## **CABINET AGENDA**



Monday, 29 November 2010

## at 9.15 am

## in Committee Room B, Civic Centre, Hartlepool

MEMBERS: CABINET:

The Mayor, Stuart Drummond

Councillors Brash, Hall, Hargreaves, Hill, Jackson, Payne and H Thompson

## 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

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

#### 3. MINUTES

3.1 To receive the Record of Decision in respect of the meeting held on 22 November 2010 (previously circulated)

#### 4. BUDGET AND POLICY FRAM EWORK

- 4.1 Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2011/12 to 2014/15 (*Corporate Management Team*)
- 5. KEY DECISIONS

No items

#### 6. OTHER IT EMS REQUIRING DECISION

6.1 Divisional Restructures – Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and Child and Adult Services Departments (*Corporate Management Team*)

- 7. **ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/INFORMATION** No items
- 8. **REPORTS FROM OV ERVIEW OF SCRUTINY FORUMS** No items

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## **CABINET REPORT**

29 November 2010



**Report of:** Corporate Management Team

Subject: MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS) 2011/12 TO 2014/15

#### SUMMARY

## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purposes of the report are:
  - i) to provide details of the Government's Spending Review and the impact on the Council, and
  - ii) to enable Cabinet to approve the initial budget consultation proposals to be referred to Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

- 2.1 The report provides a detailed up date to the report submitted to Cabinet on 11<sup>th</sup> October and provides details of the impact of the Spending Review announcement.
- 2.2 The report concentrates on the General Fund budget and the impact of cuts to Formula Grant. The report also highlights the key Spending Review issues as follows:
  - Formula Grant will be cut by 28% by 2014/15;
  - Formula Grant cuts will be front loaded and in 2011/12 the cut will be 14% and 9% in 2013/13;
  - A specific grant will be paid to authorities which freeze Council Tax at the 2010/11 level;
  - Removal of ring fence from £3.4 billion of specific grants;
  - Changes to Social Services Grants;
  - Abolition of Working Neighbourhood Fund.
- 2.3 The Spending Review confirms that the public sector, in particular local authorities, face a period of sustained and significant reductions in funding. Whilst, the actual Formula Grant cut of 28% is within the planning figures previously reported of 25% to 30%, the cuts are more

front loaded than feared. This means the Council faces a more difficult financial position over the next two years than previously forecast.

- 2.4 The forecast grant cuts will reduce the core formula grant from £51.5m in 2010/11 to £36.5m by 2014/15. In cash terms this is the level of grant the Council received in 2004/05. Since this date the Council has had to fund significant pressures, including demographic pressures, caring for older people, increased cost of Looked After Children and the ongoing cost of implementing the single status pay agreement. As these commitments are ongoing the grant cut means services will need to be scaled back, or stopped.
- 2.5 For planning purposes it is assumed that the national decreases will apply at a local level. The impact of the grant cuts on a population basis of the grant cuts is particularly unfair on areas dependent upon Government grant, such as Hartlepool, as the cuts per head of population are greater as illustrated below:

	Grant Cuts Per
	Head of Population
Hartlepool	£78
Average Unitary	£53

- 2.6 The Council faces a gross General Fund budget deficit for 2011/12 of £14m. As reported previously a range of measures for reducing this 2011/12 budget deficit have already been identified, including savings from Business Transformation of £2.9m for next year. However, after reflecting these issues and the impact of the Spending Review the Council still faces a deficit next year of £5.6m. As Members are aware significant savings have already been made through the Management Structure changes and Service Delivery Options completed or planned to deliver savings from April 2011.
- 2.7 Therefore, the budget strategy for 2011/12 is moving beyond delivering more efficiencies and begins a process of reducing and prioritising the services the Council provides. This is a fundamental change in how the budget will be managed and is necessary to address a period of sustained and significant grant cuts. This will require the Council to make the most difficult decisions it has faced since becoming a unitary authority in 1996. The report includes detailed proposals for bridging the net deficit of £5.6m.
- 2.8 The Council will continue to face deficits on the General Fund in future years and further cuts of between £11.9m and £13.9m will need to be made over the next three years.
- 2.9 The report also advises Members that the Council will also face cuts in specific grants, including the withdrawal of the Working Neighbourhood Fund. Given the significant pressures on the core budget from the cut in the Formula Grant the Council will not be in a

position to mainstream cuts to these grants. Therefore, cuts to these grant regimes will need to be passported and services terminated or scaled back accordingly.

## 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 Budget and Policy Framework.

#### 5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

5.1 Cabinet 29<sup>th</sup> November 2010, Cabinet 7<sup>th</sup> February 2011 and Council 12<sup>th</sup> February 2011.

## 6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

6.1 Cabinet is required to determine its proposals.

## **Report of:** Corporate Management Team

Subject: MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS) 2011/12 TO 2014/15

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purposes of the report are:
  - i) to provide details of the Government's Spending Review and the impact on the Council, and
  - ii) to enable Cabinet to approve the initial budget consultation proposals to be referred to Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A detailed report was submitted to Cabinet on 11 October 2010 detailing the key financial issues affecting the Council over the next four years. The report covered the following issues:
  - National Financial Position and Spending Review;
  - Review of Local Government Finance
  - 2010/11 Financial Position
  - Capital Programme 2011/12 to 2014/15
  - General Fund Revenue Budget 2011/12 to 2014/15
  - Redundancy Issues and Funding
  - Budget Risks
  - Timetable
  - Specific Grants
  - Consultation
- 2.2 The report advised Members that the public sector faces the most challenging financial position since the end of the second World War. The report indicated that owing to the Government's commitment to protect the NHS, Education and International Development budgets other areas of Government spending, including Local Government, would face significant funding reductions over the next four years.
- 2.3 The previous report concentrated on the General Fund Revenue Budget and advised Members that the Council faces the most difficult financial position since becoming a unitary authority in 1996. The position reflects two key issues:
  - Local pressures which cover inflation, demographic pressures and the phased reduction in the budget support fund;
  - Anticipated cuts in Government grants

2.4 Whilst both of the above issues have a significant impact on the Council's financial position the level of grant cuts is the major factor. The MTFS forecasts anticipated grant cuts of between 25% and 30% over the next four years and on this basis the Council faces a cumulative budget deficit of between £20.8m and £23.1m by 2014/15. The following table provides a breakdown of the deficit between local pressures and grant cuts.

Factors driving Budget Deficits 2011/12 to 2014/15			
25			
20 -			
15 -			
£'m			
10 -			
5 -			
o ———			
Total	cut 25% - 10% 2011/12, then 5% pe	er Total cut 30% - 15% 2011/12, then 5% per	
	year	γear	
	Local Facto	ors 🗖 Grant cut	

#### Table 1: Factors driving budget deficit 2011/12 and 2014/15

2.5 The MTFS forecast also anticipated that these cuts would be front loaded and the following table shows the forecast deficits for 2011/12 and the cumulative deficit for the periods 2011/12 and 2014/15.

#### Table 2: Forecast Budget Deficit

Grant Cut over 4 years starting 2011/12	2011/12 Deficit £'m	Cumulative deficit 2011/12 to 2014/15 £'m
Total cut 25% - 10% 2011/12, then 5% per year	8.1	20.8
Total cut 30% - 15% 2011/12, then 5% per year	10.7	23.1

2.6 A range of permanent and temporary measures were identified to reduce the 2011/12 deficit. These proposals totalled £4.1m and are

detailed in Appendix 1. A key component of these proposals is an increase in the value of Business Transformation Programme (BTP) efficiencies. The MTFS had previously anticipated BTP efficiencies of  $\pounds$ 6m over a four year period, with  $\pounds$ 1.3m included in the 2011/12 forecasts. Based on progress to date it is anticipated that a higher proportion of the aspirational target of  $\pounds$ 8m can be achieved over a shorter period. It is therefore now possible to anticipate a further  $\pounds$ 1.6m in 2011/12, subject to Members agreeing detailed proposals when they are brought forward.

