserves is £5.88m, as detailed below:

	£'m	£'m
Budget Gap (February 2007 - before Ctax increase)	3.980	
<u>LESS</u>		
Bonus and LOBO savings	(1.000)	
Temporary Investment income and year 1 LABGI	(1.110)	
Budget Gap		1.870
<u>PLUS</u>		
Job Evaluation	1.110	
Pressures	2.493	
Contingencies	1.000	
		4.603
<u>PLUS</u>		
Terminating Grants	0.445	
Priorities	0.694	
		1.139
		7.612
<u>LESS</u>		
4.9% increase in Council Tax		(1.732)
Revised Budget Gap		5.880

- 6.14 The revised 2008/09 budget gap equates to a budget reduction of 8%, which can be broken down as follows:

	<u>Savings</u>
Job Evaluation	1.50%
Pressures	3.60%
Contingencies	1.40%
Terminating Grants	0.60%
Priorities	<u>0.90%</u>
	<u>8.00%</u>

- 6.15 Assuming the 2008/09 budget gap is bridged on a sustainable basis it is currently forecast that there will be a deficit in 2009/10 of £1.9m and in 2010/11 of £0.8m. These deficits assume annual Council Tax increases of 4.9%, but are before any new pressures, terminating grants or priorities which may arise in those years.

**6.16 Review of Reserves**

- 6.17 As Members will be aware the Council has, over a period of time, established a variety of reserves to meet one off commitments and to support the revenue budget over a number of years. The resources set aside to support the budget have come from a variety of one-off factors. The main items are debt rescheduling savings, income received from the RTB sharing agreement with Housing Hartlepool and investment income earned from holding reserves. These factors are not sustainable. Reserves will fall significantly over the next few years as resources are released to support the budget, to meet one off Equal Pay costs and one off issues, such as the Tall Ships visit.
- 6.18 At this stage a fundamental review of reserves has not yet been completed. However, there are a number of strategic issues to bring to Members attention.
- 6.19 The Council will receive a one off benefit in the current year from the final distribution of LABGI monies and this will amount to £1.2m. This amount was unexpected and is the 6<sup>th</sup> highest allocation in the country. It is also significantly more than the amounts received in 2006/07 of £0.369m and the zero allocation in the previous year. The latest allocation reflects changes in rateable values over the last two years of the LABGI scheme. The Government have not determined how, or if, the LABGI scheme will continue. However, as the current scheme has had significant difficulties, including legal challenge from a number of authorities, it is anticipated that the Government will want to review the existing arrangements. As LABGI monies are also allocated a year in arrears it is unlikely that details of any replacement scheme will be announced until the end of 2008/09. As this amount was not expected it will increase the value of reserves held at the end of the current year.
- 6.20 A number of potential one off costs have been identified during the budget process and need further investigation before they are reported to members for consideration. This includes one-off investment to enable efficiencies to be achieved and redundancy/early retirement costs to achieve sustainable efficiencies and savings. These costs will need to be quantified once Cabinet have determined the level of pressures etc. they wish to fund and the resulting level of efficiencies/savings which will be required to balance the budget. It is therefore suggested that the LABGI monies be allocated to meet these commitments. Details of the proposed costs to be funded from this resource will be included in the December budget report.
- 6.21 There will also be a contribution of £0.8m to General Fund balances for the repayment of monies used to temporarily fund the costs of the

4bonus buy-out in 2006/07. This amount will be funded from the base budget saving in 2007/08.

6.22 With regard to commitments against existing reserves a longer term view is needed as detailed in Appendix E. This analysis indicates that over the next three years reserves will reduce significantly and scope for further support of the budget is limited. The only area where Members could increase support is the use of the £1.3m one-off discount which was generated in March 2007. This issue is considered in more detail latter in the report.

### 6.23 **Budget Support Fund**

The Budget Support Fund is committed to supporting the revenue budget over the five years commencing 2007/08 as follows:

	<b><u>£'000</u></b>
• 2007/08	2,760
• 2008/09 (includes £0.369m LABGI allocation and £0.2m Stock Transfer reserve)	2,569
• 2009/10	2,000
• 2010/11	1,000
• 2011/12	<u>500</u>
Total	<u>8,829</u>

The actual level of the Budget Support Fund as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007, excluding the £1.3m March 2007 discount, was £7.051m (£8.351m less £1.3m). Therefore, there is currently a cash shortfall in the resources available to support the budget over the next five years of £1.778m.

It is anticipated that this amount will be funded from the remaining share of RTB income which will be payable to the Council. The Council is due to receive a total of £7m under this arrangement, although the timing of receipts cannot be guaranteed. As at the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007 the Council had received £3.9m of this amount. The flow of these funds has reduced each year, which is in line with expectations and experience in other authorities. However, it is currently anticipated that over the next 5 years sufficient receipts will be generated to bridge the current cash shortfall of £1.778m. This position will need to be monitored closely over the next few years.

### 6.24 **Equal Pay Protection**

As part of the final 2006/07 Outturn Strategy £0.4m was set aside towards meeting the cost of Equal Pay Protection. As indicated earlier in the report it is anticipated that the ongoing costs of implementing Equal Pay will be more than previously anticipated. In addition, there will be a cost of protecting staff which will loose out



under the new pay and grading system. Work completed to date indicates that this could amount to £4m. The final figure will be subjected to detailed negotiation on the basis for providing protection and the overall Job Evaluation package. These details will be reported to Members and they will need to determine to what extent they protect pay, or jobs.

It would be prudent to supplement the initial provision of £0.4m from the following sources:

- |  | <b><u>£'000</u></b> |
|--|---------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Release of Stock Transfer Warranties Reserve<br/>The Council is indemnified from the costs of potential land contamination claims from the first 10 years of Housing Hartlepool's existence. Thereafter, the Council may be liability for such claims. Therefore, this amount was set aside to meet such liabilities. It is now suggested that this amount can be released.</li> </ul>  | 1,000               |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Release of General Fund Reserves<br/>Uncommitted specific reserves of £2.197m were previously transferred into the General Fund to address Equal Pay risk. Only some of these resources have been committed. It is therefore, proposed that £1m be released to help fund Equal Pay protection costs. If Members approve this proposal uncommitted General Fund Reserves will be 3% of the General Fund budget, which is the minimum recommended level.</li> </ul>                                       | 1,000               |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insurance Fund<br/>A review of the insurance fund and outstanding claims indicates that this amount could be taken without jeopardising the medium term financial position of the fund. Ideally this amount should be treated as a loan and repaid over a number of years. However, this may be difficult in the current financial climate. Therefore, Members need to be aware that if this amount is not repaid there is a future risk that insurance costs may exceed the available fund.</li> </ul> | 1,600               |

The above proposal will need to be approved by Council as part of the 2008/09 Budget and Policy Framework proposals. For planning purposes it is assumed that these proposals will be approved. The analysis of reserves detailed at Appendix F assumes this is the case.

## 6.25 Ring-fenced and Departmental Reserves

These reserves have arisen from management of departmental budgets in accordance with the Council's Managed Revenue Underspend arrangements. These reserves are set aside for specific proposals. In some cases these plans may need to be reviewed to reflect decisions Members make with regard to pressures, terminating grants and priorities.

## 7. STRATEGY FOR MANAGING BUDGET POSITION 2008/2009 TO 2010/2011

- 7.1 The previous forecasts assume that each year's budget is balanced independently on a sustainable basis. On this basis the current forecasts indicate that 2008/2009 will be particularly challenging. The actual positions for 2009/2010 and 2010/11 are likely to be worse than currently forecast as no provision has been made for future pressures/priorities/terminating grants.
- 7.3 In view of the magnitude of the 2008/09 budget deficit Members may wish to balance the budget over a longer period. This will require the Council to review its services, balances and strategies.
- 7.4 One option would be to allocate the £1.3m discount achieved in March 2007 to reduce the 2008/09 budget gap. This would increase the use of the Budget Support Fund and defer part of the budget problem until 2009/10, thereby providing a longer lead time for considering the future shape of the authority and reviewing services which are provided.
- 7.5 Another alternative would be to alter the phasing of the Budget Support Fund and allocate the whole amount to support the 2008/09 budget. This is not an option I would recommend as it results in a significantly greater problem in 2009/10.
- 7.6 These options are summarised in the following table:-

Before new pressures  
→

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Savings over three years	Reserves used over 3 years
	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m	
<b>AS IS</b> Forecast Deficit - based on using reserves of £2m in 07/08 and 09/10 and £1m 10/11.	5.880	1.928	0.797	8.604	£5m
	8.0%	2.7%	1.1%	11.8%	
<b>USE OF £1.3M DISCOUNT</b> Forecast Deficit - based on using reserves of £3.3m in 07/08, £2m in 09/10 and £1m 10/11.	4.580	3.267	0.797	8.643	£6.3m
	6.2%	4.5%	1.1%	11.8%	
<b>REPHASED USE OF RTB SUPPORT TO YEAR 1</b> Forecast Deficit - based on using reserves of £6.3m in 07/08 and zero in 09/10 and 10/11.	1.580	8.357	(0.263)	9.673	£6.3m
	2.1%	11.5%	-0.4%	13.2%	

Increasing savings required in 2009/10  
 ↓

7.7 Alternatively, Members may wish to review the budget pressures, contingencies, terminating grants and priorities to identify those items which they deem to be a lower priority than existing services.

7.8 In view of the above uncertainty it is not possible at this stage to identify detailed efficiency and saving proposals for Members consideration and referral for consultation. However, given the magnitude of the current budget deficit it is anticipated that these reductions will impact on staffing levels. An initial analysis indicates that the following numbers of jobs are potentially at risk:

Efficiency	Savings	Total Efficiency plus Savings	Jobs at Risk
3%	0%	3%	55
3%	3%	6%	103
3%	6%	9%	131

7.9 Detailed proposals will need to be considered once Members have determined a broad strategy for bridging the budget gap.

## 8. CONSULTATION AND BUDGET TIMETABLE

8.1 In previous years consultation on the draft Budget and Policy Framework proposals has included:

- Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee
- Trade Unions
- Hartlepool Business Sector
- Neighbourhood Forums
- Joint consultation event with representatives from the six strands Hartlepool has incorporated into the implementing Equality Standard for Local Government Strategy (race, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation and religion and beliefs). .

8.2 Members are requested to determine if they wish to adopt similar arrangements for 2008/2009.

8.3 Details of the budget timetable for the next phase of the budget process are detailed in Appendix F.

## 9. CONCLUSION

9.1 The report outlines the financial issues affecting the 2008/2009 Budget and Policy Framework proposals and Cabinet needs to determine the specific proposals it wishes to refer for Scrutiny in relation to the following items:

### 2007/2008 Provisional Outturn Strategy

- Do Cabinet wish to earmark the anticipated 2007/2008 corporate underspend to support the Children's Services and Neighbourhood Services forecast overspends?
- Do Cabinet wish to earmark any uncommitted corporate underspend for the Tall Ships?

### 2008/2009 Capital Proposals

- Do Cabinet wish to maintain service based capital expenditure at the level of Government allocations?
- Do Cabinet wish to continue to support locally funded Prudential Borrowing projects at current levels? (Paragraph 5.2).
- Do Cabinet wish to continue to provide £0.1m within the revenue budget to support additional unsupported Prudential Borrowing of £1.2m per year in 2008/2009 and 2009/10, and to consider proposals for utilising this funding at a future meeting? As a

minimum £0.362m will be needed in 2008/09 for the second phase of repairs to the multi-storey car park.

- Do Cabinet wish to defer a decision on the continuation of the above initiative in 2010/11 until the revenue budget position is clearer?

#### 2008/2009 General Fund and Council Tax

- Determine which Budget Pressures they support: (Appendix A).
- Determine which Contingency items they support (Appendix B).
- Determine which Terminating Grant Regimes they support (Appendix C).
- Determine which Budget Priorities they support (Appendix D).
- Confirm the indicative 2008/09 Council Tax increase of 4.9%?
- Determine the overall value of reserves they will use to support the 2008/09 budget (paragraphs 7.1 to 7.9)
- Do Cabinet wish to adopt the suggested consultation arrangements? (Paragraphs 8.1 to 8.3).

## **12. RECOMMENDATION**

- 12.1 It is recommended that Cabinet determines their views on the issues identified in Section 10.

**ADULT & COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRESSURES 2008/2009****Appendix A**

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
Mental Health Agency Budget	Increasing number of residential placements in 2006/07 – 4 placements on average. Managed through vacancies previously however long term problems around recruitment have been addressed and vacancies are in the process of being filled.	R	<b>The pressure would build as these vital posts are filled. May therefore be a part year effect</b>	100		Statutory duty to meet assessed need. Budget pressures have been raised in previous financial monitoring. Pressure to meet increased demand for service.	H
Learning Disability Transitions Cases	Complex packages 2008/09 – School leavers. 3 Very complex individuals with autism and challenging behaviour @ £60K per package, a further 5 young people with learning disabilities requiring day opportunities @ £15K per individual	R	Failure on Statutory duty to meet assessed need.	255		Meets recognised demographic pressures on LD services	D
Learning Disability (previously SP funded)	Ineligible for continued SP funding therefore shortfall at Supported Living Scheme @ King Oswy Drive - must be maintained to meet demographic pressures	R	Statutory duty to continue to meet assessed need for care and support as now not eligible for SP funding. This has been a recommendation from SP inspection.	33		Continuation of supported accommodation for 8 learning disabled adults	D
Adult Education/Day Opportunities	Withdrawal of LSC funding for a course at Stockton Riverside College - approx 34 adults currently attend as alternative to day centre - cost to replace course	R	College course would cease and individuals would return to day services at an increased cost as additional staffing would be required to support the individuals.	37		Replacement of course	S

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
Older People's Day Care (Blakelock Re-provisioning)	Blakelock Day Services currently pay a 'peppercorn rent, as the building is no longer fit for purpose it is proposed that the service is transferred to rented space at Hartfields. The cost of the social care housing and accommodation at Hartfields has been offset by the contribution from HBC of £750,000 to the capital costs of the overall scheme.	R	Current building is unfit for purpose - Blakelock site would not be released	50		Development improves and increases the service provision for older people. Also releases capital for LA via release of Blakelock site.	S
IT costs	A large number of departmental PCs were obtained on an annual rate, but this has expired, also pressure on other IT budgets	R	Current overspendings would continue, or equipment would have to be removed.	50		Maintenance of current service standards	S
Childrens Playgrounds 11602	The funding for the playground inspector will end in 2007/2008 and the salary and running costs will need to be found. This post is vital to the maintenance and safety of children's play areas. This pressure is linked to £60K of efficiency savings around weekend maintenance of parks, lifebelt checks, paddling pool maintenance and staffing levels at Summerhill. Post 1 is a full time post (23.1K inc on costs) and Post 2 is a part time post (30hours - 19k inc on costs)	R	Health and Safety Issue - the playgrounds would deteriorate and be in many cases unusable - Linked to efficiency saving	42		Satisfaction with play areas is currently 57%. This is an improvement from recent years where the satisfaction level was as low as 29%. The loss of playground inspection service would severely reduce the level of satisfaction and increase the risk of injury to children playing. The proposed service would increase from 5 to 7 days inspections and improved effectiveness of maintenance of play areas.	S

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
Headland Sports Hall Rates	Rating estimates now received indicate a shortfall in available budget	R	Fixed costs, so would overspend	10		Rates for new building	S
Telecare - Personal Care response	To continue to provide the service and meet additional demand from vulnerable adults. Necessary to meet government directives and support the up and coming Extra Care models. The service requires a physical response from registered provider of personal care	R	Risk to vulnerable adults of inadequate response to emergency care situation	50		In excess of 100 people are already receiving Telecare services and help to keep people out of residential care. This service works to support prevention and respond to crisis situations. Telecare is an integral part of the way future service provision will operate across the country. Funding of staffing over a 24/7 Rota.	D
			<b>TOTAL RED PRESSURES</b>	627			
			<b>TOTAL ALL PRESSURES</b>	627			



Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		

**CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRESSURES 2008/2009**

Registrars	Based on underachievement of current income budget largely because of falls in marriage income and repeat birth certificates. The latter is because changes to passport regulations requiring a full certificate introduced 2 years ago have now worked through and income levels have dropped but hopefully will stabilise. There is also a fall in first time birth registration and requests for subsequent certificates which will result when the maternity hospital is expected to lose 80+% of its business to Stockton. This change will start to impact from November 2007. Increases to income above inflation and a limited number of new income streams have been factored in to give net pressure figures	R	The budget is a balance of income and expenditure. Core provision of statutory service will be affected by reduced income	17	0	Allows the maintenance of service levels. Registrars function is determined by Registrar General but hosted by Council. Further significant changes are due in the next 12 to 18 months which will need to be considered in the next budget round.	L
HR	Increased costs of JE appeals/running system	R		50			S
			<b>TOTAL RED PRESSURES</b>	67	0		

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		

**CHILDREN'S SERVICES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRESSURES 2008/2009**

Children and Families - placements	Costs of increased numbers of Looked After Children. (NB This funding is required for the additional net costs of children currently in care following the increase experienced at the start of the year. Due to the volatility of LAC numbers it may be prudent to provide contingency funding for further possible increases).	R	Since the 2007/08 budget was set the department has experienced an unprecedented increase in the number of children coming into care. Based on current projections of costs, which are expected to continue throughout 2008/09, additional funding will be required to cover the additional costs of these known children. The Departments placement strategy has effectively reduced reliance on external provision but additional costs are envisaged as follows; . a) In house fostering allowances - £100,000 b) External foster placement costs - £307,000 c) External residential placements - £100,000	507	0		D
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Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
Children and Families - Preventative Care	Many new cases of children coming into care are linked to drug issues within families. This priority would provide one social work post in an intensive support team to be joint funded to work with high risk families in line with the "Hidden Harm" initiative.	R	Although costly this initiative is aimed at preventing children coming into care and therefore avoiding high costs in future years.	40	0	This initiative is aimed at preventing children coming into care	D
Children and Families - placements	Shortfall in Special Guardianship Order Savings (2007/08 budget)	R	Savings envisaged from the reduction in payments to independent agencies arising from long term matched foster carers obtaining SGO's have yet to fully materialise. A significant shortfall of £140,000 is projected in the current year. A number of cases are however being progressed although this involves a lengthy legal process which will delay the savings materialising. In addition the full year savings potential appears to have been overstated and for 2008/09 a £60,000 shortfall is anticipated.	60	0		L

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
Children's and Families - Placement Team staffing	Additional Social Care staffing in the Placement Team to maximise the capacity and effectiveness of in house fostering provision. Additional staffing required (Manager, 2 x Social Workers plus 0.5 admin) at an annual cost of £133,000. There would also be one off costs of £40,000 to relocate the Leaving Care Team at the Connexions office to accommodate extra staff.	R	To avoid continued reliance on the independent sector a further 30 foster carers are required but there is no capacity to recruit, train or support any further carers without additional resources as the Social Care Placement Team has reached capacity. In addition there are limits on the number of children that can be placed with individual carers without detrimentally affecting placement stability. If staffing levels are not increased recruitment will not be possible resulting in heavy reliance on the independent sector as experienced following the recent increase in the number of Looked After Children. The departments placement strategy is currently being reviewed and depending on options emerging from that review, capacity might be forthcoming in a different way e.g. via a partnership agreement but in either case additional funding will be required.	133		The National Fostering Network recommend a maximum Foster Carer to Social Worker ratio of 15:1. The local Independent Sector ratio is 12:1 whilst the Children's Services department ratio is currently 20:1 having historically been approx 18:1. Additional funding would allow 30 extra foster carers to be recruited bringing the total up to 120. This will generate capacity to improve placement stability for existing children in care and provide new short term placements in house which is substantially cheaper than external provision.	D
			<b>TOTAL RED PRESSURES</b>	740			
			<b>TOTAL ALL PRESSURES</b>	740	0		

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		

**NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRESSURES 2008/2009**

	Legislative requirement of the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and inspections) Regs 2007. Requirements are survey, data collection, certification, reporting, training, software. Gas Inspections (post previously frozen) – need to comply fully with Gas Safety Regulations. Regular inspection regime, production of risk assessments, log books and monitoring of contractors. Legionella management – New national guidance as a result of the outcome of the Barrow.	R	Non compliance with legislation, potential prosecution and damage to reputation, health and safety risks to staff and public.	65		As part of new legionella policy, training awareness to be introduced together with design checks and contractor management to meet new Health & Safety guidelines. Introduction of regular inspection and monitoring of contractors who work on heating systems. All public buildings and schools will have an energy survey and report and an energy efficiency certificate. This will be used to target energy efficiency measures and reduce our Carbon Footprint as part of the Climate Change Action Plan. Performance will be measured by completion of tasks such as inspections, certification and contractor compliance.	L
	Service charge on shopping centre car parks.	R	This is part of the leasing arrangements so this cost must be paid to the shopping centre.	47		There would be no service improvement as this is a contractual payment.	S

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
	Waste management/ refuse collection - introduction of a new refuse round by developing the shuttle service into a standard collection round to service the expansion of the town and new housing developments. Refuse and recycling rounds are servicing 6,800 premises per round, national average is 6,000, anticipated growth is between 375 to 500 dwellings per annum over the next 4 years.	R	To be reviewed.	60			D
	Waste management/ recycling collections - we have recently retendered the dry recyclable kerbside collection service, tenders have returned £200,000 over and above existing revenue budgets.	R	Recycling target will not be met. Additional landfill costs. Two thirds of town on alternate collectins, one third not.	80		Recycling targets met. Increase in L.A.T.'s.	S
	Waste management/increased recycling - When AWC was approved by cabinet 12.4.06 there was a funding gap for 2007/8 of £140,827, where it was agreed this would be funded by £93k WPEG and selling of LATS to the value of £50K, unfortunately the LATS market is stagnant.	R	The service will overspend by £55K.	55			L
	Waste disposal - increase in landfill tax by £8.00/te.	R	Legislative rise, therefore unavoidable	164			L

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
	Coast Protection.	R	Continued deterioration of coast protection structures leading to a breach and loss of land behind the structures	250		Improvement in the coast protection assets and decreasing risk of major breaches	O
			<b>TOTAL RED RISKS</b>	721			
	Street cleansing - adoption of new developments such as Drakes Park, Relton Way, Bakers Mead, Hart Lane, Elwick Rise, Seaton.	A	Reduction in cleansing standards throughout the borough due to increased work load on existing services, resulting in a detrimental effect on BV119 indicator.	45		Increased cleansing provision would maintain current standards and assist in achieving BV119 targets.	D
	Building cleaning - the addition of council admin buildings on the service continues to place a strain on existing resources, whilst some monies were received last year this was insufficient. A breakdown per building is available. If this cannot be sourced, resources will have to be cut and redundancies made.	A	Reduction in basic standards and frequencies of cleaning will lead to a fundamental erosion of the service. This will impact on hygiene standards and will necessitate a reduction in staffing levels leading to potential redundancies.	26		Standards and levels of hygiene maintained at acceptable levels. Averts the need for staff redundancies.	O
	Grounds maintenance / grass cutting - the grass cutting season has lengthened over the years due to the changes in weather conditions, we have seen an increase from 15 cuts to 20 cuts per annum.	A	No increase in grass mowing frequency will result in customer dissatisfaction with the service as a result of long grass, increased grass on paths, unkempt appearance of town and increase in machinery failure and repairs due to machinery not being able to cope with increased work load of mowing long grass.	56		Will be able to maintain the standard of grass cutting as required and expected by our service users and visitors.	O

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
	Grounds maintenance/commuted sums - commuted sum monies finished 2006/7, no increase in revenue budgets creating a pressure on existing budgets. Middle Warren £48k and Relton Way £10k.	A	Decrease in standard of maintenance carried out throughout the town due to increased work load on existing resources.	56		Will enable new developments to be maintained to an acceptable standard without deflecting resources from existing provision.	O
	Operating budgets for admin buildings:- Windsor Offices - rent to be paid to shopping centre.	A	Reduction of maintenance to public buildings to fund the unavoidable pressure	15		Ensure all fees in respect of Windsor Offices are budgeted and ensure maintenance funds are used for that specific purpose.	S
			<b>TOTAL AMBER RISKS</b>	198			
			<b>TOTAL ALL RISKS</b>	919	0		



Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		

**REGENERATION AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRESSURES 2008/2009**

Development of Housing Options Centre Services	The development of a Housing Options centre with Housing Hartlepool is a necessary step to maintaining housing services and will be necessary to meet expectations for customer focussed and accessible services and to help meet the government's target for the introduction choice based lettings by 2010. This will be the case whether the Council decides to join the Tees Valley Sub Regional Choice Based Lettings (CBL) Scheme or not. Existing services within the Housing Advice Team and Housing Hartlepool's lettings team will need to be reconfigured to provide an Housing Options approach from a highly visible central location. This will enable a more customer focussed statutory service, providing choice, meeting service standards and supporting those in need	R	Without support the statutory housing service could not change effectively to meet government and service expectations. CBL and the involvement or not of Hartlepool in the Tees Valley CBL scheme is currently under consideration and a decision is expected towards the end of the year. The estimate of cost of the Council's contribution is tentative at this stage.	75	0	The development of a Housing Options Centre will facilitate the Council's work in statutory homelessness prevention and advice, will enable the Council as Housing Authority to maintain and continue to improve BVPI performance, meet service standards and is essential to providing an excellent service to the residents of Hartlepool. Funding this pressure will maintain statutory services and performance.	L
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Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
Supported Housing Co-ordinator	The need for this service was identified within the Homelessness Strategy Review and by the Supporting People Service Strategy and the need for this was recognised in the Supporting People Inspection and a report to Cabinet. The role of this post is to coordinate the most effective use of the existing supported housing services within the town, help facilitate 'move on' and successful outcomes for residents, to monitor and evaluate referrals for support and to identify any gaps in service provision. The post is currently being funded by Housing Hartlepool until April 2008	R	Without replacement funding this post could no longer be provided. The risk impact would be that the existing resources for supported housing and floating support services were not effectively coordinated or made best use of. PI's for statutory services to the homeless and tenancy sustainment would be at risk and recent improvements in service delivery and outcomes for residents would be lost. Not providing the funding for this post to continue would also have a negative impact on our effective partnership working with Housing Hartlepool and future Supporting People & Housing Inspections.	35	0	Performance in associated PI's for statutory services to the homeless and tenancy sustainment should be maintained and enhanced, gaps would be identified in service provision to those in need of supported housing. It would help to ensure the achievement of good outcomes for service users.	S