## 3. 2010 SPENDING REVIEW

- 3.1 The Executive Summary to the Government Spending Review 2010 document states:
  - "The Spending Review makes choices. This has enabled the Coalition Government to prioritise the NHS, Schools, early year's provision and the capital investments that support long term economic growth, setting the Country on a new path towards long term prosperity and fairness. As a result of these choices, departmental budgets, other than health and overseas development will be cut by an average of 19% over four years, the same pace as planned by the previous government."
- 3.2 In relation to Local Government grant funding (excluding Police and Fire) the headline reduction in funding over the 4 year period of the Spending Review is 28%, which is significantly higher than the 'average' of 19%. As shown in the table below this is one of the highest funding cuts announced by the Government.

# Table 3: Headline funding cuts over the 4 year period of the Spending Review

- 51% CLG departmental expenditure
- 33% Treasury
- 29% Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- 28%- Local Government (excluding Police and Fire)
- 27% Small and Independent bodies
- 25% Business, Innovation and Skills
- 24% Law Officers
- 24% Foreign and Commonwealth
- 23% Justice
- 23% Home Office
- 3.3 The Spending Review gave a range of figures for the change in Local Government Funding. This was supplemented by information provided in a letter to Local Authority Leaders on the day of the settlement from the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government which stated: "Councils will face an average grant loss of 7.25%, in real terms, in each of the next four years." At different

levels the Spending Review document and supplementary announcements presented information using annual figures, totals for the four years of the Spending Review, cash reductions and real terms reductions. This made it difficult to make an initial assessment of the impact of the Spending Review at both a national and local level.

- 3.4 The Secretary of State statement of an average grant loss of 7.25% per year initially suggested that grant cuts would be evenly phased. This would have provided a longer lead time for Councils to manage a significant cut in grant funding. However, a detailed analysis of figures provided in the Spending Review and the supporting information indicates this is not the case. This position was also complicated by changes the Government will be making to the main formula grant, which masked the underlying grant cuts. The key changes include:-
  - removing the ring fence from £3.4 billion of specific grants, which will now be paid through the formula grant;
  - the introduction of a new Personal Social Services Grant (which it could be argued is simply reallocating some of the money being cut from the existing formula grant paid to Councils); and
  - funding to pay for a 2011/12 Council Tax freeze.
- 3.5 Once these factors are taken into account it is clear that the cuts to the core formula grant are front loaded and in the next two years the grant cuts are greater than the planning assumptions included in the MTFS. This clearly has an adverse impact on the Council's financial position and this issue is considered in detail in Section 4. Details of the phasing of grant cuts are set out in the table below.

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Existing Formula Grant (£ billion)	24.6	21.1	19.1	18.8	17.4
Annual Reduction	0	14%	9%	2%	7%
HBC MTFS	0	10 to	5%	5%	5%
Planning Figures		15%			

#### Table 4: Reductions in existing Formula Grant

- 3.6 As indicated in the October Budget Report the Government has previously given commitments to:
  - Carry out Britain's unavoidable deficit reduction plan in a way that strengthens and unites the Country. The Spending Review will be guided by the principles of freedom, fairness and responsibility, in order to demonstrate that we are all in this together;
  - Limit as far as possible the impact of reductions in spending on the most vulnerable in society and those regions heavily dependent on the public sector.

- 3.7 Based on current information there is no evidence that the Government will be addressing the concerns raised by the Chief Finance Officers of the twelve North East unitary councils to ensure areas with higher levels of deprivation and dependency on the public sector can be partly protected. The main concern related to a flat rate percentage reduction in Formula Grant, as this will disadvantage authorities which currently receive higher grants per resident to reflect deprivation and the lower ability to fund services locally through Council Tax owing to lower property values.
- 3.8 As things currently stand the national percentage cuts in Formula Grant will be passported through to individual authorities. This will disadvantage the North East and Hartlepool. The following table highlights the impact of a flat rate cut in grant of 14% per head of population.

#### Table 5: Impact of 14% Formula Grant cuts in 2011/12

Authority	Grant cost per head of population
Hartlepool	£78
Average unitary	£53

- 3.9 If the grant cut per head of population for Hartlepool was limited to the average for a unitary authority the headline percentage reduction would be 10%. This would equate to a £2.3m reduction in the local grant cut.
- 3.10 Given the Governments commitment to review the existing Local Government grant system it is extremely unlikely that the Government will seek to address this issue and limit percentage grant cuts for individual councils. Therefore, for planning purposes it is appropriate to work on a local grant cut of 14% for 2011/12.
- 3.11 The Spending Review and supplementary announcements also included a number of other key announcements, which will impact in 2011/12, covering the following issues:

#### • <u>Council Tax Freeze</u>

The Government have announced a new grant will be paid to local authorities (including Police and Fire Authorities), which decide to freeze or reduce Council Tax next year.

If authorities decide to freeze Council Tax in 2011/12 an additional grant equivalent to raising the 2010/11 Council Tax by 2.5% will be paid. The spending review also commits to "lock in" this funding for the four years of the spending review.

The Government has not yet said what will happen with this grant after the Spending Review period ends, or provided any indication of what will happen to Council Tax in 2012/13. Information in the Spending Review suggests that Councils will mitigate ongoing grant cuts in 2012/13 and beyond by increasing Council Tax. However, the ability to do so will be limited by political priorities and the proposed Council Tax referendum arrangements.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON HARTLEPOOL £1 MILLION GAIN (assuming Council approve Council Tax freeze)

#### <u>Removal of Grant Ring Fences</u>

The Spending Review removes the ring fence from £3.4billion of specific grants which will now be rolled into the Formula Grant. The Government states this will "devolve significant financial responsibility to Councils". The reality, in a period of financial austerity, is the delegation of difficult decisions to local authorities, particularly in the context of the significant cuts to the Formula Grant referred to in the previous paragraph.

This change is also expected to have an adverse impact on Hartlepool as specific grants are targeted at areas with higher levels of deprivation. The transfer of funding into the Formula Grant means that funding will be allocated on a different, less favourable basis. It is anticipated that this change will reduce funding allocated to Hartlepool.

#### ESTIMATED IMPACT ON HARTLEPOOL £0.9 MILLION LOSS

#### Support for Personal Social Services

i)

The Government are implementing a series of changes to Personal Social Services and how those services are funded. An initial assessment of these changes has been made on the basis of information currently available. These changes fall into three categories:

<u>NHS support for Social Care</u> Extra funding will be provided to enable the NHS to work more closely with Local Authorities. In practice it is extremely unlikely that these monies will be paid over to councils. Therefore, for financial planning purposes it would not be prudent to rely on these resources.

## ii) <u>Learning Disability Transfer Grant</u>

This grant covers the transfer of responsibility for residual NHS learning disability services from the NHS to Local Authorities. An initial assessment indicates Hartlepool will receive £1.9million in 2011/12, which is approximately

 $\pounds$ 50,000 less than the expected liabilities transferring to the Council based on the current costs for the services in place.

In the medium term this is a risk area owing to demographic changes and personal social services having a lower national priority than the NHS.

## ESTIMATED IMPACT IN HARTLEPOOL £50,000 LOSS

iii) <u>New Personal Social Services Grant</u> It was initially anticipated that this funding covered the learning disability responsibilities referred to above. However, this is actually new funding which will be included in the Formula Grant. The Government states that this funding is to help tackle the pressure on social services.

> Given the cut to the main Formula Grant (which effectively funds approximately 55% of Hartlepool expenditure on social services) this 'new' grant is simply giving part of the Formula Grant cut back to Local Authorities. However, as this change was not expected it does help to mitigate the inflation and the specific pressure on the social services budget included in the MTFS next year.

#### ESTIMATED IMPACT ON HARTLEPOOL £1.0 MILLION GAIN

#### Abolition of Working Neighbourhood Fund (WNF)

The WNF was originally anticipated to be a three year programme which would end on 31 March 2011, although it was hoped that the Government would extend this programme particularly in light of the recession.

The Spending Review confirms that this Programme will end at the end of this year. In Hartlepool this equates to a loss of funding of  $\pounds 5.0$  million.

In addition to this direct loss of funding, the planned support for the Council's core budget from the WNF and the Area Based Grant will not be sustainable in 2011/12 and future years.

#### ESTIMATED IMPACT ON MTFS £0.5 MILLION LOSS

#### Increase in Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) Interest Rate

The Spending Review announced an immediate increase in all interest rates on new PWLB loans of 1%. The PWLB is a Government body which enables Local Authorities to access the

same interest rates as the Government. The Chancellor has stated "the Spending Review required tough choices, and so that loans to local authorities better reflect the availability of capital funding, interest rates on PWLB loans have been increased to 1% above Government gilts".

This changes means Local Authorities borrowing from the PWLB will have to pay more interest. The Treasury will make a surplus on these loans. Council's can also borrow from banks, although the PWLB rate effectively acts as a benchmark for interest rates charged by banks.

In the medium term this is a potential budget risk as the Council has a significant underlying borrowing requirement in relation to historic capital expenditure. At this stage no provision needs to be made in the MTFS, although the position will need to be kept under review. This issue will be addressed when the Treasury Management strategy is updated.

## • Changes to the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) Regime

The Government has determined to remove the CRC regime incentives and the Treasury will retain the resources generated from this scheme. Details of this scheme are still emerging, it is anticipated that Hartlepool will have an initial liability of £195,000. It is not yet clear if there will also be an ongoing liability and details will be reported when they are known. A proposed strategy for funding the initial liability is detailed in paragraph 13.2.

- 3.12 The Spending Review also indicated that the Government will be looking at a range of other issues. These changes will not impact on the 2011/12 budget, although in the medium term they could have a fundamental impact on Local Government. Details of these issues will be reported when they become available and cover:
  - Review of Local Government funding;
  - Changes to Council Tax benefit and potential localisation of this benefit;
  - Review of business rates and potential re-localisation;
  - Introduction of Tax Incremental Financing (TIF):
  - Proposed introduction of a national funding formula for schools.

## 4. IMPACT OF SPENDING REVIEW ON HARTLEPOOL

4.1 The spending review announcements provide a clear picture of the funding cuts facing councils over the next four years. The exact impact on individual councils won't be known until the detailed local government grant settlement is announced by CLG and other departments provide details of the remaining specific grants.

- 4.2 The headline cuts in Formula Grant (detailed in Table 4 paragraph 3.5) indicate that over the next two years the grant cuts will be higher than anticipated. At a local level the actual cuts will be determined by the impact of changes in the underlying Formula Grant methodology and the level of grant flooring and ceilings (if these continue). Owing to the range of the proposed changes to the Formula Grant methodology this risk cannot be assessed, although in total the proposed changes disadvantage the North East and Hartlepool.
- 4.3 For planning purposes it is therefore appropriate to update the MTFS forecasts to reflect the phasing of the national Formula Grant cuts and the other changes identified in the previous paragraph. On this basis the net unfunded 2011/12 deficit is £5.6million, compared to the forecast range of £4.1 million to £6.6 million, as detailed below. The table also highlights the original gross deficit and measures already identified to mitigate this position. This highlights the scale of the reductions in the Council's core revenue budget.

#### Table 6: Update 2011/12 Budget Deficit

Position as at 11.10.10	£'000	£'000
Gross Deficit (based on 10% grant cut)		10,400
Add – Impact of Spending Review Changes		
Increase of grant cut from 10% to 14%	2,100	
Impact of specific grants being included in formula	900	
grant		
Loss of ABG Support and Grant Fund	500	
Learning Disability Transfer	50	
		<u>3,550</u>
Gross Deficit		13,950
Less – Impact of Spending Review Changes		
Council Tax Freeze Grant	(1,000)	
New Personal Social Services	<u>(1,000)</u>	
		(2,000)
Less – Planned use Budget Support Fund		( 900)
Less – 2011/12 Planned BTP Efficiencies		(1,300)
Less – Proposed 2011/12 Permanent and temporary		(4,100)
cuts (detailed in <b>Appendix 1</b> – including additional BTP		
efficiencies £1.6m)		
Revised 2011/12 Deficit		5,650

## 4.4 COUNCIL TAX 2011/12

4.5 For planning purposes the revised 2011/12 forecast deficit assumes that Cabinet will wish to freeze Council Tax at the 2010/11 level to enable the Council to receive the Council Tax freeze grant. For Hartlepool this grant equates to £1m. The Spending Review commits to providing this funding for 4 years. It is not clear what happens when the current spending review ends. The Government will either

need to continue this funding or authorities will face a funding reduction in 2015/16.

4.6 In terms of the impact on Hartlepool residents of freezing Council Tax the benefits of this additional grant are as follows:

	Council Tax Band	
	Α	D
Potential Saving if Hartlepool Council	£24	£35
Freeze Council Tax		
Potential Saving if Hartlepool Council,	£28	£42
Police and Fire Freeze Council Tax		

#### Table 7: Potential Benefit from a Council Tax Freeze

- 4.7 The detailed announcement of the 2011/12 Council Tax freeze also reminds Local Authorities of the Government's plans to legislate in the Localism Bill to give local residents new powers to veto excessive Council Tax rises. These arrangements will replace Government capping from 2012/13 onwards. Until then the Secretary of State has stated "he reserves that right to use capping powers against any individual authorities which ignore the freeze and set excessive Council Tax rises".
- 4.8 The Secretary of State will not announce 2011/12 capping criteria until after local authorities set their budgets and Council Tax levels. Based on information currently available the capping level is likely to be set at, or very near to 2.5%.
- 4.9 If Members wish to consider increasing Council Tax in 2011/12 they need to appreciate that this will have limited impact in 2011/12. This is because only the increase above 2.5% will benefit the bottom line. For Members information each 1% increase above 2.5% generates £0.4m. In the longer term, i.e. after the end of the Spending Review there would be an on-going benefit from increasing Council Tax in 2011/12 by more than 2.5%, as this will increase the Council's resource base. This benefit will depend on the capping level.
- 4.10 Members need to therefore determine if they wish to freeze Council Tax in 2011/12 or implement a higher increase than 2.5% and forego the Council Tax freeze grant for the next 4 years.
- 4.11 The Government have not yet made any announcement on Council Tax increases from 2012/13 and the detailed criteria for triggering Council Tax referendum. However, there are indications that the trigger point for a referendum may be set at 2.5%.
- 4.12 In accordance with existing regulations Cabinet needs to set indicative Council Tax increases for 2012/13 and 2014/15. The existing MTFS

has previously included indicative Council Tax increases for 3 years of 0% in 2012/13 and 3.9% in 2013/14 and 2014/15.

4.13 Cabinet needs to review the existing indicative Council Tax increases and determine if they wish to approve alternative increases. For planning purposes it is suggested Members increase the indicative increase for 2012/13 to 2.5% and maintain the increases for 2013/14 and 2014/15 at 3.9%. This proposal potentially reduces the 2012/13 budget deficit by £1m, as detailed in Table 9, paragraph 6.2. Actual Council Tax increases will be determined on an annual basis.

#### 5. STRATEGY FOR MANAGING THE 2011/12 BUDGET DEFICIT

- 5.1 Assuming Cabinet approves a Council Tax freeze for 2011/12 and confirms the measures already identified for reducing expenditure a strategy is needed to fund the net deficit of £5.6m. As Members are aware significant savings have already been made through the Management Structure changes and Service Delivery Options completed or planned to deliver savings from April 2011.
- 5.2 Therefore, the budget strategy for 2011/12 is moving beyond delivering more efficiencies and begins a process of reducing and prioritising the services the Council provides. This is a fundamental change in how the budget will be managed and is necessary to address a period of sustained and significant grant cuts. This will require the Council to make the most difficult decisions it has faced since becoming a unitary authority in 1996.
- 5.3 The first part of this strategy involves reviewing new budget pressures. In October these were initially assessed as having a total value of £1.289m. A detailed review of these items reduces the value of new commitments to £1.066m (which includes £0.645m of social care pressures). Details of these commitments are provided in Appendix
  2. The main reduction relates to the use of Prudential Borrowing to fund a variety of requirements and assuming Cabinet approves the lower capital allocation, detailed proposals for using this amount will be submitted as part of the final budget report in February. In the meantime, it is suggested that Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee is requested to provide views on the detailed proposals set out in Appendix 2.
- 5.4 The budget deficit can also be reduced by deleting the Cabinet Contingency and Provision for Cabinet projects budget total value £75,000.
- 5.5 The majority of the 2011/12 deficit will need to be bridged by reducing existing services. Over the last few months initial proposals for managing a net 2011/12 deficit of up to £6.7m have been considered. This work indicated that cuts of this magnitude from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 will be extremely difficult to achieve. Assuming the proposals detailed

in the previous paragraphs are agreed the net deficit reduces to  $\pm 5.352m$ . This is still a very significant deficit and will mean that the majority of the proposals previously identified will need to be implemented.