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
Townwide CCTV	CCTV - to meet deficit on the maintenance, electricity and signal transmission costs of the existing CCTV camera system	R	<p>There are some 70 cameras sited across the town, which are managed and maintained by HBC. They have an age ranging from few months old to 10 years old or more in few cases. Some cameras have been refurbished during their lifetime. Electricity costs and BT line rental costs have increased significantly during past 2 years. Repairs and maintenance costs continue to rise, as the cameras age. Gross CCTV budget is £131,000, income generated £25,000, therefore net cost to HBC is currently £106,000, with £70,000 being monitoring charges, thus leaving £61,000 to cover all other costs. The estimated maintenance cost for 2007/08 and 2008/09 is £83,000 (ie £41,500 per annum). Signal transmission costs ( BT line rental £43,500 per annum) and electricity costs(approx £8,000per annum) must be added to this cost. Estimated potential overspend £30,000 in 2007/08. Risk could only be managed by prioritising most strategically important cameras for repairs and maintenance, and not repairing others when they fail. Impact could be vital evidence is not available.</p>	30	0	<p>Additional funding will enable the existing townwide CCTV system to be maintained meeting a projected deficit recognising a review of the system which is underway which is likely to require reconfiguration investment. CCTV is popular and indeed residents continually ask for further cameras in their neighbourhoods and there is much evidence nationally that cameras deter criminal activity and on occasions, provide vital evidence for criminal prosecutions.</p>	S

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value Budget Pressure	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Classification (L/D/S/O)
				£'000	£'000		
			<b>TOTAL RED PRESSURES</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>		

<b>TOTAL PRESSURES</b>	<b>2493</b>
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**ADULT & COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF 2008/09 BUDGET PRESSURES TO BE TREATED AS CONTINGENCY ITEMS****Appendix B**

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (V/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		
Hartfields	Shortfall in funding to develop extra care village including domiciliary care/health and wellbeing services for 300+ people residing in the village. Revenue costs for domiciliary care in original bid insufficient to meet need identified.	R	<b>The overspend would develop as the contracted service is established. Timing is not certain yet.</b>	60		Future budgetary pressures as a result of an ageing population will be managed more efficiently by developing an active ageing model of care at Hartfields. Less reliance on residential care to meet assessed needs.	H
Self Directed Support	Parallel running costs across all adult social care areas may be required whilst modification of daycare, respite and domiciliary contracts is progressed to reflect new direction. We envisage this will be a 2 year transitional cost only.	R	<b>This is a timing difference, but the change is already committed. Cost of the pressure in 2008/09 is an estimate</b>	100		As a Total Transformation site the way in which social care is delivered will fundamentally change. There will be parallel costs as services currently provided/contracted for by the department are decommissioned. This pressure is likely to exist for 2 years and flexibility will be required in access this funding.	M

## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (V/L/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		
Housing Hartlepool - Extra Care Developments @ Bamburgh Court/Bramley Court	Re-modeling sheltered housing schemes to deliver extra care. Will require additional funding to provide a small care team, after telecare overlays go in. Phased development over 2 - 3 years. Estimated pressure £50K yr 1, £50K yr 2 and £100K final year. Development of the scheme is subject to voids in current schemes and needs of particular individuals. Will be necessary to access funding flexibly over the three year implementation period.	A	<b>Extra Care delivers better value than sheltered housing in dealing with demographic pressures.</b>	50	100 rising to £200k in 10/11	Wider provision of more appropriate housing. Less use of residential care. Potential financial savings going forward in relation to home care and residential care as 'critical' mass of vulnerable people are accommodated together in flexible accommodation. Housing Needs survey has identified the lack of this type of housing for the older population in Hartlepool.	M
Adult Education Service	Possible staff redundancy costs for any tutors who may need to be made redundant in July 08.		<b>Redundancy likely as LSC funding shifts and shrinks</b>	20		Adult Education is fully grant funded, however, when employees gain employment rights the associated costs fall to the Local Authority.	
				230			

## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (V/L/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		

**CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF 2008/09 BUDGET PRESSURES TO BE TREATED AS CONTINGENCY ITEMS**

AS400 Running Costs	AS400 running costs cannot be reduced as earlier as anticipated owing delay in replacement of existing payroll and R systems and cost of alternative arrangements. Other alternative are being pursued, but this we take time to implement.	R	Expenditure will exceed available budget as AS400 cannot be decommissioned until replacement system is implemented.	50		Maintain existing service level.	H
Shopping Centre	Reduction in Shopping Centre Income	R	Income will be less than budget and this amount cannot be offset by reducing other budgets without having an adverse impact on services.	250		Maintain existing service level.	H
HR	Loss HR income	A		50		Maintain existing service level.	M
Procurement Function	Development of Procurement Function (note also the current funding arrangement for procurement needs to be confirmed)	R	Failure to produce the savings required in the Council's Efficiency Strategy	20	0	The addition of professional procurement resources will deliver key projects such as the spend analysis and subsequent contractual supplier engagement	M
				370			

## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (V/L/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		

**CHILDREN'S SERVICES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF 2008/09 BUDGET PRESSURES TO BE TREATED AS CONTINGENCY ITEMS**

Performance and Achievement	School Improvement Partners	A	School Improvement Partners (SIP's) were introduced into secondary schools in 2006 and primary schools in 2007 as part of the DCSF "New Relationships with Schools" requirement. Grant funding support (£37k) does not meet actual costs. School Improvement services are being reconfigured to accommodate changes in the longer term but pressure exists for 2008/09. Risk of not funding includes service disruption and reducing front line support to schools.	20	0		H
			<b>TOTAL AMBER PRESSURES</b>	20			



## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (VL/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		

**NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES – SCHEDULE OF 2008/09 BUDGET PRESSURES TO BE TREATED AS CONTINGENCY ITEMS**

	Increase in building energy costs (nominal value to highlight potential).	R	Risk is unavoidable and is red. Depends on scale of increase - to be dealt with at outturn.	150		Energy prices have been rising in the past although 2007/08 has seen some stabilisation. There is a need to fund any increases.	M
	Under recovery of parking fines and car parking charges.	R	If car parking income plus the set revenue budget did not match the cost of running the service, then there would have to be redundancies in the service.	131		Staffing for service provision would remain at current levels.	VL
	Concessionary fares (estimate).	R	This is a statutory obligation imposed on all Local Authorities by the Government.	46		There would be no service improvement as this is a contractual obligation.	H
	Waste management/ collection service - replacement blue box collection containers, Wheeled bins and Poly bags.	R	Ongoing pressure on current budgets. Will overspend.	50		Efficient service. Responsive to customer needs.	H
<b>Street Lighting</b>	Increase in energy costs (maybe included corporately).	R		112			M

## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (VL/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		
	Additional budet for work done on corporate property (e.g. accommodation strategy etc).	R	Key work on accommodation and disposal strategies and the future shape of the authority will not be completed. Under recovery of Technical Officer's salaries.	100		Staff undertaking corporate work will be resourced to eliver on key areas of the Council's development and efficiency strategy.	H
<b>Customer Services (36741)</b>	Additional work for EHO's re inspections under the ships sanitation regulations. All ships sanitation inspections must now be undertaken by qualified EHO's.	A	Request for ships sanitation inspections must be undertaken whilst ship is in port. Knock on effect on other workload e.g. food inspections. Service possibly called in for audit.	5		Compliance with statutory obligations.	VL
<b>Customer Services (36741)</b>	Enforcement of home information packs will result in problems as additional work with no additional resources. Government have provided funding to authorities as from 2005/06 in grant settlement, but no additional funds have been allocated to the Trading Standards Service.	A	Not responding to complaints. No proactive work on encouraging sellers and agents to comply with statutory requirements. Avoidance of services being called for audit.	5		Compliance with obligations to enforce statutory requirements.	VL
	Removal of toxic waste.	R	This is a statutory function under the Highways Act so HBC must arrange for the removal of toxic waste.	15		There would be no service improvement as this is a contractual payment.	H

## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (VL/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		
	Neighbourhood action/ collection of stray dogs - Provision of 24/7 facility for collecting stray dogs, once the Police relinquish their responsibility.	R	Under the CNEA 2005, the Council will have a statutory duty to provide this service once Ministers agree a date. Failure to provide this service is therefore not an option, but without additional funding other aspects of environmental enforcement will have to be rationalised to the detriment of the team and its users.	10		It is envisaged the service will involve stray dogs being collected from members of the public - a clear improvement on the present system where the public have to take them to the central police station. As an entirely new service, response times have yet to be determined, but these will form the basis of any future PI's.	L
	School catering - The banning of certain items of food in both primary and secondary schools has seen an increase in food costs, since the restrictions have been implemented we have seen a rise of 16% in food costs, whereas previously it was 3%.	A	Without assistance it is likely that the service will not make it's rate of return, but will in fact finish the year end in deficit.	35		Will assist the service implement the Government's new standards and will ultimately improve the long term health of the children of Hartlepool. Should the service cease it is likely that the current health & obesity problems will escalate.	M
				659	0		

## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (V/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		

**REGENERATION AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF 2008/09 BUDGET PRESSURES TO BE TREATED AS CONTINGENCY ITEMS**

LAA Delivery	The delivery of Hartlepool's Local Area Agreement has placed an unsustainable pressure on the Community Strategy division to deal with additional financial and performance reporting requirements. The team's work has significantly increased from managing 1 funding stream, NRF (aprox £5 million per annum) in 2005/06 to the 2007/08 LAA with 15 funding streams across the Council and its partners with a value of over £9m. This is now a highly complex programme to coordinate and a specification is being prepared of the financial monitoring requirements which will need to be addressed preferably through adjustment of the existing financial system and new accountancy instructions and input. The cost estimate is provisional at this stage and therefore a contingency.	R	The risk in not recognising this pressure is that the LAA will not have appropriate financial controls in place and that the Council will not be able to adequately demonstrate spend and associated performance outcomes.	40	0	Recognising the pressure will ensure that LAA delivery is managed and that the appropriate finance and performance reporting mechanisms are in place. The performance of the LAA will be a key element of the Comprehensive Area Assessment and the retention of its current excellent rating.	H
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## Appendix B

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Pressure	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Budget Pressure in 2008/19	Value of additional Budget Pressure in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding pressure (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)	Risk Probability (VL/L/M/H)
				£'000	£'000		
Conservation Area Appraisal	Continuation and expansion of work in undertaking Conservation Area appraisals/assessments with independent advice to provide up-to- date basis for policy re planning applications, preservation and enhancement of conservation areas to meet expected standards and recognising controversy	R	Up-to-date date appraisals essential for a consistent and informed planning policy in a contentious area of activity. Danger that character, appearance and community support for conservation areas will suffer if appraisals are not undertaken and expected service standards will not be met.	20	0	Carrying out appraisals of conservation areas is a best value performance indicator (BVPI 219 a & b). Appraisals will assist in defining the character of Conservation Areas. This is required for consideration of planning applications within the conservation areas. The information gathered will be fed into the current conservation policy review.	M
				60	0		

<b>Total</b>	1339
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**ADULT & COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF GRANT REGIMES TERMINATING DURING 2007/2008 - PROBABILITY 3****Appendix C**

Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 =	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008 £'000	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/2009 £'000	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/ permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment £'000	Funding available to fund redundancy costs £'000	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
Physical Activities Officer (Active England)	Yes - essential post to encourage uptake of sport & physical activity				0	0				
Swim Development Coordinator (LPSA1 Reward Grant & CS Dept). Post ceases Jan 2009. Grant loss identified in 09/10 may be less if CS Dept continue to part fund on the same basis	Yes - Part funded by CS Dept - essential post particularly linking to H20 Development & delivery of swim strategy				0	0				
Football in the Community (NDC & Football Foundation). Ends August 2009 - full year grant £53k	Yes - Essential component of the development & delivery of football in Hartlepool. Linked to Grayfields development				0	0				
Community Sports Coach - Multiskills (Sport England via CSP). Ends April 2009	Yes - essential post to encourage uptake of sport & physical activity				0	0				
Community Sports Coach - Disability Sports (Sport England via CSP). Ends June 2009 - full year grant £2k	Yes - essential post to encourage uptake of sport & physical activity				0	0				
Walking the Way to Health (Countryside)	Yes - funds extensive walks programme sustained largely through volunteers. Important element of physical activity program for older people	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>	Severe curtailment of walks programme	10	10				Maintain walks programme - KPI of attendances

Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 =	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008 £'000	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/2009 £'000	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment £'000	Funding available to fund redundancy costs £'000	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
Supported Employment	Yes, to maintain people in supported employment	R	3	To fund on going cost of transport and support beneficiary's currently supporting 13 individuals in employment.	20	20				Cost effective method of supporting social care needs in real jobs.
Home Library Service LPSA (Reward)	Yes	R	3	High. This is a high profile service to people with particular need. Service is statutory	10	10	3	12.5	0	Development of this service was key to recent substantial efficiency savings within vehicle library service. This is a service to an expanding area of population
				<b>SUB-TOTAL - ADULT &amp; COMMUNITY</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0</b>	

Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 =	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008 £'000	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/2009 £'000	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment £'000	Funding available to fund redundancy costs £'000	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
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**CHILDREN'S SERVICES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF GRANT REGIMES TERMINATING DURING 2007/2008 - PROBABILITY 3**

Grants Terminating during 2007/2008										
Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 = Unlikely grant may	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008 £'000	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/2009 £'000	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment £'000	Funding available to fund redundancy costs £'000	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
Human Resources & Developing Services (HRDS) Grant	Yes - to maintain services	R	3	Supports workforce planning for Social Care Workers in Local Authority and Independent	40	40	0	0	NA	To recognise the shortfall in training and support for Social Care Staff and to
Parenting Commissioners Grant	Yes - This is a role that is now expected of the Council. Set up grants have been available in 06/07 and 07/08. No ongoing funding has been identified.	R	3	This role is part of the government's wider strategy. We have been able to integrate the role with other duties but a budget will be required to continue service development.	14	14	0	0.0	NA	This is an expanding area of work and commissioner's role is important to ensure co-ordination of various parenting initiatives to ensure efficient use of resources.
<b>SUB-TOTAL - CHILDREN'S</b>					<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>				



Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 =	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008 £'000	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/2009 £'000	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/ permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment £'000	Funding available to fund redundancy costs £'000	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
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**NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES – SCHEDULE OF GRANT REGIMES TERMINATING DURING 2007/2008 - PROBABILITY 3**

Grants Terminating during 2007/08										
Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008 £'000	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/09 £'000	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/ permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment £'000	Funding available to fund redundancy costs £'000	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
NDC Environmental task force	Yes	R	3	The NDC have funded the ETF for 5 years now, employing 6 operatives together with vehicles and appropriate equipment focusing on residential areas within the NDC area. The loss of this team will have a substantial impact on the cleanliness of the town. NDC may provide £45k in 2008/09.	188	143	6	33.0	0.0	Has now run for 5 years focusing on residential area within the NDC area. This valuable asset has enabled the authority to improve on BV199, an area which has been picked up by CPA inspectors, ENCAMS and the Performance Management Portfolio holder as an area of concern.
Climate change Officer Post	Yes	R	3	The govt stated that 'Climate Change is considered to be the biggest challenging facing the global community today' and the issue has risen to the top of the Government's agenda over the last twelve months. HBC has Climate Change identified as a strategic risk.	25	25	1	0.0	0.0	In order to meet the growing expectations of members, colleagues and residents a Climate Change Officer post is considered to be the most efficient way of developing and implementing the Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan for Hartlepool.
<b>SUB-TOTAL - NEIGHBOURHOOD</b>					<b>213</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	

Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 =	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/2009	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/ permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment	Funding available to fund redundancy costs	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
					£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	

**REGENERATION AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF GRANT REGIMES TERMINATING DURING 2007/2008 - PROBABILITY 3**

Grants Terminating during 2007/08										
Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 Unlikely grant will	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/09	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/ permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment	Funding available to fund redundancy costs	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
					£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	
Family Intervention Project	<p><b>YES</b> - The FIP provides intensive support to the most challenging families in the town in order to address their anti social behaviour activities and family behavioural issues. Existing funding pays for the Coordinator's post along with various commissioned services to families</p> <p>GONE NDC</p>	R R	3 3	Though difficult to measure, the success of this programme will generate potential savings in other parts of the Council by potentially keeping children out of care as well as reducing social worker time input and maintaining tenancies. Without mainstream funding and the continuation of this 'invest to save' approach, costs may increase elsewhere within the council and incidents of anti social behaviour are likely to rise	100 25	100 0	1 ftc	0.0	n/a	The 2 mandatory LAA indicator relating to residents perceptions of ASB and parental responsibility may be adversely affected. Indicators in relation to crime statistics eg BV126, 127a, 127b may also worsen if this targeted approach to these challenging families is not maintained

Grant Title	Does Council need to consider mainstreaming the grant? Please state Yes/No and provide brief justification.	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Probability 1 = Likely to continue, 2 = may continue, 3 =	Risk Impact of not funding Pressure	Value of Grant terminating in 2007/2008 £'000	Value of resulting budget pressure in 2008/2009 £'000	Total number staff employed (permanent contract/permanent owing to roll forward of contract/fixed term)	Provisional estimated cost of making staff redundant based on HBC employment £'000	Funding available to fund redundancy costs £'000	Service improvement to be achieved by funding grant (including details of current performance and target for 2007/2008 performance)
Regeneration Programmes	<b>YES</b> - The Regeneration Team is supported by approximately £60k of NDC grant under a SLA arrangement and for additional work managing Commercial Area Grants and Voluntary Sector Premises Pool	R	3	Failure to find replacement funding for this and the £40k NAP development (NRF) item would put extreme pressure on the ability to maintain the Regeneration Team in its current form and any rationalisation would reduce the capacity to participate and develop the regeneration agenda for the town and contribute to emerging opportunities eg Tall Ships	60	60	2 staff (1 ftc to Mar08, 1 permanent employee)	3.0	Earmarked reserves will be used to maintain the employment of the permanent staff member into 2008/9	
NDC community safety premises	The community safety office at 173 York Rd accommodates staff who work entirely in the NDC area, as well as Police and Council officers who work across the central neighbourhood area.	R	3	Initial approval of the NDC project covering this office base ends in 2010/11. However, the project approval has always indicated a desire to start mainstreaming the costs before NDC ceases. The Police already contribute £23,000 towards overall annual building budget of £69,000. The project appraisal seeks an annual contribution of £23,000 from the Council. There are 31 members of staff from Council, Police and NDC based at this office. This is well used office for residents in the NDC area to drop-in for advice from Police or other team members. 30% all crime recorded in the Town in first quarter of 2007/08 occurred in the NDC area. Less NDC funding will be available for other projects if this is not supported.	23	23				Continuation of existing services, measured by crime and anti-social behaviour indicators
				<b>SUB-TOTAL - REG. &amp; PLANNING</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>8.0</b>			
<b>TOTAL - PROBABILITY 3</b>					<b>515</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**ADULT & COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRIORITIES 2008/2009****Appendix D**

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Sports Development Team	The sport, physical activity and well-being agenda is massive and reliance cannot continue to be placed on short-term, externally funded posts. Introduction of a Sc3 post (an Assistant Development Officer post) into the team, would help enormously with the range of initiatives we are expected to deliver.	<b>R</b>	Many short-term funded posts are due to cease in 08/09 and will impact considerably on our ability to deliver	22		Over the last 3-4 years, the service has been faced with not only developing sport in its purest sense but increasingly delivering on the whole physical activity/well-being agenda. Instead of just delivering sport, there is an expectation for us to deliver "softer", more informal recreation/participation initiatives and this is becoming more and more difficult to resource. Currently, over 50% of the Sports Development Team are made up of short-term, externally funded posts and an additional permanent post is needed to provide some sustainability. Without any additional resource, there is a concern that service delivery within the area of Public Health initiatives will suffer having a knock-on effect on performance and targets set.

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Hindu and Sikh Cultural Society	Required to meet the needs of this BME community. Will provide opportunities for day care, meals and information service. To commission from an already established service in Middlesbrough will minimise costs	R		10		Required to ensure the needs of this community are met in a culturally sensitive way
Grayfields Operation - Parks & Countryside budgets and Community Services maintenance budgets	Development of activity and the need for dedicated management at Sports Ground site. Currently, there are no permanent members of staff based at the site and if the investment made is to be protected and the site developed to its full potential, extra staffing resource must be provided. (£25K). Cyclical maintenance costs associated with the upkeep of the new pavilion have also increased significantly leaving a shortfall on the current budget. (£5K)	R	The potential for Grayfields as a premier site for football development would be extremely compromised	30		There is a need for staffing to be in place at Grayfields to increase revenue and use of the 3rd Generation pitch and ensure the site is properly managed and maintained.
Headland Sports Hall Staffing Operation				10.2		
			<b>TOTAL RED PRIORITIES</b>	72.2		

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Public Health/Participation	Whilst short-term funding to provide free swim initiatives is welcome, it is not sustainable. Junior Admission 07/08 £55K.	A.	One off initiatives are not providing wholesale changes in the lifestyles of young people	55		Attendances will ultimately increase. Health improvements achieved although harder to evidence. May also see a reduction in anti-social behaviour
Sports Development	Ongoing funding support of Hartlepool Sportability Club. Now highlighted as a budgetary pressure, this was agreed to be funded and reviewed on an annual basis at Mayors Portfolio in July 2003. This is now not sustainable such is the pressure on Sports Development budgets and the increase in associated costs has to be diverted to fund participation initiatives linked to CPA indicators.	A	Withdrawing support could impact on the Club unless other funding can be sourced.	7.5		Will allow for the ongoing support of the important work of this club.

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Sport & Recreation	A review of all concessionary charges within Community Services was undertaken this year. The key finding was that in terms of the application of concessionary charges to pensioners, Sport & Recreation was the only service out of alignment with everyone else. Whilst a decision is yet to be made on whether to adopt this approach or not, any change implemented will impact on income generation. It is estimated that this will be in the region of	A	Dependant upon changes implemented	20		Retirement population in Hartlepool expect to grow. Older people more vulnerable to ill health. Links between sport & physical activity and health & well-being well documented. Low levels of participation in Hartlepool (Active People participation survey) - this would be a means of addressing some of these issues and increase participation rates within this age group.
			<b>TOTAL AMBER PRIORITIES</b>	82.5		
			<b>TOTAL ALL PRIORITIES</b>	154.7		

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	

**CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRIORITIES 2008/2009**

Members ICT	2nd phase roll out.	R		30		
Equality Budget	TDDCS admin. Costs and publicising accessible channels	R		20		
			<b>TOTAL RED PRIORITIES</b>	50		
Corporate ICT	Corporate ICT Technical Developments and Support (as capital pot to be topped up at year end as spend allows).	A	No corporate funding for critical systems could result in an inability to continue the ICT service and consequent knock on effects on front line service delivery.	100	0	As we encourage more cross- departmental, integrated systems and more reliance on ICT, there are occasions when corporate investment is needed to ensure continuation of service. Examples include increased storage capacity, recabling of the civic centre, improved back up facilities to speed up systems.



Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Business Improvement Districts	The Longhill and Sandgate Business Improvement District (BID) Partnership are committed to operating a BID scheme to improve security, reduce crime and ensure sustainability of the industrial estate. Given a positive ballot of businesses in Nov 07 the Council will then be responsible for billing and collecting the BID levy and for being the accountable body for the scheme.	A	Failure to effectively support regeneration and development initiatives within the Borough.	35	20	Corporate investment is required to ensure an effective administrative infrastructure for the BID initiative covering the implementation / support of an additional module to the I World Business Rates System, billing, recovery and accounting arrangements.