- 5.6 These savings are provided in **Appendix 3** and these proposals reflect a detailed review of existing services. They also reflect Cabinets guidance to maximise administrative and managerial savings at a corporate and departmental level, which has identified savings of approximately £1.5m from these areas. The remaining savings have to come from front line services as this is where most of the Council's budget is spent.
- 5.7 In total the value of the above measures is £5.812m compared to the unfunded deficit of £5.650m, as summarised in the following table.

	£'000
Net Deficit	5,650
Reduction in Budget Pressures	(223)
Removal of Cabinet Contingency and project budgets	(75)
Sub total	<u>5,352</u>
Chief Executives Department cuts	(741)
Regeneration & Neighbourhoods Department cuts	(1,735)
Child and Adult Services Department cuts	(3,038)
Total budget reductions	<u>(5,812)</u>
Forecast Net Deficit/(Surplus)	(162)

## Table 8: Summary of Proposed Budget Reductions

- 5.8 There are a number of areas where alternative proposals for achieving the specific cuts detailed in **Appendix 3** could be achieved. Cabinet has indicated that they wish these proposals to be referred to Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee for consideration:
  - Regeneration and Neighbourhood Services Beach Safety
     Appendix 3 includes a proposal to reduce the Beach Safety budget by £50,000. A lower reduction of £19,000 could be achieved and the savings shortfall bridged by closure of paddling pools.
  - ii) <u>Regeneration and Neighbourhood Services Dial-a-Ride</u>
     Appendix 3 includes a proposal to discontinue this service to save £209,000. As an alternative this service could be continued on a self financing basis by increasing the current fare of £2.50 per journey to £10.00.
  - iii) <u>Regeneration and Neighbourhood Services Waste Management</u>
     Appendix 3 includes a proposal to reduce the bulky waste service from 3 rounds to 2 owing to reduced demand. An additional

saving of £100,000 could be achieved by ceasing to provide this service completely.

- iv) <u>Child and Adult Services Libraries and Community Centres</u>
   Appendix 3 includes proposals to reduce Libraries and Communities Centres, which are in addition to reductions approved as part of the SDO savings for these services. These savings can either be achieved by the retention of:
  - a) Libraries at Owton Manor, Central, Throston, Headland; or
  - b) Libraries at Seaton, Central, Throston, Headland; or
  - c) Libraries at Owton Manor, Central, Throston, Headland, and Seaton – with Seaton downsized and combined as a community space (as per Throston under SDO). This would require closure of a further Community Centre at Burbank and balance of additional library/ community centre budget reductions to meet balance.
- v) <u>Child and Adult Services Brinkbum Pool</u>

**Appendix 3** includes proposals to relocate primary swimming to Mill House Leisure Centre and the subsequent closure of Brinkbum pool to save £76,000. As an alternative it may be possible to transfer Brinkbum Pool to Hartlepool Sixth Form College to achieve this saving.

- 5.9 As the value of proposed budget reductions marginally exceeds the amount currently required to balance the budget it is suggested that this amount is earmarked until the actual grant figure for 2011/12 is known. This will provide some flexibility to manage the actual cut in the Council's Formula Grant, which may be higher than forecast owing to proposed changes to the formula. In the event that this risk does not materialise this amount can be earmarked to manage timing risks associated with implementing such large cuts in expenditure in 2011/12, or timing risks associated with the implementation of the increased Business Transformation efficiencies for 2011/12.
- 5.10 In some cases the proposals detailed in **Appendix 3** include areas where it is already planned to implement Business Transformation SDO efficiencies. These areas will need careful management to ensure both the SDO efficiency and planned cuts are delivered on time.

#### 6. 2012/13 TO 2014/15 BUDGET POSITION

6.1 On the basis of the Spending Review announcement the grant cuts by 2014/15 of 28% are broadly in line with expectations. As indicated earlier these cuts are being front loaded in 2011/12 and 2012/13 and cuts in Formula Grant over this period will total 23%, compared to

forecasts of 15% to 20% consequently, the Council will need to cut expenditure earlier than expected.

6.2 The announcement of the new Personal Social Services grant, the clarification of the Council Tax freeze, and broad statements on future Council Tax increases may reduce the total deficit by 2014/15 slightly. However, there are other factors, most notably changes to the existing formula Grant methodology, which may adversely impact on the Council. Therefore it is appropriate to consider a range of budget deficits when looking at the position beyond 2012/13 as summarised in the following table.

Planning Assumptions	Forecast Annual Deficit		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Worst Case (assumes no additional benefit from new Social Services Grant in 2012/13 and existing Council Tax increases of 0% 2012/13 and 3.9% in 2013/14 and 2014/15)	£6.9m	£2.4m	£4.6m
Best Case (assumes additional £1m benefit from new Social Services Grant in 2012/13 and Council Tax increase of 2.5% in 2012/13 and 3.9% in 2013/14 and 2014/15)	£4.9m	£2.4m	£4.6m

## Table 9: Budget Summary 2012/13 to 2014/15

- 6.3 As indicated in the October budget report it will become increasingly difficult to bridge the budget deficit after 2011/12 owing to the measures which will have already been implemented. Therefore, to address the future challenges, the Council's strategy needs to include:
  - Shared Services with other Councils or organisations;
  - Commissioning Services from other organisations;
  - Increasing income;
  - Prioritising Services to identify areas which will be scaled back or stopped completely.
- 6.4 In relation to sharing services and commissioning services the scale of reductions which can be made in these areas will be dependent on the impact of TUPE regulations, which will limit the Council's ability to reduce costs by transferring staff. These areas will therefore need careful consideration.

6.5 In practice, the final bullet point will form the major component of the strategy for reducing expenditure. Detailed proposals will need to be developed during 2011/12 to address the 2012/13 deficit. Some of these measures, such as reviewing existing eligibility criteria or charging for social care, will need considering at an early stage owing to lead times needed to implement from April 2012.

#### 7. 2011/12 REDUNDANCY/OTHER ONE OFF COSTS AND FUNDING

- 7.1 If Members approve the proposals for reducing budgets detailed in **Appendix 3**, the number of employees at risk of redundancy is 150. This figure only covers General Fund staff directly and indirectly (via reduction in trading account income) affected by proposals detailed in **Appendix 3**. There will also be redundancies arising from SDOs and cuts to specific grants and these redundancy numbers will need to be quantified when grant allocations are known. In accordance with existing policies the Council will try to mitigate compulsory redundancy through redeployment and voluntary redundancies. However, given the scale of employees at risk it is extremely unlikely that compulsory redundancies can be avoided completely.
- 7.2 Following Cabinets decision today, the Authority will need to commence consultation with the Trade Unions. Formal notification to the Government and Trade Unions will commence on the basis of Cabinet's decisions today. A consultation programme has been prepared which complies with statutory requirements and the Council's policy for reorganisation, redeployment and redundancy.
- 7.3 Work is ongoing to quantify redundancy and related costs for 2011/12. In terms of funding these costs it is still proposed that this will need to be achieved through a combination of reviewing reserves, the use of any one-off benefits and under spends, and seeking Government approval to capitalise redundancy costs. Further details will be reported in the final budget report early next year.
- 7.4 The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government has guaranteed "a £200 million capitalisation fund in 2011/12 to support authorities that wish to deliver efficiency savings through internal restructuring". No details of how this fund will operate or the costs which will be eligible for funding have been provided. In practice, a fund of £200 million will not meet the redundancy liabilities across Local Government. If this amount was allocated on a population basis, Hartlepool would only receive around £400,000 of this allocation.
- 7.5 In some instances it may be possible to redeploy staff into other posts. If these are at a lower pay level the Council's existing Single Status Agreement provides protection at one salary band above the new grade where this is lower than the current grade. Protection is currently paid for 3 years. In the circumstances it would be

appropriate to fund protection costs in the same way as redundancy costs for 2011/12.

#### 8. BUDGET RISKS

- 8.1 As reported in October the major financial risks facing the Council prior to the Spending Review were the level of grant allocations, the detailed basis for implementing cuts to different grant regimes and the link between grant regimes at a local level.
- 8.2 The Spending Review announcement provided a broad overview of the position on grants, which confirms a number of risks have materialised; including the size of the overall formula grant cut, the expected phasing, abolition of the WNF and the transfer of specific grants into the formula grant. This information confirms the broad cuts in grant funding. There is still a risk of further cuts owing to proposed changes in the Formula Grant methodology. The extent of this risk will not be known until the detailed Local Government Grant settlement and specific grant allocations are known.
- 8.3 The Council also continues to monitor a range of risks and to make appropriate plans to mitigate these risks so that services are not adversely affected. As part of the 2010/2011 budget the Council reviewed its previous strategy of mitigating risk by allocating monies to individual risks and carrying earmarked reserves. This strategy is dependent upon there being sufficient financial flexibility to do this. This is no longer the case, therefore, a 'Strategic Risk Reserve' was established for these risks. This reserve has a current balance of £2.3m.
- 8.4 The risks against this reserve were initially estimated at £4.8m. Further work has been carried out and continues to be done to refine these and other risks. Some risks have occurred and been addressed, including the 2009/2010 income shortfalls and the non payment of the Local Public Service Agreement Reward Grant. Other risks have been reviewed.
- 8.5 Further details on current risks are provided in **Appendix 4** and summarised in Table 10 (overleaf). In overall terms the table shows the total value of risks has reduced from £4.8m+ to £2.8m+. This is mainly owing to the significant reduction in the BSF one-off costs risks owing to the Government cutting funding for this programme. As indicated previously these risks fall over a number of years. It will be necessary to consider topping up this reserve in future years depending on changes to the underlying risk factors or the availability of any further flexibility. Should the amounts payable in any year exceed the risk reserves, the shortfall will need to be met from the General Fund balance as a last resort.

<u>Table 10 – Risk Issues Summary</u>

Risk	Risk Assessment	Year	Estimated Value
	/.000000110111		£'000
Income Shortfalls	Red	10/11 +	300
		11/12	
Equal Pay and Equal Value	Red	10/11	2,000+
Claims		onwards	
Achievement of Salary	Amber	10/11	500
Turnover Target		onwards	
Additional BSF One-Off	Green	11/12	?
Costs			
JE Appeal Exceed £0.4m	Amber/	Back-	?
	Green	dated to	
		01.04.07	
Estimated Value of Risks			2,800+

#### 9. SPECIFIC GRANTS

- 9.1 This report concentrates on the impact of cuts to the Council's Formula Grant and other cuts announced in the Spending Review.
- 9.2 Whilst the Government has significantly reduced the number of specific grants, a number of these grants will continue. The Council has already been affected by in-year cuts to specific grants which were announced in the Government's 'emergency budget' in June. A strategy for managing these cuts was approved in the late summer. The report advised Members that further cuts in specific grants would be made for 2011/12.
- 9.3 The Council is still waiting to find out the impact of cuts to specific grants for 2011/12, which makes financial planning for these grants extremely difficult. The Corporate Management Team has been planning on the basis of these grants reducing by 30%. Once actual grant allocations are known these plans can be reviewed and detailed proposals brought forward for Cabinet's consideration.
- 9.4 The Spending Review confirmed that the Working Neighbourhood Fund (WNF) grant will terminate at the end of the current year as originally planned and will not be extended. For Hartlepool this is a grant loss of approximately £5 million.
- 9.5 Given the significant pressures on the core budget from the cut in the Formula Grant the Council will not be in a position to mainstream either cuts in the specific grants or the Working Neighbourhood Fund. Therefore, cuts to these grant regimes will need to be passported and services terminated or scaled back accordingly.

9.6 For Council schemes the Council will need to fund redundancy costs from its own resources, as grant funding is generally committed to meeting running costs to the end of the year and redundancy costs are generally not eligible for grant funding. This will place an additional financial burden on the Council. Where redundancy costs can be funded from grants, schemes will be scaled back where possible to reduce the financial impact on the Council.

#### 10. STATUTORY CONSULTATION

- 10.1 As Members will be aware from previous years, the detailed proposals determined by Cabinet at the meeting today will be referred to Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee. Owing to the timing of the Spending Review the normal timetable could not be followed. Therefore, an alternative arrangement has been made to enable Scrutiny to consider the budget proposals on 1st December 2010.
- 10.2 This report will also form the basis for the statutory budget consultation with the Trade Unions and Budget Sector.

#### 11. LOCAL CONSULTATION

11.1 Details of feedback from the initial budget consultation were reported to Cabinet in October.

Further consultation and analysis has been completed since the Cabinet report and the results are summarised below.

#### 11.2 <u>Talking with Communities</u>

Further consultation has been completed with the Talking with Communities group drawn from different communities in Hartlepool, for example, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Chinese, Korean, Filipino, Kurdish, Indian, asylum seekers, and refugees. For a full summary see **Appendix 5**.

In key respects the views of the Talking with Communities group are similar to views expressed in other consultations:

- Services for vulnerable people adults and children were the key priority services
- Views for all other service areas were more mixed. Support services and management, recreation, leisure and community were the areas where spending reductions were most accepted.
- Overall there was little appetite for making spending reductions. There was a recognition that in many areas more needed to be done not less and therefore making choices was tough.

#### 11.3 Further Viewpoint analysis

In addition further analysis of Viewpoint results has been completed. This compared views of Viewpoint residents living in the Neighbourhood Renewal Area (NRA) with those living in the rest of Hartlepool. The NRA comprises the most deprived neighbourhoods in Hartlepool; North Hartlepool (Headland, Central Estate and West View King Oswy), Throston, Dyke House / Stranton / Grange, New Deal for Communities area, Rift House, Burbank, Rossmere and Owton. In addition, results have been analysed by age, disability and gender. The following paragraphs focus on views about the acceptability to cut spending on a range of 47 services. A fuller summary of results by NRA area can be found in **Appendix 6**, and a summary of results by age, disability and gender can be found in **Appendix 7**.

**Appendix 8** shows the Viewpoint data tables for the services Viewpoint members find unacceptable to cut by NRA/non-NRA, gender, age and disability.

#### Neighbourhood Renewal Area

Viewpoint members were asked whether it was acceptable or unacceptable to cut spending for 47 services. For the majority of these services, Viewpoint members from the NRA said reduced spending was unacceptable. Viewpoint members from the NRA were more likely to think it unacceptable to cut spending for these services than Viewpoint members from the rest of Hartlepool. There were only 9 services where over 50% of Viewpoint members from the NRA said it was acceptable to cut, compared to 17 services for the rest of Hartlepool. For 25 out of the 47 services, Viewpoint members from the NRA were notably more likely to say it is unacceptable to cut spending, than members from the rest of Hartlepool.

#### Age, Disability, Gender

Female Viewpoint members, younger Viewpoint members (17 to 34), older Viewpoint members (65 years and over), and members with a disability were less likely to identify services as acceptable to cut spending on.

Female Viewpoint members, older Viewpoint members, and Viewpoint members with a disability were less likely to want to see cuts for concessionary fares and support for the bus service.