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Financial Inclusion Developments with Hartlepool Credit Union	From April 2008 the Local Housing Allowance scheme will require the Council to pay housing benefit directly to a benefit claimant's bank account. To facilitate this change and allow the disadvantaged to access inclusive banking facilities, a stakeholder contribution is required towards the costs of developing banking facilities via the Credit Union with technical input from the Co- Operative Bank.	A	Failure to effectively implement statutory responsibilities under the Welfare Reform Act 2007, negative impacts on Benefits CPA service assessment score.	45	15	Investment is required to enable the Council to effectively participate in the Hartlepool Financial Inclusion Partnership, to support those that are disadvantaged to be more financially literate, to allow them to access banking facilities and to allow the Council to effectively pay benefit under the new arrangements
			<b>TOTAL AMBER PRIORITIES</b>	180		
			<b>TOTAL ALL PRIORITIES</b>	230	0	

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	

**NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRIORITIES 2008/2009**

	The Council needs to replace the Corporate Property Database. There will be an ongoing maintenance and licence cost	R	The Council will have difficulty in fulfilling new property performance requirements in CPA use of resources. Asset management development will be severely constrained	22		The adoption of the CIPFA IPF system brings modernisation, functionality and expansion to provide Council wide access (via an authority wide licence) and links to Integra
	Increase in hanging and barrier baskets provision. (no budget ever provided).	A	Removal of all hanging and barrier baskets due to lack of funds to maintain and service.	25		Maintain and increase present floral displays to enhance the appearance of the town for both residents and visitors alike which would contribute to greater tourist satisfaction.
			<b>TOTAL RED PRIORITIES</b>	47		
<b>Environmental Standards (10189)</b>	Out of hours noise service (following summer pilot). Value based on an 8 hour 3 day service	A	There is increasing pressure to provide an out of hours service for noise complaints	37		A four weekend pilot has been very successful, approximately five complaints per night were addressed and a substantial number (approximately 35) of outstanding noise complaints were resolved as a result of the additional monitoring and action.
			<b>TOTAL AMBER PRIORITIES</b>	37		
			<b>Total</b>	84	0	

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	

**REGENERATION AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT – SCHEDULE OF BUDGET PRIORITIES 2008/2009**

Private Sector Housing	Funding required to adopt Selective Licensing with the aim of reducing anti social behaviour caused by poor tenants within a targeted area	R	The council is considering its participation in the selective licensing scheme which would promote and potentially enforce good landlord standards in a designated area where anti social behaviour is a significant problem. This is seen as a measure to tackle problems caused by poor tenants and is a high political priority and is a recommendation from Scrutiny. The specifics of such a future scheme cannot yet be determined. Although some income from licences would be generated it is anticipated that this would not fully cover the authority's costs of implementation and any budget gap would need to be met. At this early stage a figure of £40,000 is suggested.	40	0	The number of anti social behaviour referrals in the designated area would be a measure
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Appendix D

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Sustainable Development	Resource needed to coordinate strategic HBC response to Government's Sustainable Development including the Climate Change programme. Currently no dedicated officer time for strategic Sustainable Development within Community Strategy Division and no scope to reconfigure current work programmes.	R	Unable to respond to agenda - failure to meet 2 proposed Climate Change PIs and a number of other associated PIs	50	0	Currently unable to quantify Council's response to Climate Change and Sustainable Development as there is no officer time available to do this. By funding the pressure the Council will be able to effectively prioritise strategic activity to improve performance on Climate Change and demonstrate this to residents, funders and inspectors.
			<b>TOTAL RED PRIORITIES</b>	90		

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Domestic Violence	Domestic Violence Prevention Co-ordinator (increase of 1/2 post)	A	As a town, Hartlepool suffers from high levels of domestic abuse. We currently share a DV co-ordinator with Stockton BC. She is funded by the pump -priming element of Local Area Agreement reward element (previously LPSA2). Besides Police enforcement to bring perpetrators of DV to justice, progress in tackling this crime needs to commence with education and prevention programmes in schools and other youth settings. An extra half post would enable Hartlepool to develop the work within schools etc, as well as co-ordinating activities to help victims and training front-line staff. These more proactive, preventative activities can not be carried out unless extra resource is available.	20	0	Currently councils must aim to achieve compliance with BVPI 225, which comprises 11 separate elements. We are currently failing to achieve four of these, namely 1) multi-agency training, 2) information sharing protocol, 3) sanctuary scheme for victims, 4) reduction in repeat rehousing of victims due to them becoming homeless again within 2 years.

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Addressing Alcohol Abuse	Development and provision of prevention and education services for those at risk of, or abusing alcohol	A	Alcohol consumption is recognised as a significant public health challenge, as well as contributory factor in many crimes and anti-social behaviour. The Primary Care Trust has allocated some funding for developing specialist local alcohol treatment services in 2007/08, but further funding is needed to provide preventative services and education in schools etc. Appointment of an officer would enable Hartlepool to develop training for front-line staff such as social workers and housing advice staff, so that they can give informed advice to their clients, provide advice to teenagers who may already be drinking, and extend programmes in schools for younger pupils. These more pro-active, preventative activities can not be carried out unless extra resource is available.	30	0	No service exists at present and staff in various organisations are increasingly faced by clients who have alcohol problems, which they are unable to deal with. Residents continually complain about 'drunk and rowdy' behaviour and under-age drinking. This project would aim to have long term impact on the health of individuals and improve the quality of life for communities.

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Economic Development Marketing	Expand budget for marketing Hartlepool and its specific investment opportunities for commercial/industrial development and new businesses	A	The risk is that marketing will rely on non guaranteed free PR and that Hartlepool does not maximise the economic benefit of key new developments such as Queens Meadow ,Central Area and the Southern Business Zone and therefore loses out on the attraction of inward investment, business start up and sme growth with the associated benefits of private sector investment and job creation. As an example of opportunities that we need to capitalise on are two new key developments at Queens Meadow, with 80,000 sq ft of speculative development underway and 156,000 sq ft office development [subject to planning approval].	40	0	The marketing activity directly supports the following performance indicators-Business enquiries, Business assisted. These are key activities in the process of encouraging inward investment ,business start up and sme growth supporting private sector investment and job creation.



Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
Conservation Grants	The conservation grant scheme is currently receiving a high number of applications. Increase budget to meet more of unmet demand	A	Strong demand for conservation grants: 60% of current year's budget committed in first 4 months and current applications would utilise bulk of the remainder. Further applications in the pipeline. Strong feedback from residents that grant aid is needed to assist in meeting standards appropriate for listed buildings/conservation areas and danger of deterioration of condition/appearance/character if such work cannot be supported.	25	0	The increased grant budget would assist in supporting more residents who own listed buildings or live in a conservation area. The number of grants which are offered are currently recorded at Departmental level as a performance indicator, this would continue.
Housing Needs	The establishment of a base budget is required to meet the cost of ongoing research activities and specialist studies on housing	A	Ongoing research and studies are required to assess housing needs for the council's housing strategy and to support its future bids for funding. Although there is some opportunity to work with other authorities at a sub regional and regional level, contributions are nevertheless required to fund these joint projects. No ongoing base budget currently exists. Affordable Housing is a 'red red' risk for the authority and is a high Government and local priority. The council needs to ensure it is effectively responding to this issue and positively influencing the local housing market	20	0	Various indicators measure performance in housing and the council overall strategies to meet need

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Appendix D

Budget Heading (including Cost Centre cost if possible)	Description of Budget Priority	Risk - Red, Amber, Green	Risk Impact of not funding Priority	Value Budget Priority	Value of additional Budget Priority in 2009/10	Service improvement to be achieved by funding priority (including details of current performance and target for 2008/2009 performance)
				£'000	£'000	
			<b>TOTAL AMBER PRIORITIES</b>	135		
			<b>TOTAL ALL PRIORITIES</b>	225		

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**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007	Forecast Use Of Reserves					Estimated Balance at 31/3/2011
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Total	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Budget Support Fund	8,351	(1,560)	(3,770)	(2,000)	(1,000)	(8,330)	21
Equal Pay Protection	4,000	(1,400)	(1,300)	(1,300)	0	(4,000)	0
Ringfenced Reserves - Schools	3,050	0	0	0	0	0	3,050
Capital Reserves	1,179	(1,094)	0	0	0	(1,094)	85
General Fund Balances	2,709	800	0	0	0	800	3,509
Insurance Fund	3,211	0	0	0	0	0	3,211
Sub-total A	22,500	(3,254)	(5,070)	(3,300)	(1,000)	(12,624)	9,876
Ringfenced Reserves - Other	4,438	(1,667)	(249)	20		(1,896)	2,542
Departmental Reserves	5,255	(2,589)	(1,187)	(267)		(4,043)	1,211
Sub-total B	9,693	(4,256)	(1,436)	(247)	0	(5,939)	3,754
Total - A + B	32,193	(7,510)	(6,506)	(3,547)	(1,000)	(18,563)	13,630

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Total				
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000				
<b>Budget Support Fund</b>									
LABGI Reserve	370	0	(370)	0	(370)	0	The Council has received a payment under the Government's Local Authority Business Growth Incentive Scheme. Members have determined to earmark this amount to support the 2008/2009 Budget and Council Tax Strategy.	To be determined	
LABGI Year 2 Grant	0	1,200	(1,200)	0	0	0			
Budget Support Fund	7,581	(2,560)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(6,560)	1,021	To support the overall budget. (FBR Reserve has been consolidated into this reserve)	The balance shown uncommitted as 31/3/2010 is allocated within the existing budget strategy to support the 2010/11 budget	
Stock Transfer Reserve	400	(200)	(200)	0	(400)	0	The reserve will be earmarked towards diseconomies of scale over 3 years commencing 2006/07.	Proposal approved by Cabinet	
<b>Total Budget Support Reserves</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>(1,560)</b>	<b>(3,770)</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>(6,560)</b>	<b>1,021</b>			

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Total				
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000				
<b>Equal Pay Protection</b>									
<b>Balance at 31/3/2007 from transfer of following Reserves:</b>									
General Fund Balances	1,000	(1,000)	0	0	(1,000)	0	To fund costs of protecting	Protection arrangements subject to	
Job Evaluation Protection Reserve	400	(400)	0	0	(400)	0			
Insurance Fund	1,600	0	(1,300)	(300)	(1,600)	0			
Stock Transfer Warranty Reserve	1,000	0	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	0			
<b>Total Equal Pay Protection Costs Reserve</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>(1,400)</b>	<b>(1,300)</b>	<b>(1,300)</b>	<b>(4,000)</b>	<b>0</b>			

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
<b>Ringfenced Reserves - Schools</b>									
Schools	3,050	0	0	0	0	3,050	To enable individual schools to manage their budgets over more than one financial year in accordance with the implementation of multi-year budgets.	Individual schools determine usage as part of their detailed budget plans either to support general running costs or to fund specific projects. A forecast movement in reserves is not provided as it is uncertain what the outturn position will be.	Procedures determined by individual schools. Overall level of balances are monitored by the Children's Services department to ensure individual school balances are not excessive and plans are developed for using balances. The November 2006 Schools Forum agreed i) for the Forum to receive regular updates on school balances and ii) the Head of Finance to draft a 'clawback' scheme for inclusion in the Scheme for Financing Schools
<b>Total Ringfenced Reserves - Schools</b>	3,050	0	0	0		3,050			

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

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Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
<b><u>Capital Reserves</u></b>									
Capital Funding	1,094	(1,094)	0	0	(1,094)	0	This reserve is fully committed to fund rephased capital expenditure.	It is assumed that this reserve will be used in 2007/08. Although if capital expenditure is rephased the reserve will be carried forward to match these commitments.	Through the overall management and control of the capital programme and the annual capital closure process.
Maritime Av Remedial	85	0	0	0	0	85	For road maintenance responsibilities within the Marina inherited from TDC.	Reserve will only be used available if works become necessary.	Ongoing review as issues arise.
<b><u>Total Capital Reserves</u></b>	1,179	(1,094)	0	0		85			

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
<b>General Fund Balances</b>									
General Fund Balances	2,709	800	0	0	800	3,509	Previous reports have recommended that this reserve should be maintained at 2 or 3% of the Revenue Budget. Assuming Members approve the proposal to release part of this reserve for Job Evaluation Protection costs the net uncommitted General Fund Balances equate to 3%. Given the increasing nature of volatility and the planned use of other reserves this level is not inappropriate. Reserve will only be used to meet expenditure commitments that cannot be funded from the approved budget or other reserves. Any use of this reserve will need to be repaid within the following year.	Opening balance reduced by £1m transfer to Equal Pay Reserve. minimum prudent level and is reviewed as part of budget process and annual closure strategy. Balance increased in 2007/08 from repayment of part of 2006/07 Bonus Buyout Costs.	
<b>Total General Fund Balances</b>	2,709	800	0	0	800	3,509			



**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
<b>Insurance Fund</b>	3,211	0	0	0	0	3,211	The Insurance Fund has been established to provide for all payments that fall within the policy excess claims. Most policies provided by the Council are subject to an excess. For motor vehicle own damage, the excess is £1,000. However, the excess is £100,000 for the Property/Combined Liability policy on each claim. The All Risks policy covers those items considered to be of value and at greatest risk of theft or damage. The Council's experience whilst operating with these excesses has been favourable. Nevertheless, the Council's total exposure in any one year has substantially increased and is currently £4.75m. The net value of this reserve consists of the insurance fund balances less amounts advanced to departments to fund service improvements. These amounts will be repaid over a number of years to ensure resources are available to meet	Opening balance reduced by £1.6m transferred to Equal Pay Protection. The reserve is used to meet self insured claims as and when they arise.  The Insurance Fund is subject to an annual review to ensure adequate funds are available to meet known liabilities when they amounts become payable. In practice there can be a significant lead time between a claim being recognised and the actual payment to the claimant. However, it is essential that resources are earmarked when a liability is identified to ensure resources are available to make payments when they become due. The value of the fund is currently matched by identified claims which have not yet been finalised. Interest is credited to this to ensure the fund is protected against inflation. The forecast reduction reflects the settlement of historic claims and not an unplanned fall in the value of the fund. However, if claims continue at current levels future contributions may required from 2007/08. These commitments have not yet been determined or reflected in the forecast budget deficits.	
<b>Total Insurance Fund</b>	3,211	0	0	0		3,211			

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

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Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Total				
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000				
<b>Ringfenced Reserves - Other</b>									
Museums Acquisition	57	(8)	0	0	(8)	49	To support the purchase of museums exhibits	Reserve maintained to provide funds if necessary	Reserve maintained to provide funds if necessary
Maritime Festival	0	20	(20)	20	20	20	Created to enable the department to manage the budget over more than one financial year	Fully utilised in 2006/07.	
School Rates	152	0	0	0	0	152	The Schools Rates Adjustment arose from reductions in school rates payable following the review of rateable values.	Reserve is used as a 'balancing' figure each year to ensure that there is a 'budget neutral' effect on schools ie. the Reserve is used to adjust the schools budget to equal actual rates costs.	Reserve maintained to provide funds as and when necessary
Youth Service	73	(51)	(22)	0	(73)	0	Youth Advisory Group Balances carried forward from previous years	51k to be used to maintain and enhance the service delivery where possible to young people over the forthcoming years. The risk will be green this year but will increase to amber then red in future years as the need to implement ICT and replace vehicles	Reserve to be used as detailed in 2007/2008
Licensing Act 2003 Reserve	23	(13)	(10)	0	(23)	0	To assist with implementation of new legislation	Funding was front loaded and will be spread over a number of years. Fee income needs to be spread over a 10 year cycle.	Already committed
Supporting People Implementation	711	(100)	(100)	0	(200)	511	To be used to mitigate repayment of grant and ease budget pressure over transition period as new grant regime come into effect in addition to costs arising from Audit Commission inspection.	To meet expenditure commitments no longer covered by grant income.	Ongoing Review, as funding regime changes.

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Youth Offending Reserve	261	(179)	(82)	0	(261)	0	Created from planned underspends in previous years to fund YOS initiatives	To support YOS Prevention Initiatives over the forthcoming years as follows: 2007/08 £179k , 2008/09 £82k	Ongoing review to provide finance as detailed
CRB Checks Reserve	70	(55)	(15)	0	(70)	0	Following changes in CRB regulations a greater number of checks are required and some of these are more detailed	The reserve will substantially be used in 2007/8 to meet the costs of paying for checks and to fund a new CRB system. The balance is expected to be spent in 2008/9	
Custodian Properties	100	0	0	0	0	100	This covers the residual costs of former County Council buildings, including Gurney House lease termination and dilapidation costs.	The exact time this reserve will be needed is not yet clear and depends on lease negotiations with the property owners	
Job Evaluation Protection Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	This reserve will provide additional resources to assist with the implementation of a New Pay and Grading System. In particular, these resources will help meet the temporary costs of providing protection to individual employees.	Opening balance of £400k transferred to Equal Pay Protection Costs Reserve	
Single Status Implementation	150	(150)	0	0	(150)	0	This reserve will be used to fund the first COT3 costs, employment tribunal legal costs and costs of undertaking detailed job evaluations	Members earmarked to support	
Tall Ships	800	0	0	0	0	800	This reserve has been set aside to support the Tall Ships visit in 2010	To be determined	

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

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Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Lotteries Reserve	420	0	0	0	0	420	The Lotteries Reserve, consists of the proceeds of the civic lottery and donations received. It is used for grants and donations to local organisations.	Reserve can only be used for donations to local organisations. Individual requests are approved on a case by case basis. The principle for using the reserve is that the balance is preserved and any interest on it is distributed as grants.	Distribution of grants is considered and agreed by the Council's Grants Committee.
Emergency Planning	92	0	0	0	0	92	This reserve is held on behalf of the 4 districts under the joint arrangement, to meet potential additional costs arising under revised Civil Defence arrangements implemented from 1st April 2005.	Reserve will be used to meet additional costs identified.	Reserves will be used following approval by Emergency Planning Joint Committee.
Collection Fund Surplus	148	0	0	0	0	148	Reserve established from increased Council Tax income arising from increase in Tax Base and improved recovery of Council Tax.	Reserve can only be distributed to precepting and billing authorities in proportion to respective precepts on the fund. HBC share of surplus is used to support the Budget by reducing the amount to be funded from Council Tax.	Reserve managed through the overall management and control of the Collection Fund and any surplus (or deficit) is taken into account in the budget setting process.
The Way Forward Reserve	366	(366)	0	0	(366)	0	Reserve established to meet potential future costs arising from implementation of Council's 'Way Forward ' strategy.	As costs arise during 2006/07 and 2007/08.	Expected to be committed 2007/08.
Income Tax and VAT Reserve	250	0	0	0	0	250	On completion of Inland Revenue Reviews or when VAT payments are required under partial exemption	Costs approved by CFO	

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Stock Transfer Warranty Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	Timing of this ongoing potential liability is uncertain. Therefore, reserve needs to be maintained to provide some protection against potential liabilities.	Opening balance of £1m transferred to Equal Pay Protection Costs Reserve.	
Termination Costs Reserve	132	(132)	0	0	(132)	0	These costs were previously funded through the capital programme. Following a change in Government regulations expenditure below a de-minimus level can no longer be capitalised. Therefore, provision was made to establish a revenue reserve to meet these	Expected to be committed in 2006/07 and 2007/08.	
Cabinet Projects	70	(70)	0	0	(70)	0	This reserve is to be used to fund one-off Cabinet Initiatives	To be determined by Cabinet	
LPSA Reward Grant Reserve	563	(563)	0	0	(563)	0	Ringfenced LPSA grant to c/f to future years	Approval through Budgetary Policy Framework.	
<b>Total Ringfenced Reserves - Other</b>	4,438	(1,667)	(249)	20		2,542			

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
<b>Departmental Reserves</b>									
Seaton CC 'Management' - Some of this fund pertains to Children's Services. However, the amount is still being determined by the overseeing board.	108	0	(58)	(50)	(108)	0	Balance carried forward from previous years	Ringfenced for Seaton CC Management Committee to be used when the running of Seaton CC is handed over to them	Reserve to be used when handover occurs Cultural Services Asst Director dealing. However it is unlikely that the money will now be needed until 2008-09.
Adult Education	7	(7)	0	0	(7)	0	Created from LSC grant fund to address short and long term pressures from within the Adult Education service.	Reserve will be used to support staff pressures created through changing priorities.	Some commitments will be incurred in the short term. Reserves will be maintained in accordance with the timescales agreed in the service plan. Future reserves will be the subject of an annual review as part of the service outturn strategy in consultation with the CFO. Details will be reported to Cabinet as part of the final outturn report.
H2O Centre Reserve	36	0	0	0	0	36	This covers the costs of planning and preparing for the proposed leisure centre	Ongoing review by CFO and Director of Adult & Community Services	Ongoing review by CFO and Director of Adult & Community Services

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

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Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Total				
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000				
Special Projects - Adult Education	137	(50)	(50)	(37)	(137)	0	Created from LSC grant fund to address capability to respond to local priorities.	Reserve will be used to support and match fund service inclusion projects as identified and agreed as part of the service plan.	Some commitments will be incurred in the short term. Reserves will be maintained in accordance with the timescales agreed in the service plan. Future reserves will be the subject of an annual review as part of the service outturn strategy in consultation with the CFO. Details will be reported to Cabinet as part of the final outturn report.
Community Grants Pool	86	(86)	0	0	(86)	0	Reserve created in 2006/07 from the underspend on the Community Grants Pool budget as this expenditure is 'ring-fenced' by members for contributing towards the community.	The Reserve will be used in 2007/08 and future years (if applicable) to enhance the existing base budget provision for Community Grants.	Grants can only be issued with the approval of the Grants Committee.
Tree Management	6	(6)	0	0	(6)	0	Required work could not be completed in 2006/07 so this funding has been set aside to finance this work in 2007/08.	The Reserve will be used in 2007/08 on Tree Works postponed from 2006/07.	Current reserve balance to be used in 2007/2008
Football Development	12	0	(12)	0	(12)	0	Income generated by the Football Development Programme has been ring-fenced and set aside to help support this Programme on an on-going basis.	The Reserve will be used to fund the Football Development initiative as and when the grant reduces.	Reserve to be managed within Sport & Recreation for use within the Football Development programme.
Section 28A Bad Debt Provision	74	0	0	0	0	74	Reserve created to fund potential Section 28A placement costs	Dependent on recoverability of debt	
Action for Jobs	2	2	0	0	2	4	To fund sports coaches as required	Reserve expected to be utilised in 2007-08	Ongoing review to provide finance as required

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

**4.1**

Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Countryside	14	14	0	0	14	28	To fund Countryside works	Reserve expected to be utilised in 2007-08	Ongoing review to provide finance as required
Sports & Recreation - Sports Awards	3	3	0	0	3	6	To fund sports coaches training awards	Reserve expected to be utilised in 2007-08	Ongoing review to provide finance as required
Community Facilities	200	0	0	0	0	200	To enable Community Facilities within Schools to manage their budgets over more than one financial year.	Individual schools determine as part of their detailed budget plans for Community Facilities. A forecast movement in reserves is not provided as it is uncertain what the outturn position will be.	Procedures determined by individual schools. Overall level of balances is monitored by Children's Services department to ensure balances are appropriate and deficits are recovered. Some facilities are running at a deficit and an exercise will be undertaken to establish accurate costs.
Extended Schools - Out of School Care. (this offsets Community facilities)	(100)	131	0	0	131	31	This is a 'deficit' Reserve resulting from brought forward deficits on a number of schools extended schools programmes resulting from reductions in NOF grant funding.	Not Applicable.	An exercise is currently underway to review all deficit balances
A2L Reserve	81	(81)	0	0	(81)	0	To provide for the costs of site rationalisation and additional expenditure in respect of EBD placements	The Reserve will be used to assist with the impact and implementation of the fundamental base budget review currently being undertaken at the A2L.	The A2L is within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and the Schools Forum have been advised that it may be required to fund any A2L deficit from within the DSG.
Broadband Implementation Reserve.	90	(90)	0	0	(90)	0	To assist with the increased costs of Broadband in Schools.	To assist with the increased costs of Broadband in Schools.	Ongoing review to provide finance as required



**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Interim Transport Manager	37	(37)	0	0	(37)	0	As part of the 2007/08 budget savings the Transport Manager post was deleted. However, ahead of the creation of an authority-wide Transport Team it is necessary to create a temporary post to renegotiate the existing contracts.	The Reserve will be used in 2007/08.	
Behaviour & Attendance	27	(27)	0	0	(27)	0	Reserve created to provide additional resources in 2007/08 towards this area of the Service.	The Reserve will be used in 2007/08.	
Play and Care	5	(5)	0	0	(5)	0	Reserve created in previous years to provide sustainability to Play Networking Project including Play Grants to voluntary organisations.	Reserve to be used to sustain Play Networking Project during 2006/07 and 2007/08 (previously funded by BLF)	Members of the Grants Committee consider applications from voluntary organisations.
BSF Implementation Costs	25	(25)	0	0	(25)	0	BSF Implementation costs in 07/08		
Teenage Pregnancy	15	0	0	0	0	15	Reserve was created from income generated by the Teenage Pregnancy initiative in 2006/07 which has been set aside for use in 2007/08 to enhance the TP Programme.	The Reserve will be used in 2007/08.	

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

**4.1**

Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Total				
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000				
Dedicated Schools Grant - Transitional Support	96	(96)	0	0	(96)	0	The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant for use on 'schools' budgets only. £65k is the additional funding that the authority received owing to a DfES formula error. The remaining £31k is the underspend element on TSF in 2006/07 which has been identified towards the Transitional Support Fund.	This Reserve will be used as and when required to assist in School Development / Support for Schools in Financial difficulty.	This Reserve relates to school related expenditure therefore is managed by the Schools Forum. This is reviewed annually at the Schools Budget Consultation Day.
Dedicated Schools Grant - A2L	11	(11)	0	0	(11)	0	The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant for use on 'schools' budgets only. This is the part of the general DSG underspend on 'central' budgets and has been identified towards the A2L which has significant budget pressures.	The Reserve will be used in 2007/08 to support the A2L budget which is experiencing significant cost pressures.	The School Forum will need to approve this funding.
Early Years Development Childcare Plan	213	(213)	0	0	(213)	0	This reserve has been created to develop the provision of services that will provide education for all 3 and 4 year olds	The reserve will be used to fund service restructuring (including redundancy costs) arising from the cessation of Sure Start Programmes and to support the development of Children's Centres and Extended School facilities in 2007/08.	Restructuring costs will be incurred in accordance with HR Policy & Procedures.
Standards Fund	93	(93)	0	0	(93)	0	This reserve is created to cover the LEA's match funding element of the Standards Fund Grant which is awarded for an 18 month period.	Reserve is used to cover any additional expenditure requirements following the calculation of charges for the coming year.	This reserve will be created each year to cover any match funding requirements and applied in the following year.