Older Viewpoint members and Viewpoint members with a disability were also more likely to find it unacceptable to make cuts in the provision of advice to encourage self help in relation to adult social care. In addition, Viewpoint members with a disability were more likely to find it unacceptable to cut spending on 'Dial a Ride' and regeneration projects.

Female Viewpoint members also identified community development and beach safety as services to protect from cuts. And younger Viewpoint members were more likely to find it unacceptable to cut spending on energy efficiency and management, and adult and community education and learning.

#### 11.4 Equality Assessment

Additional consultation will be undertaken as part of the equality assessment (a statutory requirement) of the budget proposals. The results of the assessments will be reported to Cabinet in February 2011 to ensure due regard of the impact of the proposals on protected groups (as defined by equality legislation) when budget decisions are made.

#### 12. CAPITAL

- 12.1 The Spending Review has only provided headline announcements for total Local Authority Capital Expenditure which will fall by 30% by 2014/15.
- 12.2 Details of the impact on the Council will be reported when this becomes available.

#### 13. 2010/11 FORECAST OUTTURN

- 13.1 As reported to Cabinet on 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2010, no significant additional issues have been indentified as part of the quarter 2 financial management arrangements. A number of income streams continue to be at risk and the position will continue to be monitored as the Strategic Risk Reserve may need topping up, or these items included as a permanent pressure from 2012/13.
- 13.2 The Council has recently been notified of successful rating appeals against the 2005 rating list. As a result a one off refund of £0.2m has been secured. It is suggested that this amount is allocated to meet the Carbon Reduction Liability (as detailed in paragraph 3.11).

#### 14. CONCLUSION

- 14.1 The Spending Review Announcement on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2010 confirmed the Government's commitment to reduce the national budget deficit and to achieve the majority of this reduction through spending cuts. The Spending Review sets out the choices the Government has made to prioritise the NHS, schools, early years and capital investments that support long term economic growth. These choices mean significant cuts in other areas, including Local Government funding, over the next four years.
- 14.2 For Local Government the Formula Grant cut will be 28% by 2014/15 -£7.2billion at a national level. This compares to a local planning forecast of 25% to 30%. The Spending Review stated that this

equates to an average annual grant cut of 7.25% in each of the next four years.

- 14.3 In reality the grant cut is front loaded and over the next 2 years the Formula Grant cut will total £5.5 billion which accounts for three quarters of the planned cuts over the next four years. This equates to a cut in 2011/12 of 14% and in 2012/13 of 9%.
- 14.4 The forecast grant cuts will reduce the core formula grant from £51.5m to £36.5m by 2014/15. In cash terms this is the level of grant the Council received in 2004/05. Since this date the Council has had to fund significant pressures, including demographic pressures, caring for older people, increased cost of Looked After Children and the ongoing cost of implementing the single status pay agreement. As these commitments are ongoing the grant cut means services will need to be scaled back, or stopped.
- 14.5 For planning purposes it is assumed that the national decreases will apply at a local level. On this basis, the position on Formula Grant cuts for the next two years is worse than feared. The impact on a population basis of the grant cuts is particularly unfair on areas dependent upon Government grant, such as Hartlepool, as the cuts per head of population are greater as illustrated below:

	Grant Cuts Per Head of Population
Hartlepool	£78
Average Unitary	£53

- 14.6 There were some positive aspects included in the Spending Review which benefit local authorities, including funding to freeze Council Tax in 2011/12 and the new Personal Social Services Grant. Given the cuts in total Formula Grant, which at a local level, funds approximately 55% of Social Services expenditure, this 'new' grant effectively only gives back a proportion of the initial grant cut.
- 14.7 On balance, the grant cuts announced in the Spending Review are worse than feared, particularly in 2011/12 and 2012/13.
- 14.8 In relation to 2011/12, total permanent General Fund expenditure reductions and service cuts will amount to £10.4m, as overleaf:

	£'m	£'m
Business Transformation Programme – Initial 2011/12 proposals – Additional 2011/12 proposals	1.3 <u>1.6</u>	2.9
Other Corporate reductions (detailed in		1.9
Appendix 1) Proposed 2011/12 cuts in departmental budgets (detailed in Appendix 3)		5.6

Total permanent expenditure reductions 10.4 and cuts

- 14.9 The position for 2012/13 to 2014/15 General Fund expenditure remains extremely challenging and further expenditure cuts, of between £11.9m and £13.9m will need to be made over this period.
- 14.10 Until details of the Local Government grant settlement is known the exact impact on the Council will not be known. It is hoped that the actual position is no worse than the forecasts detailed in this report.
- 14.11 The Council will also be affected by cuts in specific grants and the WNF. Given the scale of the cuts to the General Fund in 2011/12 it will not be possible for the Council to consider mainstreaming cuts to specific grants and the WNF – as this will simply mean other services need to be cut. Therefore, the cuts in specific grant and the WNF will need to be passported.
- 14.12 Cabinet needs to determine the detailed consultation proposals to be referred to Scrutiny and those issues are outlined in the next section.

#### 15. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 15.1 It is recommended that Cabinet refers this report to Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee (SCC) and asks for views on the following consultation proposals:
- 15.2 The proposed permanent and temporary budget reductions detailed in Appendix 1.
- The revised 2011/12 pressures, including the proposed reductions, 15.3 detailed in Appendix 2.
- 15.4 The proposal to have a single capital allocation of £1million (funded from Prudential Borrowing) to cover SCRAPT priorities, capital allocations for Neighbourhood Forums, Community Safety initiatives and Disabled Adaptations and Disabled Facility Grants.

(If Cabinet and SCC support this allocation detailed proposals for using this amount will be developed and included in the final budget report).

- 15.5 The proposal to freeze Council Tax for 2011/12 in order to secure the payment of the Council Tax freeze grant of £1million for 2011/12 and the following 3 years.
  (Members need to note that for 2011/12 the Secretary of State will still have power to cap Council Tax. In addition, it is only the increase in Council Tax above 2.5% which will benefit the budget in 2011/12, although any increase in 2011/12 will be locked into the base resource basis on a permanent basis).
- 15.6 If Cabinet support a Council Tax freeze for 2011/12 do they wish to write to the Police and Fire Authorities advising them of Cabinets proposal. (Police and Fire Authorities are eligible to receive the Council Tax Freeze grant).
- 15.7 The proposed cuts detailed in **Appendix 3** to bridge the 2011/12 budget gap and the alternative proposals for specific issues detailed in paragraph 5.8.
- 15.8 The proposal to implement the Working Neighbourhood Fund grant cuts imposed by the Government withdrawing this funding.
- 15.9 The proposals to passport cuts in specific grant when these are announced by the Government.
- 15.10 The proposal to allocate the one off rates refund of £0.2m to meet the 2011/12 CRC liability.
- 15.11 The proposed indicative 2012/13 Council Tax increase of 2.5% and indicative increases for 2013/14 and 2014/15 of 3.9%.

## Item 4.1

#### Appendix 1

£'000

#### Schedule of 2011/12 Permanent and Temporary Budget Reductions

There are a range of permanent and temporary measures available to reduce the 2011/12 deficit. The temporary items are beneficial in addressing the 2011/12 deficit, although this will defer part of the budget deficit to 2012/13. These issues are detailed below :

#### Permanent Benefits

i) <u>Increase in Business Transformation Programme</u> <u>Efficiencies</u> 1,600

The MTFS currently anticipates BTP of £6m over a four year period, with £1.3m included in 2011/2012 forecasts. Based on progress to date it is anticipated that the aspirational target of £8m can be achieved over a shorter period. It is therefore now possible to anticipate a further £1.6m in 2011/2012, subject to Members agreeing detailed proposals when they are brought forward.

ii) Low er Pay Awards 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 1,000

The position on pay awards for April, 2010 and 2011 is now becoming clearer and the cumulative provision can be reduced by  $\pounds 1m$  in 2011/2012. This assumes there are no pay awards for 2010/2011 and 2011/21012 and leaves provision to cover the estimated cost of a flat rate increase of  $\pounds 250$  for employees earning below  $\pounds 21,000$  from April, 2011.

iii) <u>Removal of One-Off Budgets for Brierton Site Costs and</u> <u>Dyke House Transport Costs</u>

345

The Dyke House Capital Scheme will be completed over a shorter period than originally anticipated. Therefore, provision for these costs was made in the 2009/2010 Outturn Strategy. This means the base budget provision for this item is not needed for 2011/2012.

#### iv) <u>Removal of Mill House Loan Repayment Budget</u>

The base budget includes £0.309m to support Prudential Borrowing towards the Mill House replacement. This project needs to secure significant grant funding to proceed. As this is unlikely to be achievable in the current financial climate this budget can be taken as a permanent saving.

v) Reduction in Looked After Children Contingency

This proposal depends on 2009/2010 expenditure trends continuing in the current year which would enable the Looked After Children Risk Reserve to be increased to

250

309

 $\pm 0.5\,\text{m}.$  This would provide a Risk Reserve equivalent to the value of the contingency for this area of two years.

vi) <u>Review 2009/2010 and 2011/2012 Pressures and</u> <u>Contingency</u>	<u> </u> 83
A review of this item has identified a number of minor issues which no longer require funding.	
Total Permanent Budget Reduction	3,587
Temporary Benefits	
i) Use of Specific Departmental Reserves	513
Departments created a number of specific reserves as par of the 2009/2010 outturn strategy. These reserves are specifically earmarked to meet service pressures which have been included in the commitments identified against the budget headroom, as detailed in Appendix 2. These reserves can be released to support expenditure in 2011/2012.	e 1 t
Total Temporary Resources	<u>513</u>
Total Permanent Budget Reductions and Temporary Resources	<u>4,100</u>

#### 2011/12 PRESSURES - CORPORATE ITEMS

Budget Area	Value of	Value of	Net	Description of Pressure
	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	
	reported	withdrawn		
	11.10.10			
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Repayment costs of using Prudential Borrowing to capitalise revenue expenditure in 2010/11.	50	0		Repayment costs of using Prudential Borrowing to capitalise revenue expenditure in 2010/11 to achieve revenue saving in 2010/11 of £0.5m.
Repayment costs of using Prudential Borrowing for local priorities.	35	(35)		The initial pressure covered the repayment costs of using Prudential Borrowing for local priorities following capital allocations for 2011/12 - Neighbourhood Forum Minor Works allocations £156,000, Community Safety Initiatives £150,000 and Disabled Adaptations £50,000. Given the scale of the Formula Grant cut it is now proposed that these areas are considered alongside other local capital priorities and considered as bids against a single capital pot - see next item.
Repayment costs from continuing SCRAPT programme.	180	(80)		The initial pressure covered the repayment costs arising from capital allocation of £2.2 million in 2011/12 to continue SCRAPT programme, second phase of planned maintenance work and DDA works. Given the scale of the Formula Grant cut it is now proposed that these areas, and the items detailed in the previous item are considered as bids against a single capital pot of £1.2m. Detailed proposals for using the capital allocation will be developed if Cabinet approves inclusion of this revenue pressure.
	265	(115)	150	

#### 2011/12 PRESSURES - CHILD AND ADULT SERVICES

Mental Health	155	0		Continuation of previous trend of an increase in the number of high cost community based packages associated with Aspergers/autism/complex dual diagnosis. These are complex cases requiring significant funding and trends are expected to continue in the coming years. The Council is under a statutory duty to meet assessed needs and there are risks around failure in meeting our Duty of Care.
Older People Demographics	190	0		Continuation of previous years demographic trend arising from an aging population and increase in individuals with severe dementia requiring care.
Learning Disabilities	250	0	250	Increase in number of individuals with complex care needs.
YOS Senior Practitioner	50	0	50	Increased capacity to address issue raised in external inspection.
	645	0	645	

Additional net pressure to be funded

#### 2011/12 PRESSURES - REGENERATION AND NEIGHBOURHOODS DEPARTMENT

Dudget Area	Malua of	Malua af	NI-4	Description of Description
Budget Area	Value of	Value of	Net	Description of Pressure
	Pressure	Pressure		
	reported	withdrawn		
	11.10.10			
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Removal and disposal of abandoned and	15	(15)	0	Funding for the removal and disposal of abandoned and nuisance vehicles. Formerly funded through LPSA reward
nuisance vehicles.				grant monies.
Waste Disposal	50	0	50	Increase in Waste Disposal Costs arising from increase in Energy From Waste gate fee and landfill tax.
Concessionary Fares	110	0	110	Provision for above inflationary increase in Concessionary Fares.
Section 38 Budget	111	0		Loss on income arising from reduction in development, which is expected to continue owing to reductions in public sector capital spending. This risk was previously managed at a departmental level, but this is no longer sustainable as the existing reserve is expected to be fully committed in 2011/12. Therefore, this commitment needs including in the budget forecasts for 2011/12 and the remaining reserve released to support the overall budget.
Environmental Enforcement Officers	93	(93)	0	3 x Environmental Enforcement Officers funded by Housing Hartlepool. Current funding is for one year only. Negotiations are currently ongoing with Housing Hartlepool to continue this funding.
	379	(108)	271	
Total Pressures	1,289	(223)	1,066	
Less Headroom included in budget forecasts	1,200	(220)	1,000	
for pressures	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	

289

(223)

66

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT - PROPOSED BUDGET REDUCTIONS

Service Area	Description of Service	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £'000
Performance and Partnerships		Reduction in a variety of consultation activity, BVPP budgets for publishing the plan which is no longer a formal requirement, training and consultants spend in relation to current partnership activity which is used to support core capacity.	28.5
Scrutiny	Support and development of the scrutiny function.	Significantly reducing the budgets for professional fees and reductions in a range of other small scale budget heads in respect of travel and other support costs.	6.5
Public Relations	The operation and management of the PR function of the authority with particular reference to the Councils reputation.	Attempt to deliver Hartbeat on zero budget (there is currently provision of approx £7k to support overall costs of production reduced significantly from previous years in conjunction with a reduction in the number of editions and the same with Newsline).	10
Corporate ICT	The Central ICT function supports departments in the development and delivery of ICT projects and the management of the NIS contract.	Take out ICT infrastructure budget which was included approximately 2 years ago to fund infrastructure costs as there had never been a base budget for this. This will result in a need should there be infrastructure costs to revert to the mechanism of id	16
Scrutiny / Democratic Services	Support and development of the scrutiny function and the operation and management of the democratic processes.	Reduction of the resources over two teams. This may be achieved by a range of measures but is dependant upon a reduction in meetings .	34
Internal Audit	151 officer and provides independent reviews	Specialised internal audit software 'TeamMate' was initially implemented in September 2008 and this automated manual processes and has been developed to enable auditors to work off site. These changes increase auditor productivity and after two years of operation an 'Auditor' post can be deleted. This proposal should not adversely affect performance against the Audit Plan or the External Auditors assessment of the robustness of Internal Audit coverage. This reduction will reduce capacity to a minimum level required to deliver the Internal Audit Plan for the Council and Cleveland Fire Authority (which is provided on a cost recovery basis).	30
Corporate Finance	The Corporate Finance function supports the Section 151 officer and provides accountancy and financial management support to the Council and service departments.	Following the amalgamation of the departmental and central finance teams into a new Corporate Finance section and the achievement of the management structures and Service Delivery Options efficiencies a review of this area has been undertaken. A saving of £25,000 can be achieved by deleting a consultancy budget as work on the schools funding formula has now been brought in-house. Further efficiencies will be achieved by rationalising working practises to reduce current establishment levels.	83

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT - PROPOSED BUDGET REDUCTIONS