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Total				
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000				
Housing Reserve	40	(30)	(10)		(40)	0		£30k/£10k 2007/8 & 2008/9 respectively to be used to support development of the Housing Service	
Regeneration Reserve - Specific	279	(193)	(15)	0	(208)	71	Mainly PDG funding	£54k DC Monitoring Officer extension of post to 2010	Use in future years approved by R&L portfolio holder 15.12.05
DAT Accommodation Reserve	6	(6)	0	0	(6)	0	Reserve brought forward from previous year to finance Drug Team Expansion	£10k in 2006/07 allocated to Drugs Training but only used £4k so £6k to slip to 2007/08	Ring-fenced Drugs project money to be used in 2007/08
Regeneration MRU	323	(150)	(173)	0	(323)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year	£5k DR adjustment to Local Plan Reserve in 2006/7	Ongoing review to provide finance as required
Local Plan	39	(6)	(33)	0	(39)	0	To implement new Local Development Framework within Planning .	£1k in 2007/08 and £33.4k in 2008/09, £5k adjustment to Regeneration MRU	
Organisational & Corporate Workforce Development	51	(51)	0	0	(51)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	To be used in 2007/8 to fund the following areas: Software for LRC Implementation of the Workforce Development Plan Celebrating Success Event Member Development Talent Pool	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Corporate Diversity	2	(2)	0	0	(2)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	Used in 2006/7 to fund the following areas: Contribution towards the Tees Valley & Durham Communication Service Equality Standard Consultancy Browsealoud To be used in 2007/8 as a contribution towards the Tees Valley & Durham Communication Service	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

**4.1**

Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
HR Service Improvement	22	(22)	0	0	(22)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	Used in 2006/7 to fund LLPG Staff and Training Costs To be used in 2007/8 to fund the following areas: LLPG Staff Costs (GIS) Team Building HR Peer Review	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Contact Centre	5	(5)	0	0	(5)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	Used in 2006/7 to fund Contact Centre Staffing - CCM £25K DPO £35K To be used in 2007/8 to fund Franking Machine Software Updates	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Resource Investment	41	(41)	0	0	(41)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	To be used in 2006/7 and 2007/8 to fund the following areas: IT Development Accommodation Changes Print Unit Accommodation and Hardware	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Support to Members	5	(5)	0	0	(5)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	To be used in 2007/8 to fund Member Development	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Election Services	8	(8)	0	0	(8)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	To be used in 2007/8 to fund Elections Costs following changes in legislation	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Legal	9	(9)	0	0	(9)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	Used to fund Locum post.	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - The Way Forward	61	(61)	0	0	(61)	0	Created to meet potential future costs arising from implementation of Council's 'Way Forward' Strategy	To be used in 2007/08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

**4.1**

Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Finance - Wireless Benefits	47	(47)	0	0	(47)	0	Created to cover costs not funded from DWP grant.	Reserve to be used to fund Wireless Project. This scheme previously attracted grant funding. Fully committed in 2006/07	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - Audit Section	47	(47)	0	0	(47)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	To fund the ERVS Costs following strategic restructure of Section and IT	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - Accountancy Section	30	(30)	0	0	(30)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	To fund temporary staffing costs following strategic restructure of Section.	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - IT Investment	100	(100)	0	0	(100)	0	Created to fund a number of IT projects integral to the Corporate IT changes across the Authority	To be used in 2006/07 and 2007/08 as contributions towards :- replacement of I-World, roll out of EDRMS, implementation of FMS	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - Home Working	100	(50)	(50)	0	(100)	0	Created to fund costs associated with implementation of Home Working Initiative.	To be used in 2007/08 & 2008/09	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - Agency Staff R&B	40	(40)	0	0	(40)	0	Created to fund cost of employing contract staff to smooth out workload peaks/resource shortfalls	To be used in 2007/08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - IT Developments R&B	20	(20)	0	0	(20)	0	Created to fund IT development costs to cope with new DWP Security requirements and further Kirona scripting changes	To be used in 2007/08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - R&B Refurbishment	50	(50)	0	0	(50)	0	Created to fund cost of office relocation. Also, making good after Civic Centre Refurbishment	This reserve was to be used in 2006/07 pending Civic Centre Refurbishment, however it is now expected to be spent in 07/08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

**4.1**

Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Finance - Training & Development	7	(7)	0	0	(7)	0	Created to fund cost of training and development within the Revenue and Benefits Section.	To be used in 2007/08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - Office Relocation	49	(49)	0	0	(49)	0	Created to fund cost of office relocation. Also, making good after Civic Centre Refurbishment	This reserve was to be used in 2006/07 pending Civic Centre Refurbishment, however it is now expected to be spent in 07/08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance - Grant Flow Pilot	30	(30)	0	0	(30)	0	Created to fund costs associated with Grant Flow Pilot	To be used in 2007/08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Finance	216	(108)	(108)	0	(216)	0	Established to fund additional costs identified with implementation of FMS & e- Procurement	Timing of usage to be determined.	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Corporate Strategy	308	(198)	(110)	0	(308)	0	Created to enable department to manage budget over more than one year.	To be used in 2007/08 and 2008/09 as follows: £150k approved at Cabinet on 1/10/2007 to support ICT contract renewal and balance to manage budget over more than 1 year.	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Registrars	22	(10)	(12)	0	(22)	0	Created to enable department to	To be used in 2007/08 and 2008/09 for Registrars building maintenance.	Ongoing review to ensure
National Graduate Development Reserve	19	(19)	0	0	(19)	0	Created to fund a National Graduate Trainee for the benefit of the whole Council	To be used to fund National Graduate Trainee salary and training contributions during 2006-07 and 2007-08	Ongoing review to ensure actual commitments do not exceed available resources.
Graves in Perpetuity	2	0	0	0	0	2			

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Swimming Pool Maintenance	90	0	0	0	0	90	It has been decided not to install a moveable floor at Brinkburn Pool. The Children's Services, Performance Management and Regeneration, Liveability and Housing Portfolio Holders have requested that this be earmarked for the general upkeep of Swimming Pools within the town.	To be determined	
Building Schools for the Future	680	(169)	(129)	(129)	(427)	253	Reserve originally created (with both corporate and departmental resources) to contribute towards any LEA funding that may be required to support the Government's agenda for replacing school building stock. In addition the balance on the Children's Services Implementation Reserve (£100k) has been transferred in 06/07 into this Reserve. Will now be used commencing in 2006/07 onwards to help fund an Implementation/Project Team until 31st March 2009 and for consultation costs.	The Reserve is to be used for consultation costs and towards the cost of three members of the BSF Implementation/Project Team for 2006/07 to 2008/09. After which this will be met from the Departments base budget.	Reserve to be applied over next few years to assist in the implementation of BSF.

**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

**4.1**

Appendix E

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Carlton Refurbishment	159	0	(159)	0	(159)	0	Reserve created to cover the LEA contribution towards any second phase of capital development at Carlton Outdoor Centre.	It is hoped to use this reserve in 2008/09 as potential match funding for any future phases of development at the Centre. However, it may be necessary to utilise this Reserve to fund the revenue shortfall arising from Stockton MBC's withdrawal from the Joint Authority Agreement.	Through the overall management and control of the capital programme and the annual capital closure process. A Joint Authority Steering Group chaired by the Assistant Director (Performance & Achievement) of Hartlepool now receive regular financial reports including the Reserves position.
Playing for Success	77	(15)	(20)	(25)	(60)	17	Reserve created from income generated within Playing for Success to cover future costs relating to the PFS initiative.	PFS grants are tapering out so this Reserve will be used to cover additional expenditure requirements relating to the PFS initiative.	Through the overall management and control of the PFS Budget and Grant Regime.
Transitional Support Fund	79	(79)	0	0	(79)	0	This reserve was created from an underspend on this budget in 2005/06 and will be used to provide additional funding for schools identified as requiring additional support	This Reserve will be used as and when required to assist in School Development / Support for Schools in Financial difficulty.	This Reserve relates to school related expenditure therefore is managed by the Schools Forum. This is reviewed annually at the Schools Budget Consultation Day.
Information Sharing & Assessment	1	50	(25)	(26)	(1)	0	Reserves created at year end from underspends on the ISA programme to be used to finance specific ISA initiatives.	Reserve to be spent on various Information, Sharing & Assessment initiatives.	Ongoing review to provide finance as required
Provision for High Cost Children	216	(216)	0	0	(216)	0	Reserve to meet potential demand pressures resulting from high and volatile costs of specific looked after children the balance of the SEN Reserve (£49k) was transferred here in 2006/07	The reserve will be carried forward to help address position in future years as and when required.	Reviewed both annually as part of the budget cycle and quarterly during budget monitoring.



**Detailed Analysis of Reserves**

Reserve	Actual Balance at 31/3/2007 £'000	Forecast Use Of Reserves				Estimated Balance at 31/3/2010 £'000	Reason for/purpose of the Reserve	How and when the reserve can be used	Procedures for the reserves management
		2007/08 £'000	2008/09 £'000	2009/10 £'000	Total £'000				
Young Peoples Services Reserve	30	0	0	0	0	30	To extend the in-house provision of foster care and reduce reliance on external agencies	The reserve will be carried forward to help address position in future years as and when required.	Ongoing review to provide finance as required
Economic Development	223	0	(223)	0	(223)	0	To fund Economic Development staff as temporary programme money ceases	As major funding programmes begin to come to an end the balance will be required to assist in the management of staff contracts. Currently earmarked for 2008/09 however some resources may need to be brought forward to 2007/08	Ongoing review to provide finance as required
Energy Saving Fund (climate Change Levy)	15	0			0	15			
Strategic Procurement Review Reserve	50	(50)	0	0	(50)	0	To fund the strategic review of corporate procurement practices and strategy in order to assess efficiency and effectiveness and develop new strategies for the future.	Timing depends on progress re implementation of centralisation	Fund costs of strategic review as they arise.
SRB Match Funding	40	(40)	0	0	(40)	0	Expected to be committed 2007/08		
LATS Equalisation Review	163	0	0	0	0	163	Used to store notional income until value is realised	Depends on when value can be realised. The market for LATS is very new and proper values have not yet been established	
Mill House	176	0	0	0	0	176	The reserve arose from a rates rebate following a review of the leisure centre rateable values	The reserve is earmarked to fund essential maintenance at Mill House Leisure Centre from 2006/07 onwards until it is replaced by the H2O Centre	Ongoing review to provide finance as required
<b>Total Departmental Reserves</b>	<b>5,255</b>	<b>(2,589)</b>	<b>(1,187)</b>	<b>(267)</b>		<b>1,211</b>			

**2007/2008 BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK TIMETABLE**

15/10/07	Cabinet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal consideration and determination of draft 2008/2009 Budget and Policy Framework proposals to be put forward for consultation.</li> </ul>
Late Oct to early Dec	Main consultation period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This will include referral of draft Budget and Policy Framework proposals to Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee, consultation with political groups, trade unions, business sector and neighbourhood forums. Detailed meetings to be scheduled.</li> </ul>
10/12/07 (provisional date may change depending on date Government confirms 2008/2009 grant allocation)	Cabinet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of consultation feedback and finalisation of draft Budget and Policy Framework to be put forward for formal scrutiny.</li> </ul>
Late Dec to mid Jan 07	Formal Scrutiny period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second round of consultation with Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee, political groups, trade unions, business sector and neighbourhood forums. Detailed meetings to be scheduled.</li> </ul>
04/02/08	Cabinet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of feedback from formal scrutiny and finalisation of Budget and Policy Framework to be referred to Council.</li> </ul>
14/02/08	Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of Cabinet's Budget and Policy Framework proposals.</li> </ul>

# CABINET REPORT

15<sup>th</sup> October 2007



**Report of:**            **The Director of Regeneration and Planning Services**

**Subject:**            **HARTLEPOOL CORE STRATEGY ISSUES AND OPTIONS FOR CONSULTATION**

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## SUMMARY

### 1.    **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

To seek approval of, for consultation purposes, the Issues and Options paper, comprising the first public stage in the preparation of the Hartlepool Core Strategy.

### 2.    **SUMMARY OF CONTENTS**

The preparation of a Core Strategy Development Plan Document is a requirement under the new 'Local Development Framework' planning system established by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

The Hartlepool Core Strategy will set out the key elements of the planning framework for the area and will comprise a spatial vision and strategic objectives, a spatial strategy and core policies. It will provide the delivery mechanism for the Community Strategy ('Hartlepool's Ambition') and other plans and strategies of the Council and of other bodies in so far as they relate to the use and development of land.

The publication of an Issues and Options paper represents the first stage in the preparation of this Core Strategy.

The paper suggests a spatial vision for Hartlepool in 2021 and illustrates how the objectives for achieving this vision are developed from the objectives of the Regional Spatial Strategy and the themes of the Community Strategy. The paper also sets out for comment some of the main strategic issues facing Hartlepool and suggests various options for addressing these.

The consultation will be wide ranging in accordance with the adopted Statement of Community Involvement and will last for three months until the end of January 2008.

In the light of responses to the consultation and of a sustainability appraisal of the options and any additional options put forward, preferred options will be developed for further consultation at the end of May 2008.

**3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET**

The Core Strategy will comprise part of the Development Plan for the area and is thus is part of the Budget and Policy Framework.

**4. TYPE OF DECISION**

Budget and Policy Framework.

**5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE**

Cabinet 15<sup>th</sup> October 2007.

**6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED**

Approval to the Issues and Options paper for the Core Strategy for consultation purposes subject to minor editing and updating.

**Report of:           The Director of Regeneration and Planning Services**

**Subject:             HARTLEPOOL CORE STRATEGY ISSUES AND OPTIONS FOR CONSULTATION**

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**1.       PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1.     To seek approval of, for consultation purposes, the Issues and Options paper, comprising the first public stage in the preparation of the Hartlepool Core Strategy.

**2.       BACKGROUND**

- 2.1.     The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduces a new plan-making system to replace the system of Structure Plans and Local Plans. In summary, the new planning system envisages at the local level a portfolio of planning documents (the Local Development Framework) to replace the Local Plan and at the strategic level the Regional Spatial Strategy to replace the structure plan.
- 2.2.     The key planning document within the Local Development Framework (LDF) is the Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD). The Core Strategy must accord with the Regional Spatial Strategy and, in turn, all other local development documents within the LDF must be in conformity with the Core Strategy.
- 2.3.     The Hartlepool Core Strategy will set out the key elements of the planning framework for the area and will comprise a spatial vision and strategic objectives, a spatial strategy and core policies. It will set out broadly but clearly what kind of place Hartlepool will be in the future; what kind of changes will be needed to make this happen; and how this will be brought about. It will provide the delivery mechanism for the Community Strategy ('Hartlepool's Ambition') and other plans and strategies of the Council and of other bodies in so far as they relate to the use and development of land.
- 2.4.     This report is concerned with the first consultation stage in the preparation of the Core Strategy relating to the consideration of issues and options. An Issues and Options paper has been prepared to form the basis of this consultation – this is attached as **Appendix 1**.

### **3. THE ISSUES AND OPTIONS PAPER**

- 3.1. The main purpose of the Issues and Options paper is to stimulate debate and seek the views of the community and other stakeholders on how and where Hartlepool should develop over the next fourteen years or so.
- 3.2. The Issues and Options paper firstly suggests, for comment, a spatial vision for Hartlepool as it will be in 2021, the end of the period to be covered by the Core Strategy (and the Regional Spatial Strategy). The suggested vision reflects the spatial elements of the Community Strategy vision.
- 3.3. Strategic spatial objectives to help to achieve the Core Strategy vision are suggested. These have been developed from the four objectives of the Regional Spatial Strategy (Economic Prosperity, Sustainable Communities, Enhanced Environment and Improved Connectivity) and the eight priority themes of the Community Strategy.
- 3.4. One of the main issues to be addressed in the paper is where future development in the Borough will be concentrated - the locational strategy. This is mainly related to housing development. The other main issues discussed in the report are grouped under the four suggested themes for the Core Strategy:
- Strengthening the Local Economy,
  - Developing a Sustainable Community,
  - Enhancing the Environment, and
  - Improving Connectivity.
- They include issues relating to the future use of employment land, provision of affordable housing, flood risk and reducing congestion.
- 3.5. In suggesting options for addressing the issues, it is important that these are as wide-ranging as possible as at least one of the Core Strategies prepared by local planning authorities soon after the new planning system came into effect was found to be 'unsound' by the Planning Inspector at the Public Examination in part because it failed to provide a reasonable choice of spatial options for the public to respond to.

#### **4. INITIAL SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT**

- 4.1. Sustainability Appraisal of key strategies is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. In accordance with the government regulations for Sustainability Appraisals for Local Development Documents an initial sustainability appraisal is being prepared to evaluate the effects of the objectives and options suggested in the Issues and Options paper and to highlight social, environmental and economic impacts these may have.
- 4.2. The Sustainability Appraisal Report being prepared uses as its base the Scoping Report prepared for the Local Development Framework and the Community Strategy. The Scoping Report establishes the level of detail and the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal.
- 4.3. The Sustainability Appraisal Report will also incorporate the additional requirements of EU Directive 2001/42/EC with regard to Strategic Environment Assessment.
- 4.4. The initial Sustainability Appraisal report will be made available with the Issues and Options paper during the consultation period and is currently being finalised.

#### **5. THE NEXT STAGES**

- 5.1. The Issues and Options paper and the associated initial Sustainability Appraisal Report will be made available for consultation purposes for a period of three months to the end of January 2008. The consultation will be undertaken in accordance with the adopted Statement of Community Involvement.
- 5.2. Comments received will then be considered, and then, in the context of further sustainability appraisal, preferred options determined having regard to these comments and any new issues raised.
- 5.3. At the end of May 2008, representations will be invited on the preferred options agreed by the Cabinet, for a statutory period of six weeks. The Preferred Options Report and associated sustainability appraisal report will set out the different options considered during the preparation process and how and why the preferred options were arrived at.

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#### **6. OFFICER ADVICE**

- 6.1. That the Issues and Options paper for the Core Strategy be approved for public consultation purposes.
- 6.2. That the Regeneration, Liveability and Housing Portfolio Holder agree any minor amendments made to the Issues and Options paper prior to its publication.



## **Hartlepool Local Development Framework**

# **CORE STRATEGY Development Plan Document**

## **ISSUES AND OPTIONS DISCUSSION PAPER**

**October 2007**



## **ISSUES AND OPTIONS DISCUSSION PAPER**

**(Details of consultation to be set out here)**

## **PREFACE – THE NEW PLAN-MAKING SYSTEM**

The Hartlepool Local Plan setting out the policies and general proposals for the use and development of land in Hartlepool was adopted in April 2006. However, the plan-making system has been revised and a new plan-making system introduced which is more spatially orientated and which at the local level will ultimately replace the single Local Plan with a collection of documents within what is termed the 'Local Development Framework'.

### **How does the new spatial plan-making system of Local Development Frameworks differ from the old plan-making system of Local Plans?**

Spatial planning goes beyond the old system of purely land use planning to bring together and integrate policies for the use and development of land with other policies and programmes which influence the nature of places and how they function. Documents within the Local Development Framework will, like the Local Plan, seek to ensure the most efficient use of land by balancing competing demands, but in accordance with a clear, distinctive and realistic vision of how the area will develop and change within a demonstrable context of sustainable development. This issues and options document introduces the first stages of developing that vision.

In particular the documents within the Local Development Framework will be the delivery mechanism for the Community Strategy in so far as the Community Strategy relates to the use and development of land, but they must also take account of and help deliver other strategies and policies of the Council (such as the Local Transport Plan and strategies for education and environmental protection), and strategies of other bodies such as they relate to Hartlepool. Social, economic and environmental issues should be addressed and related to the use of land. This document sets out for consultation purposes some of the more important and strategic issues affecting the development of Hartlepool and suggests options to address those issues.

### **What is the Hartlepool Local Development Framework (LDF)?**

The Local Development Framework will comprise a number of documents. Some of these (known as 'Development Plan Documents' or DPDs for short) form the local part of the statutory Development Plan for Hartlepool and will essentially replace the Local Plan.

The Development Plan Documents for Hartlepool must include:

- a Core Strategy setting out the spatial vision, spatial objectives and core strategic policies for the area – this consultation document on issues and options comprises the first stage in the preparation of the Core Strategy for Hartlepool;
- a document or documents concerned with site specific allocations of land such as housing or employment sites – these will follow the preparation of the Core Strategy and must accord with its spatial vision, objectives and core strategic policies;
- DPDs containing waste and minerals policies; and
- a Proposals Map which will be updated as each DPD is adopted.

Other DPDs may also be prepared as part of the Local Development Framework including for example, DPDs known as 'Action Area Plans' relating to specific parts of Hartlepool where there is to be comprehensive treatment.

In addition to DPDs, there are a number of other documents within the Hartlepool Local Development Framework as follows:

- Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) which are non-statutory documents expanding on or providing further detail to policies in a development plan document (or until superseded, to policies in the Local Plan);
- The Local Development Scheme (LDS) which sets out the details of each of the Local Development Documents (DPDs and SPDs) to be started over the next three years or so and the timescales and arrangements for preparation;
- The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) which sets out Council's policy for involving the community and key stakeholders both in the preparation and revision of local development documents and with respect to planning applications;
- The LDF Annual Monitoring Report which assesses the implementation of the local development scheme and the extent to which planning policies are being achieved.

Copies of the documents in Hartlepool's Local Development Framework which have already been prepared can be viewed on the Council's website at [www.hartlepool.gov.uk](http://www.hartlepool.gov.uk).

## **INTRODUCTION – THE CORE STRATEGY**

This report represents the first published stage in the preparation of a Core Strategy for Hartlepool. A considerable amount of preparatory work has been undertaken to date primarily related to the gathering of information – what is termed the ‘evidence base’. So far, for instance, a Strategic Housing Market Assessment to provide information on the housing needs and aspirations of the Hartlepool community has been undertaken, and work on identifying any shortcomings in the amount and/or location of open space uses is nearing completion.

### **What will Hartlepool’s Core Strategy cover?**

Hartlepool's Core Strategy will set out broadly but clearly what kind of place the area will be in the future, what kind of changes will be needed to make this happen, and how this will be brought about. As a starting point it will set out the spatial vision for the Borough – as it is anticipated to be by 2021, and to achieve this vision, the Core Strategy will establish spatial objectives and a spatial strategy and strategic policies to deliver the vision and to guide the Borough’s development over the next decade and more.

Certain requirements, such as the amount of housing to be provided in Hartlepool, are laid down in the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for the North East, and the policies of the Core Strategy will need to adhere to these and to set out general locations for delivering the housing and other strategic development needs such as employment, retail, leisure, community and essential public services and transport development. The RSS is reaching the final stages of preparation and account is taken in this issues and options document of the provisions in the latest draft of the RSS.

The policies in the Core Strategy will not normally identify specific sites, although account may have to be taken of potential development sites during its preparation to ensure that the principles of the spatial strategy can be met.

### **What is the context within which the Core Strategy will be developed?**

The Borough of Hartlepool comprises three distinct elements:

- the main urban area of Hartlepool including Seaton Carew and the industrial areas to the south - this classed as a **‘Main Settlement’** in the Regional Spatial Strategy.
- an attractive rural hinterland within which lie the five villages of Hart, Elwick, Dalton Piercy, Greatham and Newton Bewley, and
- the residential, employment and recreational area at Wynyard.

The Borough forms part of the Tees Valley City Region which is identified in the RSS as one of the two growth areas for North East England. The RSS policy 7 on the Tees Valley City Region gives priority to the regeneration of Hartlepool Quays (comprising the Headland, Victoria Harbour, Marina and Central Area of the town) and supports the regeneration of the Coastal Arc (stretching all along the coast of Hartlepool to Redcar) for appropriate development, in particular by concentrating major new tourist developments related to the coast in the area. The policy also supports the appropriate development of Wynyard as a Prestige Employment site.

## A SPATIAL VISION FOR HARTLEPOOL

### What are the challenges facing Hartlepool?

The Hartlepool LDF Annual Monitoring Report for 2005/2006 includes a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis as set out in Table 1 below. This provides an appropriate context within which to develop a spatial vision for Hartlepool.

**TABLE 1:**

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compactness of main urban area</li> <li>• sense of community / belonging</li> <li>• partnership working</li> <li>• good track record in delivering physical regeneration</li> <li>• diverse, high quality and accessible natural environment</li> <li>• maritime, industrial and religious heritage</li> <li>• availability of high quality housing</li> <li>• general support for housing renewal</li> <li>• high levels of accessibility by all modes of transport</li> <li>• lack of congestion</li> <li>• good road communications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• perceived image</li> <li>• location off main north-south road corridor</li> <li>• high deprivation across large areas of the town</li> <li>• low employment rates and high level of worklessness</li> <li>• legacy of declining heavy industrial base</li> <li>• small service sector</li> <li>• imbalance in the housing stock</li> <li>• poor health</li> <li>• low level of skills</li> <li>• high crime rates</li> <li>• poor rail services</li> <li>• exposed climate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• can improve economic context and growing household choice and thus build on recent stabilisation of population levels</li> <li>• availability of land to enable diversification of employment opportunities within urban area</li> <li>• potential for development of major research, manufacturing and distribution facilities on A19 corridor</li> <li>• wide potential for further tourism investment</li> <li>• availability of land to accommodate wide range of new housing</li> <li>• potential for integrated transport links</li> <li>• potential for improved transport links if new Tees Crossing</li> <li>• major physical, economic and social regeneration benefits presented by the Victoria Harbour mixed use regeneration scheme</li> <li>• direct rail link to London</li> <li>• choice of Hartlepool as finishing port for the 2010 Tall Ships race</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• closure of major employer</li> <li>• expansion of area affected by housing market failure</li> <li>• climate change and rising sea levels</li> <li>• constraints of national planning policy</li> <li>• lack of financial resources / budget deficits</li> <li>• closure of hospital</li> </ul>

## What is the Core Strategy aiming to achieve?

The Core Strategy will set out the vision for Hartlepool - what kind of place Hartlepool will be in the future. Its vision will be a spatial representation of the vision of the Community Strategy for Hartlepool ('Hartlepool's Ambition') which is that

***'Hartlepool will be a thriving, respectful, inclusive, healthy, ambitious and outward-looking community, in an attractive and safe environment, where everyone is able to realise their potential'.***

Looking at the vision for 'Hartlepool's Ambition' the spatial vision for the Core Strategy should seek to achieve by 2020/21:

- the creation of a healthy local economy ('thriving' and 'ambitious' community),
- the creation of mixed communities with all services to hand ('respectful' and 'inclusive' community),
- provision of opportunities for recreational activities ('healthy' community),
- improvement of transport links ('outward-looking' community).
- improvements to the quality and design of housing and other areas ('attractive environment'),
- reduction of the opportunities for crime and improvements in road safety ('safe environment')

The vision for the Core Strategy should not be too generalised in the sense that it could be appropriate to any area of the region or country, but should be specific to and identifiable with Hartlepool and it should be achievable. Taking into account the SWOT analysis in Table 1 and the vision set out in 'Hartlepool's Ambition', the following is suggested as the overall spatial vision for the Core Strategy:

***"Hartlepool by 2021 will have achieved the substantial implementation of its key regeneration areas, increased job opportunities, maximised housing choices and health opportunities for its residents to live in a safe and attractive environment as sustainable and inclusive communities within the Tees Valley City Region and to have become a focal destination for visitors."***

## QUESTIONS

- 1 Does this spatial vision adequately reflect 'Hartlepool's Ambition'? If, not, how can it be improved?
- 2 Are there any other aspects which should be addressed in the vision?
- 3 Have you any other comments on the vision?

## THEMES AND SPATIAL OBJECTIVES FOR THE CORE STRATEGY

### How will the Core Strategy develop from the Regional Spatial Strategy and Hartlepool's Ambition?

The Regional Spatial Strategy sets the spatial planning context for Hartlepool's Core Strategy. Its vision incorporates four objectives – economic prosperity, sustainable communities, enhanced environment and improved connectivity - which its policies seek to deliver. Suggested themes for the Core Strategy developed from the suggested spatial vision are as follows and directly relate to these RSS objectives:

- Strengthening the Local Economy,
- Developing a Sustainable Community,
- Enhancing the Environment, and
- Improving Connectivity.

The issues and options in this document are considered under these main themes

#### QUESTION:

4 Do you agree with the four themes for the Core Strategy? If not, what would you suggest?

The eight themes of 'Hartlepool's Ambition' (the Community Strategy for Hartlepool) can be grouped alongside the RSS objectives and Core Strategy themes and they provide the basis of the suggested spatial objectives for the Core Strategy as shown in Table 2 below.

**TABLE 2: RELATIONSHIP OF SPATIAL THEMES AND OBJECTIVES TO THE REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY AND HARTLEPOOL'S AMBITION**

Regional Spatial Strategy Objectives	Suggested Themes for Hartlepool's Core Strategy	'Hartlepool's Ambition' (Community Strategy) Themes	Suggested Spatial Objectives for the Core Strategy
Economic Prosperity	Strengthening the Local Economy	Jobs and the Economy  Lifelong Learning and skills.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To diversify the economic base of Hartlepool and promote an entrepreneurial culture to create more employment opportunities for local people.</li> <li>2. To develop Hartlepool as a destination of choice for inward investment</li> <li>3. To enhance the tourism offer.</li> <li>4. To support the development of educational and training facilities that will develop a skilled workforce.</li> <li>5. To facilitate development in the key investment areas in the Borough</li> </ol>
Sustainable Communities	Developing a Sustainable Community	Strengthening Communities  Community Safety  Housing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. To make Hartlepool a safer place by reducing crime and the fear of crime of crime and anti-social behaviour.</li> <li>7. To improve the choice, quality and affordability of housing.</li> </ol>

		Health and Care	<p>8. To strengthen social cohesion and reduce inequalities by protecting and encouraging access to local facilities.</p> <p>9. To encourage healthier and more sustainable lifestyles.</p>
Enhanced Environment	Enhancing the Environment	Environment (excluding Transport) Culture and Leisure	<p>10. To protect, promote and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the Boroughs natural, rural and built environment.</p> <p>11. To protect and enhance the Boroughs unique cultural heritage and coastline.</p> <p>12. To reduce the causes and minimise the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>13. To maximise the re-use of previously developed land and buildings.</p> <p>14. To ensure the efficient use of natural resources.</p> <p>15. To provide a safe, attractive and well-designed environment.</p>
Improved Connectivity	Improving Connectivity	Environment (Transport)	<p>16. To ensure the provision of a safe, efficient and sustainable transport network, accessible to all.</p> <p>17. To strengthen transport links with the Tees Valley sub-region, region and beyond.</p>

## QUESTIONS

- |   |
|---|
| <p>5 Will the 17 suggested objectives help to achieve the spatial vision?</p> <p>6 Do they adequately reflect 'Hartlepool's Ambition'?</p> <p>7 Are there any other objectives?</p> |
|---|



## **LOCATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Issue 1: Where should future housing development be located?**

The Regional Spatial Strategy will set out the development needs for Hartlepool including the number of houses required up to 2021. It is anticipated that at least 6700 additional dwellings over and above the number of dwellings demolished will be required between 2004 and 2021 – a net increase of about 395 houses each year. The Regional Spatial Strategy gives priority to the regeneration of Hartlepool Quays and indeed a large proportion of the required number of houses could be accommodated on sites which are already earmarked for development, particularly at Victoria Harbour and the Marina. However, there may be a need to identify further land to make up any shortfall and to provide a range of choice including affordable and high cost, low density housing.

The Regional Spatial Strategy requires that strategic gaps should continue to be maintained to protect the separate identity of settlements in the Tees Valley, prevent them from coalescing and prevent urban sprawl. It requires that strategic gaps should be identified between Hartlepool and the outskirts of the conurbation at Billingham and between the town and the surrounding villages.

The 2006 Local Plan has defined limits to development (an 'urban fence' around the main urban area, village envelopes around the villages and also limits around the residential (and employment) areas already approved for development at Wynyard). Keeping future development within these limits would protect the attractive open countryside around Hartlepool but constrain the opportunities for providing a wide choice of housing, including affordable and high cost low density housing, lead to more high density development contrary to the current policy of housing market re-structuring, and if insufficient land which has not been previously developed ('brownfield' land) cannot be identified, result in the development of areas of amenity greenspace and lead to town cramming. This may adversely affect the attractiveness of Hartlepool as a place to live and to the loss of the more mobile and probably more affluent sections of the community.

A westward or south-western extension of housing development beyond the existing limits may be sustainable, particularly where there are existing local services nearby, but due regard would need to be taken to maintaining the strategic gaps, particularly in the vicinity of Hart and Greatham villages. Further development in the villages may help to sustain or improve local services, but lead to an increase in commuting. Similarly allowing further housing development at Wynyard could be conditioned upon the provision of local services which the area lacks at present, but will not help to create a mixed community unless other types of housing than large detached dwellings are provided.

## What could our Options be?

- Continue to focus most housing development in the key regeneration areas
- Give priority to housing development on brownfield land, including areas cleared of housing
- Allow a western expansion of the town beyond the existing limits
- Expand the villages
- Allow further development at Wynyard

## QUESTIONS:

- 8 Should most development be concentrated in the key regeneration areas?
- 9 Should we accept the loss of our areas of amenity greenspace to accommodate further housing development?
- 10 Are there any areas to the west or south of the town where further housing could be allowed?
- 11 Should we allow development to encroach nearer to Hart and Greatham villages?
- 12 Should any of the villages be allowed to expand, and why?
- 13 Should we allow further housing development at Wynyard – if so how could we make the area more sustainable?
- 14 Are there any other options?

## Issue 2: How should the Town Centre develop in the future?

Hartlepool has a relatively self contained town centre serving the local area and parts of neighbouring Easington District. It is the main shopping, commercial, educational and social centre of Hartlepool. Middleton Grange Shopping Centre is the third largest covered retail area in the North East. There may be scope for extending the primary shopping area to increase the availability of sites and to make it more attractive and help promote the range of shops.

Relatively close to the Middleton Grange Centre and within the Town Centre as currently defined in the Hartlepool Local Plan are two superstores - Morrisons and Asda. The Tesco superstore lies about half a mile to the south-west of Middleton Grange. Other major shopping developments are at the Anchor and Highlight retail parks in edge of centre locations and further afield at the recently developed High Point development and at Tees Bay.

The proposed development of Victoria Harbour will provide major employment opportunities and retail and leisure development which could weaken the role of the town centre. However, the proposed development of the H2O centre at Victoria Harbour would release land at Mill House for alternative uses.

The Victoria Park football ground, also at Mill House, provides a focus for both residents and visitors to the town. A re-location to another site could make it less accessible to non-car users and remove the potential for fans to make use of the town centre's other facilities.

There are a number of sites in other areas adjoining the town centre (edge of centre sites), particularly on the eastern side of the dual carriageway A689, which have remained undeveloped for many years.

### **What could our Options be?**

- Concentrate new retailing in the shopping centre?
- Relax planning controls on retail development outside the town centre?
- Retain vacant or underused sites in the town centre or the area adjoining the centre for office, leisure and other uses attracting a large number of customers
- Encourage the provision of new housing, including affordable housing, on sites within or adjoining the town centre which have remained unused for many years
- Create more public open spaces within and adjoining the town centre

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 15 Where should further major retail developments be located?
- 16 How can the town centre be made more attractive to users and investors?
- 17 Would providing more housing (including affordable housing) on sites close to the town centre (edge of centre sites) strengthen the opportunities for ensuring its key role as the main retail, commercial and leisure heart of Hartlepool?
- 18 Should we seek to retain the Football Ground on the Mill House site?
- 19 Are there ways of reducing the barrier caused by the A689 to provide a more cohesive town centre

## **DIVERSIFYING THE LOCAL ECONOMY**

### **Issue 3: How can we continue to develop the leisure and tourism industry?**

The growing importance of the tourism and leisure industry is a key factor in the local economy. The town's assets include a range of attractions based on its maritime heritage and the Marina, its beaches at Seaton Carew, green tourism with its internationally important nature conservation areas, and its Christian/historic heritage particularly on the Headland.

There will be a need to broaden the range of visitor accommodation ensuring that new facilities are appropriate and that existing facilities are not adversely affected.

The development of Victoria Harbour (particularly the provision of a specialist water based facility at the H2O centre) will have an impact on the leisure / tourist facilities across the town.

The contribution which the Tall Ships event in 2010 and the regular Maritime Festivals will make to the local economy will be significant and it is anticipated that the improvements carried out for the event will have lasting positive impacts on the town. There could also be benefits from the visit of cruise ships with visitor spend contributing to the local economy. In all infrastructure projects to improve access and environmental improvements to the town will be required to create a buoyant economy.

### **What could our Options be?**

- Provide for day visitor attractions only
- Allow tourist accommodation to provide for longer stays
- Develop a specialist tourist market

### **Questions :**

- 20 Should the range of tourist attractions be broadened to provide a more effective contribution to the local economy?
- 21 Should Hartlepool concentrate on attracting a specific identifiable niche in the tourist market?
- 22 Should there be a wider range of tourist accommodation including caravan parks?
- 23 Are there any other options for developing the tourism economy?

#### **Issue 4: Is the amount and type of employment land sufficient to meet requirements of an expanding economy?**

The Regional Spatial Strategy requires that there should be an appropriate provision of general employment land (up to 130 ha), regional brownfield mixed-use developments (up to 80 ha) and Prestige Employment Sites (up to 135ha) in Hartlepool together with up to 65 ha for the chemicals industry.

The Council is currently undertaking an Employment Land Review to establish the amount of employment land realistically available and the long term needs for sites. It is important for inward investment to have available a wide range of sites available for different employment requirements, thus the current allocated sites cater for most types of industrial activity, including sites for general industry, for high quality prestige development, port related development, special industry and as part of mixed use areas.

As the take up of some industrial sites has been slow over recent years it might be possible to re-allocate some industrial sites for alternative uses. Areas such as Oakesway have not attracted development and some sites have closed, such as the Sharwood's Greatham works, adding to the supply of land and buildings

Some areas such the land east of Brenda Road have been allocated for employment for many years but have not been taken up whilst other areas such as Queen's Meadow continue to develop.

A large proportion of Hartlepool's employment land comprises the regional important prestige site at Wynyard comprising the Wynyard Business Part and the land at North Burn to the north of the former Samsung site (Wynyard One). North Burn is currently allocated as an electronic components park, but it may offer the potential for the longer term expansion of the existing development at Wynyard One for the logistics industry.

Most of the other land allocated for employment is located in the south of the town with the north only being served by Oakesway and the proposed Victoria Harbour area. Wynyard Business Park is located some distance to the west of the town.

Some employment areas are reserved for specialist uses such land at North of Seaton Channel for port related development of national importance.

The Tees Valley sub region is increasingly becoming important as a base for eco-industry based on recycling of materials and the treatment of waste. The area's workforce, with long experience of related heavy industrial skills, is well placed to undertake this type of activity.

At a more local level, Sandgate is identified for untidy users such as car breakers and coal storage. Such difficult to locate industries are important to the local economy but need to be carefully sited. The availability of suitable sites is limited and consideration may need to be given to the identification of further areas for such 'untidy' users.

## What could our Options be?

- Make existing employment land more attractive for investment
- Reduce the overall amount of employment land
- Consider alternative uses for North Burn, Wynyard or de-allocate the site and treat it once again as part of the open countryside
- Identify additional employment land in the north of the Borough
- Identify more land for untidy users at such areas as Graythorp.

## Questions

- 24 What investment is needed to make our employment land more attractive for development?
- 25 Is the amount of employment land sufficient for current and future needs?
- 26 Should there be more land identified in the north of the Borough?
- 27 Can some employment sites be identified for different uses?
- 28 Should additional land be identified for untidy users?

## Issue 5: What are the implications if a Second Nuclear Power Station were to be built?

As part of the Government's ongoing review of energy policy the availability of expansion land at Hartlepool Power Station will become increasingly important. The issue of a second nuclear power station is a sensitive one involving economic, environmental and social aspects including issues of climate change, the effect on protected wildlife sites and safety and pollution. The construction of a new power station would undoubtedly contribute to the local economy during construction and during its subsequent operational life. Any constraint imposed by increased Health and Safety consultation / protection zones will need to be assessed to ensure that the effects on nearby local businesses are inhibited.

## What could our Options be?

- Accept Decommission only
- Allocate land for a new power station
- Do nothing

## QUESTIONS:

- 29 Should undeveloped land at the Power Station be retained for future operational uses?
- 30 Should some adjacent employment sites be protected from development?

## **Issue 6: How can the rural economy be strengthened?**

The countryside of Hartlepool comprises about two thirds of the Borough's area although the population of the rural area is very small. The rural area is however an important asset in terms of its impact on the local economy by giving some local employment which in turn helps to sustain other parts of the economy such as village shops and other local services.

### **What could our Options be?**

- Encourage a wider range of economic activities in the countryside through more farm diversification, employment provision and tourist accommodation.
- Protect the open countryside for its own sake to ensure that loss of habitat and attractive nature of the countryside is not lost.

## **QUESTIONS**

- 31 Should the rural area be protected against the spread of employment uses in the open countryside?
- 32 What types of employment can be encouraged in the villages and in the open countryside?

## **Issue 6: How can training opportunities be encouraged so as to assist jobs and to have a lasting impact on the local economy?**

It is important to encourage training opportunities which provide a strong base for the future workforce. This can be achieved by legal agreements with developers to provide appropriate training facilities such as the establishment of apprenticeships and the use of local contractors in the construction of the development.

### **What could our Options be?**

- Strengthen the requirement for developers to provide training as part of development
- Allow the market to determine the level of training and job creation.

## **Questions**

- 33 Should the planning system try to encourage training as a means of strengthening the economy?

## **DEVELOPING A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY**

### **Issue 7: Can we provide the appropriate range and choice of housing and improve existing housing?**

Balancing the supply and demand of housing to meet local aspirations is a key element of the Community Strategy and the Housing Strategy in Hartlepool and is central to government policy in Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) which highlights the need to provide a variety of housing in terms of tenure, price and mix of different households to develop sustainable communities.

The housing market within Hartlepool can be characterised by the relatively affluent western and southern suburban areas, a relatively deprived town centre core of predominantly terraced properties and the new market areas of the Marina and Middle Warren offering apartment living and a range of detached and semi-detached dwellings meeting modern aspirations.

However, Hartlepool has a very high level of terraced stock (37% of total dwelling stock) and 60% of all housing stock is within Council tax band A. Stock condition has therefore been a major issue which is currently being addressed through Housing Hartlepool's decent homes programme and the current housing market renewal programme through which demolition has begun, replacing obsolete terraced properties with modern aspirational homes. Continuation of the housing market renewal (HMR) programme will have an impact on the overall stock condition and create dwellings of a modern standard. Once the current HMR programme is complete, further HMR work could continue to improve the housing offer in Hartlepool. However the impacts of these schemes on the community will need to be closely monitored.

The recent Hartlepool Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) provided an analysis of housing supply and demand in the Borough demonstrating a need for 2/3 bedroom properties and bungalows and a possible future oversupply of flats/apartments due to the significant increase in the numbers of flats/apartments built and the outstanding planning permissions (for about 3650 further apartments, including up to 2450 apartments at Victoria Harbour). Attention needs to be given to the provision and retention of bungalows and methods to prevent the oversupply of flats/apartments in the Borough. Levels of resident dissatisfaction revealed by survey work for the SHMA were linked to age and property type and private renters were most dissatisfied with state of repair of their properties. Addressing the problems caused by the private rented sector would contribute significantly to the development of community cohesion. There is an increasing need for support and appropriate housing for vulnerable people with an demographic change and an ageing population.

The challenge lies in supplying the right type of accommodation to meet aspirations within the established communities of Hartlepool in a sustainable way, but to provide sustainable communities, there needs to be a range of type and location of dwellings to meet the aspirations of all socio-economic groups. Hartlepool has a lower proportion of the higher socio-economic groups than nationally, and conversely a higher proportion of the lower socio-economic groups. There is therefore a need to ensure that there is provision for the development of a range of high cost housing including low density detached dwellings, to encourage the retention within Hartlepool and of that section of the population who are most mobile, and to encourage some in-migration.



The villages in Hartlepool generally offer a range of housing, but are becoming less sustainable with the loss of local services. An option would be to allow some expansion in these villages. This raises issues of loss of countryside and the increase of commuting that may not be the most sustainable option available.

### **What could our options be?**

- Let the market will decide the type of housing provided?
- Encourage the provision of family housing and bungalows?
- Facilitate the provision of more high cost low density dwellings?
- Control the number of apartments/flats built within the town?
- Allocate sites for supported housing or require some residential properties to have the ability to be adapted in the future?
- Expand all villages for housing?
- Expand selected villages?
- Continue with further housing market renewal initiatives when the current scheme is complete?
- Don't clear further housing on completion of current HMR schemes?

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 34 Do you think the Council should address the issue of overprovision of flats and apartments?
- 35 Should we encourage the provision of bungalows and family homes?
- 36 Should we enable the provision of more high cost low density dwellings?
- 37 Do you think that allowing more housing in villages will protect existing services?
- 38 Will continuing housing market renewal schemes have a positive impact on the housing offer in Hartlepool?

### **Issue 8 How can we provide safe and accessible open space and facilities?**

Open space forms an integral part of the urban fabric and contributes greatly to quality of life and desirable place to live and a more sustainable community. Providing the appropriate leisure and recreation facilities and sufficient open space contributes greatly to developing healthier lifestyles for Hartlepool residents, greater access to this open space and facilities can improve usage and quality of life. Provision of open space and recreation and leisure facilities are key elements within the Community Strategy Environment and Culture and Leisure themes.

The Green Network in Hartlepool is made up of wildlife sites, land for recreational and leisure use and other 'green' areas including open space, cemeteries, parks etc. The provision of outdoor playing space within new developments and the retention and

protection of green space in existing developments is an issue within Hartlepool as the need for housing sites grows, if green space is provided within/near housing it reduces the need for the private car therefore benefiting the environment. Protecting open space including areas such as allotments within Hartlepool to provide sustainable communities is also an important issue for the town as green areas remain an important environmental benefit for Hartlepool.

Attention needs to be given to the development of local facilities in sustainable locations and specifically an increase in youth provision in areas of need. An open space assessment of Hartlepool is nearing completion and it will identify any deficiencies or surpluses in provision of open space within the town and provide a comprehensive assessment of the Borough's open space by addressing accessibility, quality and quantity. Supporting the delivery and provision of accessible recreational and leisure facilities can increase social cohesion and promote healthier lifestyles in the town.

### **What could our options be?**

- To strengthen the policies designed to protect open space within the Borough?
- To decide on the future of sites dependent on need within the ward?
- To introduce a requirement for the provision of open space within new developments?
- Identify new sites for recreation and leisure facilities where needed?

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 39 Should open space and recreation and leisure facilities be spread more evenly across the town?
- 40 Should areas with overprovision of open space have some areas allocated for other uses?
- 41 Should sites such as allotments be retained as a way of developing sustainable communities?

### **Issue 9: How can we provide appropriate local and rural services?**

The provision of local services and facilities within the main urban area and the maintenance and retention of rural services are essential elements in the development of sustainable communities and key issues for Hartlepool. Providing facilities close to homes reduces the need to travel by private car and creates more desirable and socially inclusive neighbourhoods. Issues surround the boundaries of allocated local centres, these boundaries may need to be revised, expanded or reduced to reflect their changing nature and the possible need for new services. Appropriate uses for these local centres is also a growing issue for Hartlepool with increasing numbers of planning applications for hot food takeaways being submitted for these local centres and town centre. Creating the right balance and providing the right mix of services is an essential element for a sustainable community and a concentration of one particular use within these local centres does not provide the range of choice local to meet local

aspirations. A visually pleasing and safe shopping environment is also important to ensure that these local centres remain economically viable.

New services and the allocation of new local centres may be required for future developments and it is important that these services are provided early on in development to provide facilities for newly arriving residents. Maintaining services within Hartlepool's villages to provide for local residents is also a growing issue; protection of these local services reduces reliance on the private car and their retention is particularly important for residents without access to a car. Wynyard Village and the lack of services in this area is also an issue to be addressed, allowing further development associated with services could contribute to the development of a more sustainable community and reduce private car use, the viability of these services would also have to be assessed as competition from major shopping areas close by may be strong. These issues are evident in the Community Strategy within the health and care and the strengthening communities theme.

### **What could our options be?**

- Continue to protect the allocated local centres and retain the current boundaries?
- Revisit the local centre boundaries and potentially allocate new local centres where necessary?
- Set a limit for the number of hot food takeaways within local centres?

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 42 Do you think that defining local centres is a good way to encourage the provision of local services?
- 43 Are there any areas that would benefit from the allocation of a local centre?
- 44 Do you think controlling the uses within local centres would help to provide the appropriate mix of facilities for local residents?

### **Issue 9: How can we provide affordable homes for local residents?**

Affordable housing is central to PPS3 - one of its aims is to develop 'A mix of housing, both market and affordable, particularly in terms of tenure and price, to support a wide variety of households in all areas, both urban and rural'. The recent Hartlepool Strategic Housing Market Assessment highlighted the growing issue of housing affordability and evidenced the need for affordable homes, an issue which has only recently arisen in Hartlepool due to the supply of cheaper terraced properties within the town centre and the development of a number of low cost housing schemes in the early 1990s. Recent uplift in house prices, market demand exceeding supply in most areas and the limited capacity of the social rented sector has increased pressure on the Hartlepool housing market. A gross requirement per year of 393 affordable homes was evidenced in the recent SHMA study and a target of 30% affordable housing on new developments was suggested, 80% of which should be social rented and 30% intermediate tenure. Stock

condition and housing aspirations of Hartlepool residents were also considered within the study to provide a housing need and aspiration assessment.

Special needs housing provision is also an issue for Hartlepool with 39% of households containing someone with an illness or disability and 8.3% of households requiring some element of support. If we wish to secure more affordable and special needs housing, sites could be allocated and an affordable housing target set to ensure new private developments assist in such provision. A mixture of market and affordable housing might be appropriate to create mixed and sustainable communities. Access to good quality housing is a key element of the Community Strategy housing theme.

### **What could our options be?**

- Do not set a requirement for affordable housing on new developments?
- Set a requirement of 30% of affordable housing on all new housing developments as suggested in the recent Strategic Housing Market Assessment?
- Set a lower affordable housing requirement for new housing developments so as not to affect the viability of private housing schemes?
- Designate sites for affordable housing provision?

### **QUESTIONS**

45. Do you think that affordable housing is an essential element of a sustainable community?
46. What part of the town do you feel would benefit most from affordable housing?
47. Should developers be required to provide any affordable housing on new developments?
48. Should the Council be looking for specific sites for affordable housing or should it be integrated into new developments?

## **ENHANCING THE ENVIRONMENT**

### **Issue 10: How should we protect and improve the Borough's natural, rural, and built environment?**

While Hartlepool has a distinctive compact urban area, the Borough also includes attractive countryside and coastline, which has significant nature conservation and wildlife interest and importance. The natural and built environment make important contributions to quality of life issues.

Hartlepool has developed primarily because of its coastal location. Much of the coastline is important for its wildlife interest, but it is also an important asset in terms of providing opportunities for recreation and tourism. Hartlepool has wildlife sites of importance ranging from international to locally important designations.

Part of the Tees estuary and much of the coastline of Hartlepool are designated as Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites, which are of international importance. Hartlepool has eight nationally important sites or Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) located within the Borough and four located partially within the Borough. Currently there are six local nature reserves and 38 sites of nature conservation importance.

Previous development plans for Hartlepool recognised the key role that open space plays in encouraging biodiversity and in the economic and social well being. This has led to the development of "The Green Network" which is made up of wildlife sites, recreation and leisure spaces and other green areas including amenity open space, cemeteries and churchyards and the coast margins together with the links between them. The Local Development Framework for Hartlepool should continue the protection management and enhancement of the green network.

A key component of the Green Network are the Green Wedges at How Beck Middle Warren, Summerhill/Burn Valley and Owton Manor which extend from the open countryside to the heart of the town. They provide convenient and extensive amenity open space and easy access to the countryside. The green wedges offer major opportunities for improving the overall environment of Hartlepool, for providing recreational, sporting and leisure uses and also for creating valuable links to wildlife.

Tourism and heritage have become very important to Hartlepool's economy and the Borough has substantial historic assets. There are eight conservation areas across the Borough, designated because of their special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which is desirable to preserve and enhance. While a high standard of design is expected in conservation areas that seeks to enhance their character, this does not mean that no changes are permitted. However it does mean that great care will be taken to ensure that unsympathetic design and incompatible changes of use should not occur.

Hartlepool also has 200 buildings or structures, which are listed as being of historic interest. In recent years, Hartlepool has been successful in encouraging and supporting the restoration and re-use of many listed buildings across the Borough. Nevertheless, many listed buildings are not currently used for the purpose they were

designed and it is important that new acceptable uses are found to bring them back into use. Currently there are around 15 Listed Buildings at risk in the Borough. Finding a positive solution to these listed buildings at risk and preventing more falling into being at risk is a key issue.

Within the Borough there are many high quality and attractive historic buildings which should be preserved but which are currently unlisted and therefore have no statutory protection. It is important that these are protected as they emphasise local character and sense of place.

### **What could our options be?**

- Actively look to enhance our wildlife sites
- Expand the Green Network to include new areas?
- Allow limited development in the Green Network.
- Identify a further new green wedge.
- Reduce the extent of the existing green wedges to accommodate new development
- Strengthen the policies designed to protect and enhance the Borough's Conservation Areas
- Assess whether any new areas should be designated as conservation areas
- Identify and protect buildings of local importance.

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 49 What do you feel are the natural assets of the Borough?
- 50 What parts of the Borough's environment do you feel are most important for the quality of life of its residents?
- 51 Are there areas of the countryside that need consideration for improvement?
- 52 Are our conservation areas adequately protected?
- 53 Is there scope for enhancing our Conservation Areas?
- 54 Are there any parts of the Borough that should be designated as conservation areas?

### **Issue 11: How can we create a safe, attractive, accessible and well-designed environment?**

There are parts of the built environment that in the past were poorly designed and over time this has failed to add to the urban quality of the Borough. The LDF for Hartlepool should seek to raise the overall standard of design for new development across the Borough. It is important that the general design is improved of not just buildings and but also other features such as landscaping and open space as good design not only includes the physical appearance of buildings and spaces but also how development integrates with its surroundings and addresses accessibility.

High quality design can help improve the image of specific areas as well as the image of the Borough as a whole. Good design used in the right way contributes to reducing crime and the fear of crime and supports inclusive and sustainable communities, particularly in terms of accessibility.

Hartlepool has a number of large disused buildings and abandoned sites most in prominent locations and in a poor state of repair. These buildings are becoming a problem in many ways to the ambitions of Hartlepool but in particular they create a poor image of the Borough. It is important to the regeneration of the urban fabric of Hartlepool that solutions are found to these sites and buildings. This could involve alternative uses of buildings and sites or demolition and re-use. The Council has existing powers that can be used to compulsory purchase land and buildings in order to achieve the proper planning of the area.

### **What could our options be?**

- Provide design related policies for new development that give a sense of place.
- Consider higher aspirations for the quality of our built environment.
- Focus on tackling disused buildings and abandoned sites.

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 55 What do you think are the issues with accessibility for new development?
- 56 What more should we do to improve the image of Hartlepool through design?

### **Issue 12: How can development be delivered in such a way that makes the best use of natural resources and helps to minimise climate change.**

Globally, climate change and its environmental consequences is the most important environmental concern. The major effects of climate change stem from a rise in temperature and resultant sea level rise. It is predicted that with the unprecedented levels of economic growth taking place around the world this trend will continue.

Attention needs to be given to the implications of climate locally and given Hartlepool's coastal location this could involve the increase in the potential of flooding. It is critical that new development and its location and use type takes account of potential future flood risk. Hartlepool Borough Council and the other Tees Valley Authorities produced a joint Tees Valley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) in February 2007. The SFRA is a planning tool that enables the councils to select and develop sustainable locations away from flood risk areas and will assist in making the spatial planning decisions,

The local development documents in Hartlepool's Local Development Framework can help ensure the use and development of land can contribute at the local level to reducing the carbon footprint of new development and minimising the effects of climate

change. The design, siting and the materials used in the construction of new buildings affects its energy efficiency and regional policy dictates that new larger developments will have to provide at least 10% embedded renewable energy generation as part of the overall scheme.

Hartlepool still has areas of vacant land and buildings that have been developed before but which has in some cases been abandoned. This land known as brownfield land can be used in more productive ways and offer potential to boost the economy as well as improving the overall environment of the Borough. Some of these areas present a poor image of the Borough and can be a focus for anti-social behaviour and crime. In line with central and regional government policy the Core Strategy should promote the re-use of brownfield land in Hartlepool which can provide opportunities for new housing, business and retail opportunities as well as for open space and leisure provision.

### **What could our options be?**

- To go further than the 10% of embedded renewable energy generation on new large developments.
- To locate less vulnerable types of development to areas of higher flood risk.
- To locate only water compatible development to areas of higher flood risk.
- Continue to permit redevelopment of vacant land that comes available.
- Use of brownfield land for uses other than for built development.

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 57 How can the planning of Hartlepool minimise the effects of climate change?
- 58 Are there any other issues on how climate change will affect Hartlepool?



## **IMPROVING CONNECTIVITY**

### **Issue 13: How can we improve the road network within Hartlepool?**

Historically Hartlepool's road network has been seen as major positive for the town. Not only does the town have very good links out to the A19 and the A1 (via the A689), Hartlepool also benefits from a dual carriageway that runs through the majority of the town which is a major benefit to the town's economy. The road network is however getting more congested and we need to consider ways of addressing this.

One sustainable way of addressing congestion in the central areas would be to develop park and ride facilities at key locations. Through encouraging people to leave their cars at park and ride hubs and to complete their journeys on foot, cycles or public transport we will be able to reduce congestion especially in the central area. One way to encourage people to use park and ride facilities would be to look at limiting car parking provision in the town centre. This would need to be carefully considered as obviously we want to ensure the vitality and viability of the town centre.

One other idea that may help to relieve traffic congestion on the roads in Hartlepool would be the creation of a western bypass which would run along the western fringe of the town between the A689 in the south and the A179. However, such a road would have to be constructed on important agricultural land and the loss of this land along with many other factors would need to be considered against the need to reduce congestion on the town's roads.

The wider use of Travel Plans could also help to reduce road congestion. A Travel Plan is an action plan to encourage alternative and more sustainable modes of transport to be used for commuting, schools journeys and business trips. These may include travel by bus, rail, bicycle, motorcycle, walking or car sharing. The current Hartlepool Local Plan includes a policy requiring the preparation of Travel Plans to accompany proposals for major developments and draft guidance in this respect has recently been published (Transport Assessments and Travel Plans Supplementary Planning Document).

For many years now there has been a desire to create another Tees Crossing. Depending on the location of such a crossing, this could benefit the town if it results in a more direct route in particular to Teesport and the rest of Redcar and Cleveland and it could help to reduce congestion on the A689 southwards out of the town.

#### **What could our options be:**

- To develop park and ride facilities at key points within the town to help reduce congestion within the town centre.
- Reduce car parking provision in the town centre to encourage use of more sustainable forms of transport and to help reduce congestion.
- To build a western bypass to ease congestion on the roads within the town.
- Greater use of Travel Plans to encourage more sustainable transport movements.

## QUESTIONS:

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 59 | Should Park and Ride facilities be developed, and if so what would be the most suitable locations?   |
| 60 | Should car parking levels in the town centre be reduced?   |
| 61 | Do you feel the benefits a western bypass would bring to the road network would outweigh the environmental and other negative impacts that the development would have? |
| 62 | Should there be greater use of Travel Plans?   |

### **Issue 14: What should our priorities be in developing a Sustainable Transport Network?**

One of the main aims of the Community Strategy is to improve the health of Hartlepool's population. Therefore one of our key aims is to support the delivery of a comprehensive network of cycleways/walkways throughout the Borough. The coastal route is one of the key links that has developed over a number of years however there are areas which still need to be created. In order to complete the coastal route a bridge will need to be developed over the entrance to Victoria Dock as part of the wider Victoria Harbour scheme. Along with the completion of the western rural route this will realise a circular route around the town. Improved cycle routes could link into Park and Ride facilities should they be developed.

Rather than people parking and getting onto a bus, cycle facilities could be provided to encourage people to use a more sustainable method of travel and to help cut congestion in town centres. Locating park and ride facilities on existing bus routes will be important to make providing the facilities financially viable.

Within the Tees Valley there is a desire to deliver a Tees Valley Metro to give people the opportunity to travel more sustainably on a reliable and frequent system. This system would share track with existing heavy rail services but would need substantial investment especially in linked infrastructure. Re-instating rail halts at Greatham and Hart and opening a new halt at Victoria Harbour could all be possibilities that would benefit Hartlepool in developing a more sustainable transport network.

### **What could our options be:**

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continue to develop the coastal walkway with a longer term intention of delivering a bridge over Victoria Harbour entrance.</li><li>• Work with other Tees Valley authorities to deliver a Tees Valley Metro system, including the re-instatement of halts at Greatham and Hart.</li></ul> |
|--|

## QUESTIONS:

- 63 Do you feel the Authority should look to deliver the Tees Valley Metro idea to give people the opportunity to travel sustainably?
- 64 What areas of the town do you feel would benefit most from the construction of new cycle and walkways?
- 65 Are there any other methods of encouraging sustainable transport that the Core Strategy should cover?

## Issue 15: How can access to the coast be improved?

The coast and the environment associated with it are one of Hartlepool's main assets which needs to be carefully managed to protect and enhance it. Along Hartlepool's coastline there are a number of environmental designations of national and international importance.

It is recognised however that the coast is also a key tourism sector within Hartlepool and that environmental protection and enhancement must work hand-in-hand with the delivery of an accessible tourism attraction. There are also benefits to the local community of having an accessible coastline such as encouraging healthier lifestyles (walking, cycling etc) and improving social cohesion. Another benefit of encouraging people to use the coastal areas are that it could help to cut down on illegal pursuits such as motorbikes on dunes.

### What could our options be:

- Continue to develop Hartlepool's coastal areas, encouraging use as a tourist destination and as a way of encouraging healthier lifestyles and increasing social cohesion.
- Develop specialised viewing points so residents and visitors can enjoy the benefits of the environmental designations along the coastline without damaging the environment.
- Concentrate areas of access to the coast in areas where use will not damage environmentally sensitive areas.

## QUESTIONS:

- 66 Along the coastline where do we need to improve linkages and access?
- 67 Do you feel that improved access in certain areas would help to discourage anti-social behaviour and illegal pursuits?
- 68 Should environmentally sensitive areas of the coastline be protected from over use by limiting access to them?

## **CONCLUSION**

This Issues and Options paper sets out suggestions for a vision of how Hartlepool could develop by 2021. A number of objectives for delivering that vision have also been suggested.

The main part of the paper sets out a number of strategic issues which should be addressed to help to achieve the vision, and suggests some options for tackling them.

## **QUESTION:**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 69 | Are there any other key issues that should be addressed? |
| 70 | What are the options for tackling these?                 |

## **The Next Stages in the Preparation of the Core Strategy**

The Council will consider the comments put forward during the current consultation and these comments and the Council's responses to them will be made publicly available.

Then, taking account of the comments and any new issues or options raised, and in the context of a further sustainability appraisal report, the Council will determine its preferred options for the future development of the Borough. The Council will publish, at the end of May 2008, a document setting out its preferred options. This document will also set out the different options considered during the preparation process and how and why the preferred options were arrived at.

The consultation to be carried out on the Preferred Options Report will present the last opportunity for you to influence the content of the Core Strategy before a finalised Core Strategy is submitted for public examination on its soundness.

# CABINET REPORT

15 October 2007



**Report of:** Director of Adult and Community Services

**Subject:** HEALTH AND WELLBEING PARTNERSHIP AND EXECUTIVE

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## SUMMARY

### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek Cabinet approval to create a Health and Wellbeing Partnership and Executive, to replace the existing Health and Care Strategy Group of the Local Strategic Partnerships.

### 2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report includes: the context for the change together with the proposed terms of reference for the Executive and Board.

### 3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

The decision is relevant to Cabinet as it is of strategic importance to the town.

### 4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non key

### 5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

The report is submitted for Cabinet approval prior to submission to the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) in December.

### 6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet are requested to agree the creation of a new Health and Wellbeing Partnership and Executive and ratify the terms of reference.

**Report of:** Director of Adult and Community Services

**Subject:** HEALTH AND WELLBEING PARTNERSHIP AND EXECUTIVE

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## **1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 The report seeks Cabinet approval to create a Health and Wellbeing Partnership and Executive as a theme partnership of the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP). The Health and Wellbeing Partnership will replace the existing Health and Care Strategy Group.

## **2. BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The context in which Health and Care operates has been changing since the inception of Health and Care Strategy Group. It was therefore felt important to review the membership, terms of reference and way of working to reflect a number of significant developments including:
- a) The creation of a Children's Trust
  - b) The changing management structures at the Primary Care Trust
  - c) The move towards new commissioning arrangements including the creation of Practice Based Commissioning.

## **3. CONTEXT**

- 3.1 The Health and Care Partnership is one of the most complex partnerships within the LSP. Whilst the Health and Care agenda is crucial for Hartlepool given local needs, some delegation, rationalisation and reconfiguration is necessary to ensure it works more strategically and efficiently and recognises the new agendas.
- 3.2 The White Paper Strengthening Communities also confirms the need for a new statutory partnership for Health and Wellbeing under the LSP. The legislation will propose a new duty to cooperate for Primary Care Trusts and Local Authorities. In order to enable local partners to achieve a truly integrated approach to delivering local government and NHS priorities.
- 3.3 The Health and Strategy Group had some facilitated workshops to look at the future requirements, and the best model for ensuring this complex agenda is delivered. The proposals in this paper are being proposed as a direct result of these workshops.

#### **4. PROPOSAL FOR HEALTH AND WELLBEING PARTNERSHIP AND EXECUTIVE**

- 4.1 The attached terms of reference have been developed by Health and Care Strategy Group and were ratified at the meeting of 20<sup>th</sup> September 2007.
- 4.2 The Health and Wellbeing Partnership will comprise two main bodies, a large representative partnership and a smaller decision making executive. The executive will be supported by a number of specific Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams (LITs). These will include:
- i) Mental Health Local Implementation Team
  - ii) Older People Local Implementation Team
  - iii) Learning Disability Partnership Board
  - iv) Improving Life Chances Partnership Board
  - v) Carers Strategy Group
  - vi) Long Term Conditions Local Implementation Team
  - vii) Supporting People Commissioning Body
  - viii) Public Health Strategy Group
- 4.3 There will be close working relations with the Children and Young People Trust who will deliver the Be Healthy outcome of Every Child Matters, which is also included as an outcome in the Local Area Agreement.
- 4.4 The attached terms of reference (appendix A) outlines the function and roles of the Partnership and Executive, together with the role of the Chairs and Vice-Chair, membership for both the Partnership Board and Executive, decision making and frequency of meetings.
- 4.5 The outcomes for the Partnership and Executive are:
- a) To work together to provide high quality, convenient and co-ordinated services when people need them
  - b) To support the people of Hartlepool in choosing a healthy lifestyle.
  - c) To reduce early death and ill health caused by heart disease, strokes and cancers.
  - d) To ensure people are in control of decisions and have real choices relating to their own health and wellbeing and can get the support and care they require when they need it.

- e) To reduce drug, alcohol abuse and smoking to enable people with real problems to overcome them.
- f) To promote mental wellbeing, reduce suicide rates and support people with mental health problems.
- g) To strengthen and support communities with specific needs to improve their health, wellbeing and social inclusion.
- h) To enable people to maintain their independence and promote social inclusion.
- i) To identify and reduce health inequalities in the Borough.

4.6 The role of the Partnership will be to:

- a) Act as a consultative forum to give direction to the development and improvement of health and wellbeing services and to make recommendations to the Health and Wellbeing Executive.
- b) Act as a consultative forum in the development of strategic direction and subsequent plans
- c) Receive updates from Planning Groups on progress against plans.
- d) Ensure partners (including service providers) are working together to deliver the aims and objectives of the Health and Wellbeing Partnership.

4.7 The Health and Wellbeing Executive is the decision making group that will:

- a) Ensure that the overall strategic direction for Health and Wellbeing services commissioned by the statutory organisations takes into account national and local priorities.
- b) Ensure that resources necessary for delivery of the strategic direction are identified and use its best endeavours to influence the accountable bodies accordingly or submit bids to relevant Government programmes, Neighbourhood Renewal Fund and other sources.
- c) Co-ordinate the planning framework for Health and Wellbeing services and to support appropriate input to the community strategy and Local Area Agreements in line with Vision for Care.
- d) To influence as appropriate the commissioning processes undertaken by the statutory organisations and establish the basis for a collaborative commissioning structure, including the introduction of lead and joint commissioning where appropriate on behalf of those organisations.



- e) Approve the formation of Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams to deliver specific items of work on behalf of the partnership.
  - f) Challenge and monitor the performance of the Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams and service providers.
  - g) Ensure that effective arrangements are in place for consulting people in Hartlepool including service providers in relation to the role and remit of the Health and Wellbeing Partnership.
- 4.8 The new arrangements will enable a more inclusive Partnership, consultation forum with a more streamlined and effective decision-making group.

## **5. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 5.1 Cabinet are requested to agree the creation of a new Health and Wellbeing Partnership and Executive and ratify the terms of reference.

## Hartlepool Health and Well-being Partnership

### Terms of Reference

#### Purpose of Health & Wellbeing Partnership and Executive

##### **Purpose**

Work in Partnership with the people of Hartlepool to promote and ensure the best possible health and well-being.

##### **Outcomes**

- To work together to provide high quality, convenient and co-ordinated services when people need them
- To support the people of Hartlepool in choosing a healthy lifestyle.
- To reduce early death and ill health caused by heart disease, strokes and cancers.
- To ensure people are in control of decisions and have real choices relating to their own health and well-being and can get the support and care they require when they need it.
- To reduce drug, alcohol abuse and smoking to enable people with real problems to overcome them.
- To promote mental well-being, reduce suicide rates and support people with mental health problems
- To strengthen and support communities with specific needs to improve their health, well-being and social inclusion.
- To enable people to maintain their independence and promote social inclusion.
- To identify and reduce health inequalities in the Borough

##### **Functions and Roles**

The Health and Well-being Partnership comprises of two main bodies – a large representative Partnership and a smaller decision making Executive. The Executive will be supported by a number of client/disease specific Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams.

The Health and Well-being Partnership will:

- Act as a consultative forum to give direction to the development and improvement of Health and well-being services and to make recommendations to the Health and Well-being Executive
- Act as a consultative forum in the development of strategic direction and subsequent plans
- Receive updates from Planning Groups on progress against plans.
- Ensure partners (including service providers) are working together to deliver the aims and objectives of the Health and well-being Partnership

The Health and Well-being Executive is the decision making group that will:

- Ensure that the overall strategic direction for Health and Well-being services commissioned by the statutory organisations takes into account national and local priorities
- Ensure that resources necessary for delivery of the strategic direction are identified and use its best endeavours to influence the accountable bodies accordingly or submit bids to relevant Government programmes, Neighbourhood Renewal Fund and other sources.
- Co-ordinate the planning framework for Health and Well-being services and to support appropriate input to the community strategy and Local Area Agreements in line with Vision for Care
- To influence as appropriate the commissioning processes undertaken by the statutory organisations and establish the basis for a collaborative commissioning structure, including the introduction of pooled budgets where appropriate on behalf of those organisations
- Approve the formation of Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams to deliver specific items of work on behalf of the partnership
- Challenge and monitor the performance of the Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams and service providers
- Ensure that effective arrangements are in place for consultation people in Hartlepool including service providers in relation to the role and remit of the Health and Wellbeing Partnership.

### **Chair/Vice Chair**

The Chair/Vice Chair of the Health and Well-being Executive will be elected at the first meeting and thereafter on an annual basis and will chair both the Partnership and the Executive meetings.

The Chair/Vice Chair will represent the partnership on the Hartlepool Partnership Board during the period of office.

### **Role of the Chair**

- To lead the work of the partnership, ensuring that the views of the partnership are communicated to a wide audience.
- To represent the partnership on the Hartlepool LSP.
- To meet the Chair of the Hartlepool LSP to review the performance management framework as required.
- To ensure the efficient and effective operation of the partnership
- To promote effective partnership working between members of the partnership and if necessary resolve conflict and help foster an environment of mutual interest.
- Agree the agenda, associated papers and minutes of previous meetings.

### **Role of the Vice Chair**

- To deputise for the Chair as required

## Health and Wellbeing Partnership and Executive – Appendix 1

- To support the Chair to ensure the work of the partnership is effectively deployed

### **Role of Members**

- To be an effective member of the partnership and promote effective partnership working between members of the partnership,

### **Membership**

#### **The Health and Well-being Partnership will comprise of:**

Members of the Health and Well-being Executive  
Chairs of the Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams  
Hartlepool PCT Chair  
Chair of the PCT Joint Professional Executive Committee  
Hartlepool Borough Council Portfolio Holders – Adults, Community Services and Childrens services  
PCT Directors  
Hartlepool Borough Council – Adults and Community Services, Childrens Services Management Teams  
Chairs of other Theme Partnership  
Probation Services  
Cleveland Constabulary  
Fire Brigade  
Community Empowerment Network  
Hartlepool VDA  
Provider representation from statutory organisations

#### **The Health and Well-being Executive will comprise of the following voting members:**

4 from Hartlepool Borough Council

- Director of Adults and Community Services
- Director of Childrens Services
- Supporting People Accountable Officer
- Assistant Director of Commissioning

4 from Hartlepool PCT

- Chief Executive
- Locality Director of Public Health
- Director of Health Systems Reform
- Director of Planning and Performance

4 from Other Groups

- Chair of Hartlepool Practice Based Commissioning Group
- LSP Health and Care Representative
- Hartlepool VDA representative
- Carers representative

Other members may be in attendance or co-opted as necessary at the discretion of the Chair but would have no voting rights.

Members will be selected by the organisation that they represent at the Partnership and Executive.

### **Principles**

All members of the partnership shall be committed to applying the principles established in the Community Strategy:

- Accountability
- Community involvement
- Co-ordination
- Equality and social inclusion
- Integrity
- Maximise opportunity
- Maximise resources
- Partnership
- Quality services and continuous improvement
- Sustainability

The partnership will strive to meet the standards set out in the COMPACT's code of practice on communication and consultation. We will also refer to the protocol between Hartlepool Partnership and the Hartlepool Community Empowerment Network.

### **Decision Making and Risk Management**

The Health and Well-being Partnership and Executive will operate within the delegated authority of the parent organisations to ensure the effectiveness of the partnership. Members of the Executive should where practicable have the authority to take decisions and make commitments although the respective statutory organisations will ultimately retain responsibility and accountability for decisions on service delivery and use of resources.

The partnership will call on professional advice and support when deemed necessary.

The Executive will take a planned and systematic approach to identifying, evaluating and responding to risks that threaten the delivery of the strategic direction endorsed by the partnership. The Executive will continuously check that various good management disciplines are in place, including:

- Strategies and policies are fully implemented
- High quality services are delivered efficiently and effectively
- Performance is regularly monitored and effective measures are put in place to tackle poor performance
- Laws and regulations are complied with

## **Health and Wellbeing Partnership and Executive – Appendix 1**

- Information used by the partnership is relevant, accurate, up to date, timely and reliable
- Financial statements and other information published by the partnership are accurate and reliable
- Financial and human resources are managed efficiently and effectively and are safeguarded

### **Developing capacity and capability**

The partnership is aware of the importance of recruiting people with the right skills, knowledge and experience to play an effective part in delivering the strategic aims of the partnership. A balance will be made between the need for stability, which comes from continuity of knowledge and relationships, with the need for new ideas and new thinking.

All Partnership members will be given the opportunity to further develop skills and update their knowledge throughout their period of membership. Members will be encouraged to use the Skills and Knowledge Framework to assess their development needs and plan for how they will be addressed.

### **Accountability Relationships and Stakeholder Engagement**

The Health and Well-being Executive will be accountable to the Hartlepool Partnership for the delivery of the health and well-being outcomes of the Local Area Agreement.

The Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams will be accountable for their performance to the Health and Well-being Partnership through the Executive.

The Health and Well-being Executive will consult and engage with service users on service development and service changes through appropriate involvement in the Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams and in the Health and Well-being Partnership.

The Health and Well-being Executive will ensure that cross cutting issues are discussed and addressed through the involvement of other themed partnership Chairs on the Health and well-being partnership.

The partnership will work with the Community Network as outlined in the Hartlepool Partnership and Hartlepool Community Empowerment Network protocol.

### **Operation of the Themed Partnership**

#### **Frequency of meetings**

The Health and Well-being Partnership will meet three times per year synchronised with planning timescales

The Executive will meet six times a year

The Planning Groups and Local Implementation Teams will meet as appropriate.

**Decision making process**

As far as practicable business will be conducted in the spirit of partnership and consensus will be sought without recourse to votes. In exceptional circumstances where a vote proves necessary, each member will have a single vote and in the event of a tied vote, the Chair will have the casting vote. The quorum for the Executive will be ?? members.

As flexibility and continuity is essential to partnership working, each member may identify a named substitute who has delegated authority to make decisions).

**Secretarial support arrangements**

Secretarial support for the partnership will be provided by the organisation employing the Chair and includes:

- Arranging Executive meetings on a bi-monthly basis and Partnership meetings three times per year.
- Circulating agendas, papers and minutes of previous meetings at least 5 working days in advance of meetings
- Arranging guest speakers and reports from external bodies for the attention of the partnership members
- Any other general administrative support to ensure the smooth running of the partnership

**Declaration of Interests**

Each member of the Health and Well-being Executive is required to declare any personal or pecuniary interest (direct or indirect) in any agenda items and shall take no part in the discussion or decision making about that item. All such declarations must be included in the minutes of the meeting. In addition all Executive members must complete declaration of interest forms where they record any personal interests that could come into conflict with their responsibilities as partnership members.

# CABINET REPORT

15<sup>th</sup> October, 2007



**Report of:** Assistant Chief Executive

**Subject:** ANALYSIS OF BEST VALUE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 2006/07

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## SUMMARY

### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To inform Cabinet of the Council's performance against the set of Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) for 2006/07, highlight areas of strong performance, identify areas of concern and those indicators that could possibly be targeted for improvement.

### 2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

2.1 The attached report contains analysis of the Council's performance against the prescribed BVPIs and compares performance with all other English authorities, as well as specific groups of authorities that face similar challenges as Hartlepool, such as other authorities with similar levels of deprivation. The report also looks at indicators that could be targeted for improvement.

2.2 Generally the analysis is extremely positive, and a brief summary is shown below: -

- Proportion of top quartile indicators has increased for the third year in a row – around 45% of BVPIs are now in the top quartile
- Over 75% of all comparable BVPIs have improved or stayed the same in 2006/07
- Hartlepool is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> when compared with CIPFA nearest neighbours and the other 19 most deprived authorities in the Country.

2.3 The report is based upon un-audited information from the other English local authorities. The Audit Commission publish audited information in December/January, and a further report will be prepared for Cabinet if there are any significant changes.

### 3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

3.1 Cabinet has overall responsibility for the monitoring of the Council's Corporate Plan and Performance.



**4. TYPE OF DECISION**

None

**5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE**

Cabinet 15<sup>th</sup> October 2007

**6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED**

Cabinet is asked to:

- Note the information contained within the report
- Provide any further comments as deemed appropriate

**Report of:** Assistant Chief Executive

**Subject:** Analysis of Best Value Performance Indicators  
2006/07

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### **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

1. To inform Cabinet of the Council's performance against the set of Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) for 2006/07, highlight areas of strong performance, identify areas of concern and those indicators that could possibly be targeted for improvement.

### **INTRODUCTION**

2. Quartile information based on un-audited BVPI outturn figures for 2006/07 is now available and has been analysed to compare how the Council performs against other local authorities. Audited comparative data will be available later in the year, and an updated report will be produced should there be any significant changes. This report is split into 3 main sections: -
  - I. Overall Performance Summary
  - II. How we compare – CIPFA Nearest Neighbours, 20 most deprived authorities and “Improving Strongly” authorities
  - III. Possible areas for improvement/concern
3. This report compliments the information included in the report to Cabinet on 6 August which looked at the 2006/07 outturns and should be considered alongside the findings of the previous report.
4. Detailed analysis is contained within this report, but the key findings can be summarised as: -
  - The proportion of top quartile indicators has increased for the third year in a row
  - Over 75% of all comparative BVPIs have improved or remained the same
  - In terms of proportion of top quartile indicators Hartlepool is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> when compared with CIPFA Nearest Neighbours and the other 19 most deprived authorities in the Country
  - When comparing with all other Unitary authorities Hartlepool is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> (or equal 1<sup>st</sup>) on 23 occasions, and within the top 5 authorities on a further 20 occasions.
  - Those BVPIs that are used in the CPA Service Assessments perform well, with two thirds of indicators being at or above the upper threshold, and only 12% being below the lower threshold.
  - Whilst performance is generally good, there are some indicators that could be targeted for improvement.

**OVERALL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY**

5. This section looks in detail how Hartlepool Council has performed in comparison with other local authorities. The report only looks at those indicators that can be compared with other authorities (i.e. Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPs)), and the scorecard below summarises these findings: -

		2005/06		2006/07		Change
	Quartile	%age	No.	%age	No.	
<b>All England</b>	Top	40.2	43	44.5	61	+4.3%
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	22.4	24	19.0	26	-3.4%
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	18.7	20	17.5	24	-1.2%
	Bottom	18.7	20	19.0	26	+0.3%
	<b>Total</b>		<b>108</b>		<b>137</b>	
<b>Unitary</b>	Top	41.7	45	46.3	63	+4.6%
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	24.1	26	19.1	26	-5.0%
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	14.8	16	20.6	28	+5.8%
	Bottom	19.4	21	14.0	19	-5.4%
	<b>Total</b>		<b>108</b>		<b>136</b>	

Direction of Travel 2005/06 to 2006/07		
BVPs Improving	76	58.9%
BVPs remaining the same	21	16.3%
BVPs worsening	32	24.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	

6. Of those BVPs that could be compared with performance in 2005/06, almost 59% have improved and over 16% have remained the same. (this compares with 64% and 9% in the previous year). As a result it can be seen that the proportion of indicators in the top quartile (both All England and Unitary) have increased by over 4 percentage points. It can be seen that the proportion of bottom quartile indicators has remained fairly steady when looking at All England, and has reduced by over 5 percentage points when looking at other unitary authorities.
7. It can be seen that the number of indicators used for comparisons has increased from 108 in 2005/06 to over 135 in 2006/07, due mainly to the inclusion of three yearly survey results being available in 2006/07. However, when looking at Hartlepool's performance in relation to other Unitary authorities it can be seen that despite the increased number of overall indicators, there are actually 2 fewer indicators in the bottom quartile (19 in 2006/07 compared to 21 in 2005/06).

**HOW WE COMPARE – CIPFA Nearest Neighbours, 20 most deprived authorities and “Improving Strongly” authorities**

8. This section looks in more detail at the 2006/07 (un-audited) information, specifically comparing Hartlepool with other authorities that are deemed to be similar, either in size or by the challenges that they face in

delivering services. Specifically, comparisons have been made with three groups: -

- a. CIPFA ‘Nearest Neighbours’
- b. The most deprived 20 authorities in the Country, as per the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004). Hartlepool is ranked the 14<sup>th</sup> most deprived authority area.
- c. Those authorities deemed to be ‘Improving Strongly’ in the 2006 CPA.

### **CIPFA Nearest Neighbours**

9. Including Hartlepool there are 16 authorities in the ‘Nearest Neighbours’ group. This group is determined by CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy), and is made up of those authorities deemed to be most similar and most likely to face similar challenges, and are therefore broadly comparable. A full list, with more detailed information, can be seen at **Appendix A**.
10. Of the 16 authorities, Hartlepool is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in terms of the proportion of top quartile indicators, and the proportion of indicators in either of the top 2 quartiles, or above the median, (44.5% and 63.5% respectively). Middlesbrough is the authority with the next highest proportion of indicators in the top quartile, with 37.78% followed by Stockton-on-Tees with 34.3%. In terms of those authorities with the highest proportion of indicators in either of the top 2 quartiles, Gateshead is 2<sup>nd</sup> behind Hartlepool, with 62.4%, followed by Stockton-on-Tees, with 60.6%.
11. 2006/07 is the first time that Hartlepool has been ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in terms of both top quartile indicators and indicators above the median, and is the result of continued improvement over a number of years. The table below shows how Hartlepool has improved since 2003/04, both in terms of the indicators themselves, and in direct comparison with the other ‘nearest neighbour’ authorities: -

<b>Year</b>	<b>% Top Quartile</b>	<b>Hartlepool Rank</b>	<b>% Above Median</b>	<b>Hartlepool Rank</b>
2003/04	25.42%	7	45.76%	9
2004/05	38.55%	1	54.22%	5
2005/06	40.19%	1	62.62%	2
2006/07*	44.53%	1	63.50%	1

\*2006/07 is based on un-audited information

### **Most Deprived Authorities**

12. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2004 rank Hartlepool as the 14<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority area in the country. It can be useful to compare Hartlepool with other authorities that are also deemed to operate with the same challenges that deprivation brings. A full list of the 20 authorities (including Hartlepool), with more detailed information, can be seen at **Appendix B**.
13. Comparisons once again show Hartlepool in a very positive light. The Council is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in terms of top quartile indicators and indicators

above the median. Almost 7 percentage points separate Hartlepool with Middlesbrough who, with 37.68% of indicators in the top quartile is 2<sup>nd</sup> in the list of the 20 most deprived authorities. In terms of indicators above the median, over 10 percentage points separate Hartlepool with Knowsley who are ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> with 53.85%.

14. The table below demonstrates the improvement made by Hartlepool in the last 12 months, when compared with other deprived authority areas.

Year	% Top Quartile	Hartlepool Rank	% Above Median	Hartlepool Rank
2005/06	40.19	2	62.62	1
2006/07*	44.53	1	63.50	1

\*2006/07 is based on un-audited information

### 2006 CPA 'Improving Strongly' Authorities

15. As part of the annual CPA scores each authority receives a judgement from the Audit Commission based on its 'Direction of Travel'. In 2006 Hartlepool was adjudged to be "Improving Well", the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest judgement available. A small number of authorities (12) were adjudged to be "Improving Strongly", and it can be useful to compare how Hartlepool is performing in relation to these authorities, so that any improvements can be placed into context alongside those authorities most recently acknowledged as improving strongly.

16. A full list of those authorities, and more detailed information, can be seen at **Appendix C**.

17. Based on 2006/07 un-audited figures, Hartlepool is ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> (from 13) when looking at the proportion of indicators in the top quartile. A total of 44.53% of indicators in the top quartile is narrowly behind the City of London (45.63%) and ahead of both Kensington and Chelsea (44.36%) and Shropshire (41.86%). When looking at the proportion of indicators above the median, Hartlepool is ranked 4<sup>th</sup> (63.50), below Shropshire (67.41%), Tameside (66.41%) and City of London (65.05%). However, this places Hartlepool above Stockton-on-Tees (60.58%), Kensington and Chelsea (59.40%) and South Tyneside (58.62%) and the remaining 'Improving Strongly' authorities as detailed in **Appendix C**.

18. It is worth noting that Hartlepool is ranked as the 14<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority area in the country, and in terms of performance is only narrowly behind the City of London, who are ranked as the 226<sup>th</sup> most deprived area. Kensington and Chelsea, whom are ranked just below Hartlepool in terms of performance, are ranked as the 116<sup>th</sup> most deprived area in the Country.

19. The table below demonstrates how, in relation to the other authorities, Hartlepool continues to improve at a faster rate than the majority of other authorities: -

Year	% Top Quartile	Hartlepool Rank	% Above Median	Hartlepool Rank
2004/05	38.5%	5	n/a	n/a
2005/06	40.2%	6	n/a	n/a
2006/07*	44.53%	2	63.50	4

\*2006/07 is based on un-audited information

### POSSIBLE AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT/CONCERN

20. This section of the report will look in more detail at the areas that could be targeted to further improve services throughout 2007/08 and beyond.

21. Specifically this section will look at: -

- a) Pl's that deteriorated between 2005/06 and 2006/07 by more than 10%
- b) Pls that deteriorated both in 2005/06 and in 2006/07
- c) Comparisons with all other Unitary Authorities
- d) BVPIs included in the 2007 CPA Service Assessments

#### a) Pls that deteriorated between 2005/06 and 2006/07 by more than 10%

21. There were a total of 12 BVPIs that fell into this category (that will still be collected in 2007/08). These can be seen at **Appendix D**. Of these, 1 (BVPI 170b) is still ranked in the top quartile, 1 is ranked in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile (BVPI 187) and 1 is not quartiled (BVPI 82d(ii)).

22. All of the remaining 9 indicators are in quartile 3 or 4 in at least one category, when compared either with All England or Unitary authorities. As can be seen in **Appendix F**, two of these indicators, shown in the table below, require improvements of 3.7% and 2.2% respectively to lift performance into the next quartile.

BVPI	Definition	Outturn	Quartile Range	% to next Quartile
BV 79b(i)	The amount of Housing Benefit overpayments (HB) recovered as a percentage of HB overpayments	67.88	66.43 – 70.36	3.7%
BV 86	Cost of household waste collection per household	48.07	53.27 – 47.03	2.2%

#### b) Pls that deteriorated both in 2005/06 and in 2006/07

23. There were a total of 9 BVPIs that deteriorated in both years, although 1 (BV 46) is still ranked in quartile 2 for both All England and Unitary authorities. 2 others cannot be quartiled, meaning that there are 6 Pl's that have deteriorated in both years and are in either quartile 3 or 4 in at least one category when comparing with All England and Unitary authorities. These indicators can be seen at **Appendix E**.

24. Again, cross-referencing these indicators against the information contained in **Appendix F**, there are 2 indicators that require a relatively small improvement to move up a quartile. One of these indicators (BV 86) can be seen in the table above, and the other is shown below: -

BVPI	Definition	Outturn	Quartile Range	% to next Quartile
BV 8	Percentage of invoices paid on time	86.38	Below 89.35	3.4%

### c) Comparisons with all other Unitary Authorities

25. As can be seen at **Appendix F** all comparable PIs have been analysed to compare how Hartlepool has performed in relation to all other unitary authorities. As was detailed earlier in this report (and can be seen in the table below) over 46% of PIs were ranked in the top quartile, and a further 19% were in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile. In addition over 75% of indicators either improved in 2006/07 or remained the same as in 2005/06.

	Quartile	2005/06		2006/07		Change
		%age	No.	%age	No.	
Unitary	Top	41.7	45	46.3	63	+4.6%
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	24.1	26	19.1	26	-5.0%
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	14.8	16	20.6	28	+5.8%
	Bottom	19.4	21	14.0	19	-5.4%
	<b>Total</b>		<b>108</b>		<b>136</b>	

Direction of Travel 2005/06 to 2006/07		
BVPIs Improving	76	58.9%
BVPIs remaining the same	21	16.3%
BVPIs worsening	32	24.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	

26. Of the 63 top quartile indicators, Hartlepool was ranked in the top 5 authorities on 43 occasions (68.3%). On 23 occasions Hartlepool was the top (or joint top) performing Unitary Authority in the Country. This equates to almost 17% of all indicators, and over 36.5% of all top quartile indicators.

27. However, there were a total of 73 indicators that were not ranked in the top quartile, and the long-term aim is to achieve top quartile performance, wherever possible. There are a total of 34 indicators where an improvement of less than 10% would result in a higher quartile being achieved. These indicators, with the level of improvement required to move up a quartile can be seen at **Appendix F**.

### d) BVPIs included in the 2007 CPA Service Assessments

28. There are 33 BVPIs that can be assessed at this stage that are included in the 2007 CPA Service Assessments. The Audit Commission have recently published details of the thresholds that will be used in determining the 2007 CPA Service Block scores.

29. Analysis of those BVPIs shows that two thirds (66.7%, or 22 indicators) are above, or at, the upper threshold. A further 7 indicators (21.2%) are between the upper and lower thresholds, and the remaining 4 (12.1%) are below the lower threshold.

30. Of the 7 indicators that are between the upper and lower thresholds, 2 are survey indicators that are not due to be repeated until 2009/10. One other has no upper threshold, and therefore Hartlepool cannot improve any further on its' current position. The remaining 4 indicators, together with those below the lower threshold can be seen at **Appendix G**.

31. The table below details 3 of these indicators, specifically those that will be collected in 2007/08 and require improvement of less than 10% to move up a threshold.

BVPI	Definition	Outturn	Upper Threshold	Lower Threshold	Improvement Required	
					Upper	Mid
BV 165	Percentage of pedestrian crossings for disabled people	92.10	98	75	6.4%	n/a
BV 84a	Number of kilograms household waste collected per head	466.08	455	555	2.4%	n/a
BV 187	Condition of surface footway	17 (2 yr ave)	38	18	123.5%	5.9%

## CONCLUSION

32. This report has looked at un-audited 2006/07 outturn information, and compared Hartlepool's performance with that of other authorities across the country. For the third year in succession Hartlepool has improved the proportion of indicators in the top quartile of performers across the country, and the proportion of indicators above the median.

33. In 2006/07 over 75% of BVPIs either improved or remained the same as in 2005/06. This level of improvement can be directly linked to the rise in top quartile indicators as previously mentioned. In terms of top quartile and above median indicators, Hartlepool outperforms all comparable authorities, both in terms of independently assessed 'Nearest Neighbours' and other authorities deemed to have a similar level of deprivation as Hartlepool. Comparisons over time have shown how Hartlepool has continued to improve at a faster rate than other comparable authorities.

34. It has also been demonstrated that Hartlepool performs extremely well when compared to those authorities identified as "Improving Strongly" as part of the CPA process in February 2007.

35. Whilst performance is generally good, and can be seen to improving consistently, there are still areas that could be targeted for further improvements – in particular those indicators that require a relatively small improvement to move up a quartile.



**FOR CONSIDERATION**

36. Cabinet is asked to: -

- Note the information contained with the report
- Provide any further comments as deemed appropriate

## CIPFA ‘Nearest Neighbours’ Comparisons 2006/07

Authority	I M D	Quartile									Total Indicators	Above Median			Below Median	
		Top	%	Rank	2 <sup>nd</sup>	%	3 <sup>rd</sup>	%	4 <sup>th</sup>	%		No	%	Rank	No	%
Stockton on Tees	75	47	34.31	3	36	26.28	28	20.44	26	18.98	137	83	60.58	3	54	39.42
Redcar and Cleveland	44	39	32.77	6	29	24.37	34	28.57	17	14.29	119	68	57.14	5	51	42.86
Middlesbrough	10	52	37.68	2	18	13.04	32	23.19	36	26.09	138	70	50.72	11	68	49.28
Kingston Upon Hull	9	32	24.24	14	25	18.94	40	30.30	35	26.52	132	57	43.18	16	75	56.82
Stoke on Trent	18	31	22.63	16	29	21.17	27	19.71	50	36.50	137	60	43.80	15	77	56.20
Rochdale	25	36	26.87	12	27	20.15	26	19.40	45	33.58	134	63	47.01	13	71	52.99
South Tyneside	27	36	31.03	8	32	27.59	31	26.72	17	14.66	116	68	58.62	4	48	41.38
Gateshead	26	43	32.33	7	40	30.08	27	20.30	23	17.29	133	83	62.41	2	50	37.59
Rotherham	63	37	27.01	11	41	29.93	37	27.01	22	16.06	137	78	56.93	6	59	43.07
St Helens	36	37	29.13	9	35	27.56	39	30.71	16	12.60	127	72	56.69	7	55	43.31
Bolton	50	27	23.28	15	25	21.55	31	26.72	33	28.45	116	52	44.83	14	64	55.17
Sunderland	22	45	32.85	5	32	23.36	40	29.20	20	14.60	137	77	56.20	8	60	43.80
North Tyneside	80	33	24.44	13	33	24.44	44	32.59	25	18.52	135	66	48.89	12	69	51.11
Halton	21	45	34.09	4	29	21.97	32	24.24	26	19.70	132	74	56.06	9	58	43.94
N.E. Lincolnshire	52	39	29.10	10	30	22.39	34	25.37	31	23.13	134	69	51.49	10	65	48.51
<b>Hartlepool</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>44.53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>63.50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36.50</b>

Based on Un-audited information

IMD = Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004). 1=most deprived LA area. 354=least deprived.

## 20 Most Deprived Authority Areas (IMD 2004)

Authority	I M D	Quartile									Total Indicators	Above Median			Below Median	
		Top	%	Rank	2 <sup>nd</sup>	%	3 <sup>rd</sup>	%	4 <sup>th</sup>	%		No	%	Rank	No	%
Liverpool	1	31	23.85	15	26	20.00	29	22.31	44	33.85	130	57	43.85	8	73	56.15
Manchester	2	32	24.43	11	21	16.03	25	19.08	53	40.46	131	53	40.46	15	78	59.54
Knowsley	3	46	35.38	3	24	18.46	31	23.85	29	22.31	130	70	53.85	2	60	46.15
Tower Hamlets	4	45	33.58	5	24	17.91	18	13.43	47	35.07	134	69	51.49	5	65	48.51
Hackney	5	32	23.53	16	19	13.97	36	26.47	49	36.03	136	51	37.50	18	85	62.50
Islington	6	38	28.36	9	14	10.45	25	18.66	57	42.54	134	52	38.81	17	82	61.19
Nottingham	7	41	29.50	8	17	12.23	31	22.30	50	35.97	139	58	41.73	13	81	58.27
Easington	8	25	31.25	7	17	21.25	19	23.75	19	23.75	80	42	52.50	4	38	47.50
Kingston Upon Hull	9	32	24.24	12	25	18.94	40	30.30	35	26.52	132	57	43.18	10	75	56.82
Middlesbrough	10	52	37.68	2	18	13.04	32	23.19	36	26.09	138	70	50.72	6	68	49.28
Newham	11	45	34.62	4	16	12.31	22	16.92	47	36.15	130	61	46.92	7	69	53.08
Salford	12	28	20.29	19	30	21.74	36	26.09	44	31.88	138	58	42.03	12	80	57.97
Haringey	13	30	24.00	14	21	16.80	27	21.60	47	37.60	125	51	40.80	14	74	59.20
Birmingham	15	26	18.71	20	20	14.39	38	27.34	55	39.57	139	46	33.09	20	93	66.91
Sandwell	16	31	23.31	17	25	18.80	32	24.06	45	33.83	133	56	42.11	11	77	57.89
Southwark	17	35	25.93	10	18	13.33	31	22.96	51	37.78	135	53	39.26	16	82	60.74
Stoke on Trent	18	31	22.63	18	29	21.17	27	19.71	50	36.50	137	60	43.80	9	77	56.20
Camden	19	42	32.56	6	26	20.16	31	24.03	30	23.26	129	68	52.71	3	61	47.29
Newcastle	20	33	24.09	13	18	13.14	39	28.47	47	34.31	137	51	37.23	19	86	62.77
<b>Hartlepool</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>44.53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>63.50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36.50</b>

Based on Un-audited information

IMD = Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004). 1=most deprived LA area. 354=least deprived.

## ‘Improving Strongly’ Authorities (CPA 2007)

Authority	I M D	Quartile									Total Indicators	Above Median			Below Median	
		Top	%	Rank	2 <sup>nd</sup>	%	3 <sup>rd</sup>	%	4 <sup>th</sup>	%		No	%	Rank	No	%
City of London	226	47	45.63	1	20	19.42	11	10.68	25	24.27	103	67	65.05	3	36	34.95
Kensington and Chelsea	116	59	44.36	3	20	15.04	24	18.05	30	22.56	133	79	59.40	6	54	40.60
Kent	n/a	18	20.69	13	23	26.44	22	25.29	24	27.59	87	41	47.13	13	46	52.87
Shropshire	n/a	36	41.86	4	22	25.58	20	23.26	8	9.30	86	58	67.44	1	28	32.56
Tameside	49	47	36.72	5	38	29.69	28	21.88	15	11.72	128	85	66.41	2	43	33.59
Wandsworth	128	35	28.23	12	27	21.77	26	20.97	36	29.03	124	62	50.00	11=	62	50.00
Westminster	39	43	32.58	9	23	17.42	26	19.70	40	30.30	132	66	50.00	11=	66	50.00
Blackpool	24	42	33.07	8	27	21.26	29	22.83	29	22.83	127	69	54.33	8	58	45.67
Stockton on Tees	75	47	34.31	6	36	26.28	28	20.44	26	18.98	137	83	60.58	5	54	39.42
Camden	19	42	32.56	10	26	20.16	31	24.03	30	23.26	129	68	52.71	9	61	47.29
Tower Hamlets	4	45	33.58	7	24	17.91	18	13.43	47	35.07	134	69	51.49	10	65	48.51
South Tyneside	27	36	31.03	11	32	27.59	31	26.72	17	14.66	116	68	58.62	7	48	41.38
<b>Hartlepool</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>44.53</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>63.50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36.50</b>

Based on Un-audited information

IMD = Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2004). 1=most deprived LA area. 354=least deprived.

## Appendix D

## PIs that deteriorated between 2005/06 and 2006/07 by more than 10%

Ref	Definition	Outturn 2005/06	Outturn 2006/07	Change	Quartile	
					All England	Unitary
BVPI 170b	Number of those visits that were in person per 1000 population	2031	1779.00	-12.41%	1	1
BVPI 187	Condition of surface footway	15	19.00	26.67%	2	2
BVPI 197	Teenage Pregnancies	-15.2	3.20	-121.05%	4	4
BVPI 199d	Local street and environmental cleanliness – Fly-tipping	1	4.00	300.00%	4	3
BVPI 204	The % of appeals allowed against the authorities decision to refuse planning applications	33.3	61.10	83.48%	4	4
BVPI 224b	Condition of unclassified roads	16.51	24.30	47.18%	4	4
BVPI 49	Stability of Placements for Looked After Children	11.02	14.93	35.48%	4	3
BVPI 50	Educational qualifications of Looked After Children	43	33.00	-23.26%	4	4
BVPI 79b(i)	The amount of Housing Benefit overpayments (HB) recovered as a percentage of HB overpayments	76.62	67.88	-11.41%	3	3
BVPI 82d(ii)	The tonnage of household waste arisings that have been landfilled	3006.48	3501.63	16.47%	n/a	n/a
BVPI 84b	Percentage change from the previous financial year in the number of kilograms of household waste collected per head of the population	-2.56	6.82	-366.41%	4	4
BVPI 86	Cost of household waste collection per household	36.26	48.07	32.57%	2	3

**All performance indicators that have declined between 2004/05 and 2005/06 AND 2005/06 and 2006/07**

Ref	PI Description	Outturn 2004/05	Outturn 2005/06	% Decline	Outturn 2006/07	% Decline	Quartile	
							All England	Unitary
BVPI 106	Percentage of new homes on previously developed land	55	54.96	-0.07%	51.94	-5.49%	4	4
BVPI 12	Number of working days lost due to sickness absence	11.32	12.34	9.01%	13.52	9.56%	4	4
BVPI 174	Racial incidents per 100000 population	40	58.82	47.05%	63.33	7.67%	4	2
BVPI 204	The % of appeals allowed against the authorities decision to refuse planning applications	12.5	33.3	166.40%	61.10	83.48%	4	4
BVPI 46	Percentage absence in primary schools	5.14	5.29	2.92%	5.63	6.43%	2	2
BVPI 8	Percentage of invoices paid on time	96.13	94.71	-1.48%	86.38	-8.80%	4	4
BVPI 82c(i)	Percentage of the total tonnage of household waste arisings that have been used to recover heat, power and other energy sources	73.61	70.7	-3.95%	63.96	-9.53%	n/a	n/a
BVPI 82d(i)	Percentage of household waste that has been landfilled	7.28	7.65	5.08%	8.35	9.15%	n/a	n/a
BVPI 86	Cost of household waste collection per household	33.35	36.26	8.73%	48.07	32.57%	2	3

## 2006/07 BVPI Outturns - Unitary Authority Comparisons

## Adult and Community Services Department

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Top Quartile</b>									
BV 119b	Percentage of residents by targeted group satisfied with the local authority's cultural and recreational activities: Libraries	80	75+	n/a	Poole	Hartlepool Halton		Redcar & Cleveland Bournemouth Southend	
BV 119c	Percentage of residents by targeted group satisfied with the local authority's cultural and recreational activities: Museums and Galleries	70	55.75+	n/a	York	Kingston Upon Hull	Brighton	Hartlepool	Stoke on Trent
BV 170a	Number of visits to/usage of museums per 1000 population (Amended 2005/06)	2429	1998+	n/a	Bath & N.E. Somerset	Brighton	York	Portsmouth	Rutland
BV 170b	Number of those visits that were in person per 1000 population (Amended 2005/06)	1779	1016+	n/a	Bath & N.E Somerset	Brighton	York	Hartlepool	Nottingham
BV 195	Acceptable waiting time for assessment	88.4	88.3+	n/a	Isles of Scilly	Telford & Wrekin	Plymouth	Rutland	Bracknell Forest
BV 201	Number of adults and older people receiving payments	303	120+	n/a	Windsor & Maidenhead	Hartlepool	Middlesboro	Redcar & Cleveland	Halton
BV 220	Compliance against the Public Library Service Standards (PLSS)	4	3+	n/a	Luton	Warrington West Berkshire		Hartlepool, Redcar & Cleveland, Stockton – on Tees, N.E. Lincs, Poole & Thurrock	
BV 54	Over 65s helped to live at home per 1000 population	120.49	84.75	n/a	Middlesboro	Rutland	Halton	Hartlepool	Milton Keynes

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 119a	Percentage of residents by targeted group satisfied with the local authority's cultural and recreational activities: Sport and Leisure	61	58-63.5	4.1%	Milton Keynes	Blackpool Windsor & Maidenhead	Kingston Upon Hull	Poole Swindon	
BV 119d	Percentage of residents by targeted group satisfied with the local authority's cultural and recreational activities: Theatres and Concert Halls	54	50-61.75	14.4%	Brighton	Milton Keynes	Kingston Upon Hull	Darlington Poole	
BV 119e	Percentage of residents by targeted group satisfied with the local authority's cultural and recreational activities: Parks, open spaces and play areas	78	74-79	1.3%	Poole Milton Keynes	Bath & N.E. Somerset	Bracknell Forest	Bournemouth	
BV 170C	Number of pupils in organised school trips visiting museums & galleries (amended 2005/06)	9701	8221- 18813	93.9%	Bath & N.E. Somerset	Plymouth	Nottingham	Portsmouth	Brighton
BV 53	Intensive home care per 1000 population aged 65 or over	14.35	11.53- 14.54	1.3%	Blackburn	Luton	Middlesboro	Nottingham	Medway
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 225	Actions Against Domestic Violence	63.6	63.6-72.7	14.3%	Stockton-on-Tees, Darlington & Halton		Blackburn, Blackpool, East Riding, N.E Lincs, N. Lincs, S. Glos, P' boro & Thurrock		
BV 56	Percentage of items of equipment delivered within 7 working days	84	83.06-92	9.5%	Herefordshire	Rutland, N. Somerset, Swindon, Windsor & Maidenhead			
<b>Bottom Quartile</b>									
BV 196	Acceptable waiting time for care packages	81.6	-83.0	1.7%	Isles of Scilly	Rutland	Portsmouth	Bournemouth	Southend



**Unitary Authorities in Adult and Community Services with most appearances in ‘Top 5’**

No. of Appearances in Top 5	Authority
6	Hartlepool
5	Poole Rutland Brighton
4	Halton Milton Keynes Bath & N.E. Somerset

## Chief Executives Department

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Top Quartile</b>									
BV 11a	Percentage of top 5% earners that are women	49.15	48.65+	n/a	Thurrock	Redcar & Cleveland	Darlington	Bristol	Middlesboro
BV 11c	Percentage of top 5% earners who has a disability	8.04	3.28+	n/a	Hartlepool	Luton	Poole	Bristol	N. Somerset
BV 15	Percentage of ill health retirements	0.13	-0.14	n/a	Isles of Scilly	W. Berkshire	Swindon	Derby	Windsor & Maidenhead
BV 16a	Percentage of disabled employees	5.25	2.96+	n/a	Hartlepool	Swindon	Medway	Blackpool	Bristol
BV 2b	Duty to promote race equality	89.0	89.0+	n/a	Middlesboro, Derby, Rutland, Reading & Isle of Wight				
BV 4	The percentage of those making complaints satisfied with the handling of those complaints	35	34.08+	n/a	Bath & N.E. Somerset Luton		Nottingham Peterborough		Blackpool Herefordshire
BV 76c	Housing Benefit Security - Number of investigations per 1000 caseload	53.74	45.12+	n/a	W. Berkshire	Luton	Wokingham	S. Glos	Slough
BV 76d	Housing Benefit Security - Number of prosecutions and sanctions per 1000 caseload	6.51	5.93+	n/a	Blackpool	Herefordshire	Isle of Wight	Rutland	Reading
BV 78b	Speed of processing changes of circumstances to HB/CTB	6.8	-8.85	n/a	East Riding	Halton	Hartlepool	Middlesboro Medway	
BV 79a	Accuracy of HB/CTB claims	99.4	99.15+	n/a	Halton	Warrington, Kingston Upon Hull, East Riding & Southend			
BV 79b(ii)	HB overpayments recovered as a percentage of the total amount of HB overpayment debt outstanding at the start of the year, plus amount of HB overpayments identified during the year	53.42	38.11+	n/a	W. Berkshire	Hartlepool	Herefordshire	Southend	Rutland
BV 80a	Percentage of benefit claimants who were satisfied with the facilities to get in touch with the benefits office	85	77.75+	n/a	Hartlepool	Stockton-on-Tees Poole		N.E. Lincs N. Lincs	

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
BV 80b	Percentage of benefit claimants who were satisfied with the service in the actual office	83	81+	n/a	N.E. Lincs	Rutland	Stockton-on-Tees N. Lincs		Middlesboro
BV 80c	Percentage of benefit claimants who were satisfied with the telephone service	83	69.75+	n/a	Rutland	Hartlepool	Stockton-on-Tees	Poole	N.Lincs
BV 80d	Percentage of benefit claimants who were satisfied with the staff at the benefits office	86	82+	n/a	Stockton-on-Tees N.E. Lincs		Hartlepool N. Lincs		Middlesboro Telford & Wrekin
BV 80e	Percentage of benefit claimants who were satisfied with the clarity and understandability of the forms, leaflets and letters	68	62+	n/a	Middlesboro	Stockton-on-Tees	N.E. Lincs	Hartlepool N. Lincs	
BV 80f	Percentage of benefit claimants who were satisfied with the amount of time it took to tell the claimant whether the claim was successful	78	73+	n/a	Rutland	Stockton-on-Tees	Hartlepool Middlesboro		Milton Keynes
BV 80g	Percentage of benefit claimants who were satisfied with overall satisfaction	84	80+	n/a	East Riding	N.E. Lincs	Stockton-on-Tees	Hartlepool	Rutland
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 10	Percentage of non-domestic rates collected	99.17	98.9-99.3	0.1%	N. Somerset	Rutland	Halton	Bracknell Forest	East Riding
BV 2a	The equality standard for local government in England	2	2-3	50%	17 Authorities (Not Including Hartlepool)				
BV 78a	Speed of processing new claim to HB/CTB	26.1	25.95-29.8	14.2%	Southend	East Riding	Isle of Wight	Torbay	Middlesboro N.E. Lincs
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 11b	Percentage of top 5% earners from black and minority ethnic communities	1.16	1.09-2.18	96.6%	Leicester	Slough	Nottingham	Derby	Luton
BV 14	Percentage of early retirements	0.69	0.95-0.58	15.9%	Isle of Scilly	Bracknell Forest	Swindon	Herefordshire	Derby Southampton

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
BV 3	The percentage of citizens satisfied with the overall service provided by their authority	49	46-49.5	1.0%	Poole	W. Berkshire	Stockton-on-Tees Halton		Southampton
BV 76b	Housing Benefit Security - Number of investigators per 1000 caseload	0.27	0.22-0.29	7.4%	Reading	Wokingham	Rutland	York	N.Lincs
BV 79b(i)	The amount of Housing Benefit overpayments (HB) recovered as a percentage of HB overpayments	67.88	66.43-70.36	3.7%	Blackpool	Warrington	Southend	Portsmouth	Southampton
BV 9	Percentage of Council Tax collected	96.74	95.5-96.8	0.1%	Isle of Wight	Rutland	Wokingham	Isle of Scilly	Bath and N.E. Somerset
Bottom Quartile									
BV 12	Number of working days lost due to sickness absence	13.52	-10.77	20.3%	Rutland	Bracknell Forest	Wokingham	Windsor and Maidenhead	Torbay
BV 17a	Percentage of black and ethnic minority employees	0.8	-1.2	50%	Slough	Telford & Wrekin	Leicester	Luton	Blackburn
BV 76a	Housing Benefit Security - Number of claimants visited per 1000 caseload	178	-199.26	11.9%	Nottingham	Warrington	Darlington	Halton	N.Somerset
BV 79b(iii)	Housing Benefit (HB) overpayments written off as a percentage of the total amount of HB overpayment debt outstanding at the start of the year, plus amount of HB overpayments identified during the year	12.13	-7.58	37.5%	Windsor & Maidenhead	Slough	Bracknell Forest	W. Berkshire	Warrington
BV 8	Percentage of invoices paid on time	86.38	-89.35	3.4%	East Riding	Halton	Isle of Wight	Derby Telford & Wrekin	

### Unitary Authorities in Chief Executives Department with most appearances in ‘Top 5’

No. of Appearances in Top 5	Authority
11	Rutland
10	Hartlepool
8	Stockton
7	Middlesboro
6	Halton East Riding
	N.E. Lincolnshire N. Lincolnshire

\*Note: Where individual authorities aren't named (i.e. BVPI 2a) no authorities have been counted for the purposes of above table.

## Children's Services Department

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Top Quartile</b>									
BV 162	Reviews of child protection cases	100	100	n/a	40 Authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 194b	Proportion of children level 5 or above, KS2 in Maths	35	34.0+	n/a	Bracknell Forest	Rutland	Wokingham	Bath & N.E Somerset	Darlington Warrington York
BV 222a	Percentage of leaders of integrated early education and child care settings funded or part-funded by the local authority with a qualification at level 4 or above	62	47.1+	n/a	Isle of Wight Isles of Scilly		Wokingham	Hartlepool	Blackpool
BV 40	Percentage of pupil achieving Level 4 or above in KS2 Math tests	79	77.9+	n/a	Wokingham	Warrington Bath & N.E. Somerset		Rutland	Darlington
BV 43a	Percentage of SEN statements (excluding)	100	100	n/a	30 Authorities, including Hartlepool.				
BV 45	Percentage absence in secondary schools	7.14	-7.14	n/a	Rutland	Derby	Windsor & Maidenhead	Slough	Hartlepool
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 181a	Percentage of pupil achieving Level 5 or above in KS3 results - English	70	70-76.3	9.0%	Rutland	Wokingham	Bracknell Forest Windsor & Maidenhead		W. Berkshire
BV 181b	Percentage of pupil achieving Level 5 or above in KS3 results - Maths	76	76-79.6	4.7%	Wokingham	Bracknell Forest Windsor & Maidenhead		Poole	York Slough
BV 181d	Percentage of pupil achieving Level 5 or above in KS3 results - ICT Assessment	66.44	64.2-74.1	11.5%	Warrington	Halton	York Torbay		East Riding
BV 194a	Proportion of children level 5 or above, KS2 in English	32	31-35	9.4%	Rutland	Wokingham	Bath & N.E. Somerset W. Berkshire		York
BV 221a	Participation in and outcomes from Youth Work: recorded outcomes	57	49.7-61.8	8.4%	Blackpool	Nottingham	Isle of Wight	Swindon Luton	

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
BV 38	Percentage of pupil achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs	57.5	55.1-61.1	6.3%	Rutland	Warrington	Bath & N.E. Somerset	W. Berkshire	Poole
BV 39	Percentage of pupil achieving 5 or more A*-G GCSEs	89.0	89-91.3	2.6%	Slough	Rutland	Bath & N.E Somerset Poole		East Riding W. Berkshire
BV 41	Percentage of pupil achieving Level 4 or above in KS2 English tests	80	78-81	1.3%	Bracknell Forest	Wokingham	Rutland	Warrington	N. Somerset S. Glos Windsor & Maidenhead
BV 46	Percentage absence in primary schools	5.63	5.7-5.3	5.9%	Rutland	Peterborough	Wokingham	N. Somerset	W. Berkshire
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 181c	Percentage of pupil achieving Level 5 or above in KS3 results - Science	70	67-70.3	0.4%	Windsor & Maidenhead Wokingham		Bracknell Forest	Poole	Bath & N.E Somerset
BV 221b	Participation in and outcomes from Youth Work: accredited outcomes	11	11-18	63.6%	Nottingham	Luton	Slough	Blackpool	Blackburn
BV 222b	Percentage of leaders of integrated early education and child care settings funded or part-funded by the local authority which have input from staff with graduate or post graduate training in teaching or child development	77	30.3-92	19.5%	23 Authorities, not including Hartlepool.				
BV 43b	Percentage of SEN statements (including)	92	85.5-94.3	2.5%	13 Authorities, not including Hartlepool				
BV 49	Stability of Placements for Looked After Children	14.93	15.1-13	12.9%	Rutland	Windsor & Maidenhead	Medway	W. Berkshire	Reading
<b>Bottom Quartile</b>									
BV 163	Adoptions of children looked after	5.7	-6.6	15.8%	Slough	Darlington	Blackpool	Milton Keynes	Stockton-on-Tees
BV 197	Teenage Pregnancies	3.2	+ -3.50	209.4%	Stockton-on-Tees	Bracknell Forest	Slough	Thurrock	Bournemouth
BV 50	Educational qualifications of Looked After Children	33.0	-45.20	37.0%	Rutland	Halton East Riding		N. Somerset	Isle of Wight

### Unitary Authorities in Children's Services Department with most appearances in 'Top 5'

No. of Appearances in Top 5	Authority
11	Rutland
9	Wokingham
6	Bath & N.E. Somerset Windsor & Maidenhead Slough Bracknell Forest West Berkshire

\*Note: Where individual authorities aren't named (i.e. BVPI 162) no authorities have been counted for the purposes of above table.



## Neighbourhood Services Department

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Top Quartile</b>									
BV 100	Number of temporary traffic control days caused by road works per km	0	0	n/a	13 Authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 103	Percentage of users satisfied with the local provision of public transport information	84	56+	n/a	Hartlepool	Brighton	Leicester	Nottingham	Kingston Upon Hull
BV 104	Percentage of users satisfied with local bus services	78	64+	n/a	Brighton	Hartlepool	Leicester Nottingham	Kingston Upon Hull Derby	
BV 166a	Environmental health checklist of best practice	100	100	n/a	33 Authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 166b	Trading standards checklist of best practice	100	100	n/a	34 Authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 178	Percentage of footpaths and rights of way easy to use by public	96.9	92.6+	n/a	Nottingham, Bracknell Forest & Portsmouth			Luton	Isle of Wight
BV 183a	Average length of Stay in bed and breakfast accommodation	0	-1.16	n/a	Hartlepool, Blackburn, Nottingham, West Berkshire, Slough, Isles of Scilly				
BV 183b	Average length of stay in hostel accommodation	0	0	n/a	24 authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 199c	Fly-posting visible from relevant land and highways	0	0	n/a	25 authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 202	Number of people sleeping rough on a single night	0	-1	n/a	10 authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 203	The % change in average number of families in temporary accommodation	-100	-24.8	n/a	Hartlepool	Darlington	Blackpool	Nottingham	N. Somerset
BV 214	Repeat Homelessness	0	-0.35	n/a	11 Authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 215a	Rectification of street lighting faults: non DNO	1.49	-3.63	n/a	Hartlepool	Middlesboro Nottingham	Isle of Wight	York	
BV 217	Pollution Control Improvements	100	100	n/a	21 authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 218a	Abandoned Vehicles	100	+99.22	n/a	8 authorities, including Hartlepool				

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
BV 218b	Abandoned Vehicles - removal	100	+98.83	n/a	9 authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 223	Condition of Principal Roads	1.9	-5.0	n/a	Halton	Hartlepool	Telford & Wrekin	Rutland	Swindon
BV 84a	Number of kilograms household waste collected per head	466.08	-470.88	n/a	Portsmouth	Brighton	Bristol	Slough	Leicester
BV 87	Cost of waste disposal per tonne municipal waste	29.38	-38.2	n/a	Middlesboro	Plymouth	Hartlepool	Stockton-on-Tees	York
BV 91a	Percentage of households resident in the authority's area served by kerbside collection of recyclables	100	100	n/a	21 authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 91b	Percentage of households resident in the authority's area served by kerbside collection of at least two recyclables	100	100	n/a	18 authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 99ai	Road accident casualties - Number of casualties - all killed/seriously injured	39	-58.5	n/a	Rutland	Reading	Torbay	Hartlepool	Darlington
BV 99aai	Road accident casualties - % Change in number of casualties from previous year – all killed/seriously injured	-20.4	- -19.95	n/a	Reading	Blackburn	Wokingham	Poole	Telford & Wrekin
BV 99bi	Road accident casualties - Number of casualties - children killed/seriously injured	5	-6	n/a	Rutland Poole Wokingham			Redcar & Cleveland, Bath & N.E. Somerset, Bracknell Forest, W. Berkshire & Slough	
BV 99bii	Road accident casualties - % Change in number of casualties from previous year – children killed/seriously injured	-50.0	- -39.38	n/a	Poole	Wokingham	Redcar & Cleveland	Bath & N.E. Somerset	Blackpool
BV 99ci	Road accident casualties - Number of casualties - all slight injuries	298	-509	n/a	Rutland	Hartlepool	Bracknell Forest	Redcar & Cleveland	Darlington
BV 99ciii	Road accident casualties - % change in number of casualties between most current year and average of 1994-1998 - all slight injuries	-23.1	- -23.08	n/a	Blackpool	Middlesboro	Redcar & Cleveland	W. Berkshire	N.E. Lincs

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 187	Condition of surface footway	19	22.0-14.5	23.7%	Windsor & Maidenhead	Leicester	Telford & Wrekin Luton		Slough
BV 199b	Local Street and Environmental Cleanliness – Graffiti	2	3-1	50%	East Riding, Rutland, S. Glos, W. Berkshire & Isle of Wight				
BV 213	Housing Advice Service: preventing homelessness	4	4-7.68	92.0%	Bournemouth	Nottingham	Brighton	Torbay Portsmouth	
BV 224a	Condition of Non-Principal Classified Roads	9.5	11.0-9.0	5.3%	Windsor & Maidenhead	Rutland	Halton	Swindon	Middlesboro Stockton-on-Tees Thurrock
BVPI 82b(i)	The percentage of household waste sent by the Authority for composting or treatment by anaerobic digestion	10.67	10.46-12.8	20.0%	Peterborough	Isle of Wight	N.Lincs	S. Glos	York
BVPI 90b	Satisfaction with recycling	73	70-73.75	1.0%	Poole	Medway	N.Lincs	East Riding	6 auths (not inc H' Pool)
BVPI 99biii	Road accident casualties - % change in number of casualties between most current year and average of 1994-1998 - children killed/seriously injured	-57.6	-49.2 - -57.75	0.3%	Poole	Plymouth	Wokingham	Luton	Slough
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 102	Passenger journeys on buses per year	5831393	4766185-7953928	36.4%	Leicester	Kingston-Upon-Hull	Plymouth	Southampton	Derby
BV 165	Percentage of pedestrian crossings for disabled people	92.1	80-93.93	2.0%	14 authorities, not including Hartlepool				
BV 199a	Local Street and Environmental Cleanliness – Litter & Detritus	13.5	16-12	12.5%	Isle of Wight	East Riding	N. Somerset	W. Berkshire Slough	
BV 199d	Local street and environmental cleanliness – Fly-tipping	4	4-3	25%	11 authorities, not including Hartlepool				
BV 215b	Rectification of street lighting faults: DNO	20.61	35.41-20.53	0.4%	Telford & Wrekin	N. Somerset	N. Lincs	Isle of Wight	Torbay
BV 64	Number of private sector dwellings returned into occupation	64	35-72	12.5%	Bath & N.E. Somerset	East Riding	Bristol	Stockton-on-Tees	Luton

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
BV 82a(i)	Percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the Authority for recycling	17.03	16.05-18.7	9.8%	Bournemouth	Bath & N.E. Somerset	Windsor & Maidenhead	Milton Keynes	Bracknell Forest
BV 86	Cost of household waste collection per household	48.07	53.27-47.03	2.2%	Halton	Leicester	Bracknell forest	Peterborough	S. Glos
BV 89	Percentage of people satisfied with cleanliness standards	59	58-65	9.2%	Isle of Wight	Poole	Rutland	Stockton-on-Tees, W. Berks, Windsor & Maidenhead, Milton Keynes	
BV 99aiii	Road accident casualties - % change in number of casualties between most current year and average of 1994-1998 - all killed/seriously injured	-15.6	-15.53 - -30.65	96.5%	Reading	Blackpool	Plymouth	Telford & Wrekin	Halton
BVPI 99cii	Road accident casualties - % Change in number of casualties from previous year - all slight injuries	-2.0	0.08- -3.9	95.0%	Swindon	Poole	Telford & Wrekin	Bournemouth	Southampton
Bottom Quartile									
BV 156	Percentage of buildings accessible for disabled people	29.63	-39.0	31.6%	Slough	Thurrock	Luton	Rutland	Darlington
BV 224b	Condition of unclassified roads	24.3	+16.8	30.9%	Poole	Bath & N.E. Somerset	Swindon	Brighton	Leicester
BV 82a(ii)	Total tonnage of household waste arisings sent by the Authority for recycling	7143.03	-13574.66	90.0%	East Riding	Bristol	Milton Keynes	S. Glos	Medway
BV 82b(ii)	The tonnage of household waste sent by the Authority for composting or treatment by anaerobic digestion	4474.86	-4580.31	2.4%	S. Glos	Peterborough	Bristol	Derby	York
BV 84b	Percentage change from the previous financial year in the number of kilograms of household waste collected per head of the population	6.82	+3.38	50.4%	Bournemouth	Windsor & Maidenhead	Reading	Bristol	Isle of Wight

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
BV 90abiii	Satisfaction with waste collection	72	-73.25	1.7%	Stockton-on-Tees Poole	Southampton	East Riding W. Berks Isle of Wight		

### Unitary Authorities in Neighbourhood Services Department with most appearances in 'Top 5'

No. of Appearances in Top 5	Authority
9	Hartlepool Isle of Wight
8	Rutland
7	Nottingham Slough
	West Berkshire Leicester

\*Note: Where individual authorities aren't named (i.e. BVPI 100) no authorities have been counted for the purposes of above table.

## Regeneration and Planning Department

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Top Quartile</b>									
BV 109a	Percentage of major planning applications within 13 weeks	84.38	+81.3	n/a	Isles of Scilly	Middlesboro	Slough	York	Stoke-on-Trent
BV 128	Vehicle crimes per 1000 population	10	-10.6	n/a	Herefordshire	Rutland	Isle of Wight	East Riding	Poole
BV 175	Racial incidents with further action	100	100	n/a	33 Authorities, including Hartlepool				
BV 205	Quality of service checklist	100	100	n/a	21 Authorities, including Hartlepool				
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 127b	Robberies per 1,000 population	0.7	1.0-0.6	14.3%	Rutland	Isle of Wight	East Riding Poole		Herefordshire W. Berks
BV 174	Racial incidents per 100000 population	63.33	67.26- 32.75	48.3%	Rutland	Peterborough	Poole	W. Berks	N. Somerset
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quartile</b>									
BV 109b	Percentage of minor planning applications within 8 weeks	75.78	72.8-76.0	0.3%	Slough	Isle of Wight	Leicester	Blackpool	Middlesboro
BV 109c	Percentage of other planning applications within 8 weeks	87.67	86.31- 88.5	0.9%	Isle of Wight	Warrington	Bournemouth	Isles of Scilly	Slough
BV 127a	Violent crime per 1,000 population	31.5	34.1-23.9	24.1%	Rutland	Wokingham	Bath & N.E. Somerset	N. Somerset	W. Berks
BV 219c	Preserving the special character of conservation areas: management proposals	0	0-7.4	n/a	Stockton-on-Tees Blackpool N. Lincs			Portsmouth	Bracknell Forest
<b>Bottom Quartile</b>									
BV 106	Percentage of new homes on previously developed land	51.94	-65.92	26.9%	Bournemouth, Poole, Luton, Southend, Brighton, Portsmouth, Southampton				
BV 126	Domestic burglaries per 1000 household (Amended 2005/06)	17	+16.9	0.6%	Isle of Wight	Herefordshire	Poole	Telford & Wrekin	S. Glos
BV 204	The % of appeals allowed against the authorities decision to refuse planning applications	61.1	+38.6	36.8%	Kingston Upon Hull	N. Somerset	Herefordshire	B & N.E. Somerset	Bournemouth

Hartlepool Performance 2006/07			Quartile Range	% to next quartile	Top Five Unitary Authorities				
BVPI	Definition	Outturn			1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
BVPI 219b	Preserving the special character of conservation areas: character appraisals	0	-7.5	n/a	Stockton-on-Tees, Blackpool, N. Lincs, Thurrock			Portsmouth	

### Unitary Authorities in Regeneration and Planning Department with most appearances in 'Top 5'

No. of Appearances in Top 5	Authority	
5	Poole	Isle of Wight
4	Rutland	Hereford
3	Bournemouth	Portsmouth
	West Berkshire	Blackpool
	North Somerset	Slough

\*Note: Where individual authorities aren't named (i.e. BVPI 175) no authorities have been counted for the purposes of above table.

## CPA 2007 Service Assessment Indicators

BVPI	Definition	Outturn	Upper Threshold	Lower Threshold	Improvement Required	
					Upper	Mid
BV 106	Percentage of new homes on previously developed land	51.94	93	None	79.1%	n/a
BV 165	Percentage of pedestrian crossings for disabled people	92.10	98	75	6.4%	n/a
BV 224b	Condition of unclassified roads	20.41 (2 yr ave)	25	12	22.5%	n/a
BV 84a	Number of kilograms household waste collected per head	466.08	455	555	2.4%	n/a
BV 187	Condition of surface footway	17 (2 yr ave)	38	18	123.5%	5.9%
BV 204	The percentage of appeals allowed against the authorities decision to refuse planning applications	61.10	25	37.5	59.1%	38.6%
BV 89	Percentage of people satisfied with cleanliness standards	59	74.4	64.6	26.1%	9.5%
BV 90a	Satisfaction with Waste Collection	72	89	81	23.6%	12.5%