Service Area	Description of Service	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £'000
Diversity	Co-ordinate corporate statutory diversity responsibilities including the planning and review of services and employment provisions.	Reduce corporate support, placing more emphasis on departmental responsibilities. Possible shared arrangement with other local authorities for advice, guidance and consultation.	40
Registration & Nationality Service	Registration of marriages, civil partnership, births and deaths. Provision of citizenship ceremonies and associated records and information provision.	Relocate Registration and Nationality Services to Civic Centre.	28.5
Workforce Services	Provides Human Resources support to the Council, service departments and schools.	Reduce development and corporate initiatives which will impact on the proactive work being done to co- ordinate and modernise employee policies and support organisational development.	82.5
Legal Services	services to the Council and service	Proposed deletion of team leader (Environment & Development) post. Note, this post presently funds a property lawyer through a contract for provision of services. This is a recommendation on the likelihood of a diminution in the volume of property related work.	43
Performance and Partnerships	Performance and partnerships functions cover the operation of the LSP, sub groups and arrangements around these, the performance management and service planning functions of the authority in conjunction with Consultation (including Viewpoint) and Risk management.	Significant reduction / scaling back of the operation of the LSP and the arrangements surrounding this. Consideration to the minimum requirements to be in place to meet statutory guidelines and their implementation with consideration to the resources required to deliver this. Also the reduction / scaling back / ceasing elements of consultation work significantly including viewpoint. This would require a reconsideration of the mechanisms for consultation and the consideration of how any remaining work would be delivered with the potential reduction of posts across these functions.	115
Public Relations	The operation and management of the PR function of the authority with particular reference to the Councils reputation.	Consideration of a potential reduction corporately in the spend on external advertising with alternative arrangements to be supported by the PR team, the generation of income from external sources or a reduction in the work and operations of the team with a subsequent consideration of the resources required to deliver this with a potential reduction of posts across this function.	17
ІСТ	The Central ICT function supports departments in the development and delivery of ICT projects and the management of the NIS contract.	A reconfiguration and reallocation of the work within the team with a reduction in the resources to deliver this.	26

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT - PROPOSED BUDGET REDUCTIONS

Service Area	Description of Service	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £'000
Corporate Finance	The Corporate Finance function supports the Section 151 officer and provides accountancy and financial management support to the Council and service departments.	Further rationalisation and prioritisation of workloads.	55
HR Business Support	Human Resources support to the Council, service departments and schools.	Reduce support to managers for low level/routine employee matters e.g. sickness absence, recruitment, grievances and replace with training and toolkits. This will potentially risk increased absence, poor performance, deterioration in employee relations and potential increase in claims to ET. Assumes a reduction in workforce numbers which require support.	53
Revenues Service	Collection and recovery of Council Tax and business rates.	Increase by £10 from £60 to £70 the cost to the council taxpayer where the council has to issue a court summons and obtain a court liability order for unpaid council tax. This proposed increase must be formally approved by the court as reasonable. Rejection by the court of the proposed increase is viewed as low risk as 2 other Tees Valley Councils are currently charging £65.50 and £80.	25
Benefit Service	Processing and award of Housing Council Tax Benefit.	Reduce resources impacting on customer service standard e.g. reduced support, increased waiting times, increasing processing times, etc.	24
Hartlepool Connect	First point of contact for customer services e.g.	Reduce resources impacting on customer services standards e.g. increased waiting time, reduced opening hours, etc.	24
		TOTAL CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT	741

## **REGENERATION AND NEIGHBOURHOODS DEPARTMENT - PROPOSED BUDGET REDUCTIONS**

Service Area	Description of Service	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £'000
Community Safety, ASB, DAT	Community Safety, ASB, DAT.	A saving can be generated by more efficient service provision between teams which work with landlords and tenants.	33
Housing (homelessness, advice, private sector team)	Housing (homelessness, advice, private sector team).	The Housing SDO has already identified that the main budget areas cover employees and building related costs associated with Housing Options Centre (rent, rates, utilities, cleaning, waste removal etc) Several of the staff are either grant funded or funded from fee income on capital spend. The only options available are staff cuts.	29
Public Protection	Environmental Health, Trading Standards, Licensing.	Provide the out of hours noise service for 3 months only (June, July and August).	35
Urban and Planning Policy	Core Strategy and Urban Regeneration Team.	Delete Principal Planning Officer (split between SDO).	20
Landscape Planning and Conservation	Landscape Planning and Conservation.	Reduce general controllable budget e.g. reduce professional fees budget and training budgets etc.	10
Building Control	Building Control.	Restructure service - reduce from 7 posts to 6.	40
Economic Development	Economic Development.	Delete enhancing employability post.	30
Waste Management	Waste Collection& disposal service. Household Waste Recycling Centre & Waste Transfer Station, Burn Road.	Increased recycling of waste at waste transfer station, review existing HWRC contract, change opening hours to suit actual demand, thus reducing overall waste disposal budget.	85
Neighbourhood Management	Neighbourhood Management &street cleansing.	Neighbourhood Management functions - 2 cleansing vacancies currently filled with agency.	45
Parks & Countryside	Parks/ Grounds maintenance and Tanfield Road Nursery.	Reduction in spring/summer beds plus change in nursery opening hours, and review of existing Parks & Countryside structure, with the loss of one operative in the Nursery and one Parks Officer.	80
Pride in Hartlepool	Pride in Hartlepool.	Absorption of full Pride in Hartlepool function into Neighbourhood Management.	70
Beach Safety	Lifeguard Service.	Scaleable reduction in service.	50
Waste Management	Bulky waste service.	Reduce bulky waste service by 1 round (2 operatives, plus one vehicle).	50
Property Services	Provision of architectural and project management services to corporate and education assets.	As a result of reducing capital programmes and rationalising of the Council's property there is a need to reduce resources accordingly. A combination of reduction in the budget for corporate property and associated staff reduction will be required particularly where fees will not be available to cover all functions and current posts. Substantial savings in this area are also being generated through the BT Asset Management Workstrand.	50
Procurement / Reprographics	Procurement / Reprographics.	Potential to increase efficiencies and income in the reprographics area. The Procurement function already has a savings target of £135k p.a. as part of the BT Non-transactional workstrand.	15
Resources (Support Services)	Admin Support.	Reduction of administrative posts following the completion of further efficiency reviews and the streamlining of working practices.	76
Resources (Support Services)	Admin Support.	Implement changes to the Business Apprenticeship programme in order to reduce costs whilst seeking to maintain existing numbers of apprentices.	34
Dial a Ride	Dial a Ride Subsided transport service for the public.	Discontinuation of whole service.	209
Supported Buses	H1 Hospital service.	Cease the Supported bus H1 hospital service.	85
Traffic Management	Traffic Regulation Orders, Road Safety Schemes.	Small budget used for the implementation of Traffic Regulation Orders associated with road safety schemes. Charge direct to capital scheme (although funding is likely to reduce if LTP grant is reduced).	15

## APPENDIX 3

# **REGENERATION AND NEIGHBOURHOODS DEPARTMENT - PROPOSED BUDGET REDUCTIONS**

Service Area	Description of Service	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £'000
Unit (4 Local Authorities) -	Cleveland Emergency Planning Unit (4 Local Authorities) - Hartlepool Contribution to CEPU Budget is 16.3%.	Reduction of 1 Emergency Planning Officer. Upon retirement of Chief Emergency Planning Officer change Job Description and take out of Chief Officer band. Income generation from use of EPU premises from NEAS and CFB. Total saving $\pounds47.6k$ (4 LA's contribute to EPU budget proportionally based on population therefore Hartlepool's contribution = $\pounds8k$ ).	8
Street Nameplates	Street Nameplates.	This budget is used to maintain the existing street nameplate assets when damaged.	23
Traffic Signs and Bollards	Traffic Signs and Bollards.	This budget is used to maintain traffic signs and bollards when damaged.	15
Supported Buses	Subsidy given to bus operators to provide financial backing to "non viable" service.	Stop Supported Buses Service. (excluding Scholar Service).	287
Property Services	Provision of architectural and project management services to corporate and education assets.	As a result of reducing capital programmes and rationalising of the Council's property there is a need to reduce resources accordingly. A further combination of reduction in the budget for corporate property and associated staff reduction will be required particularly where fees will not be available to cover all functions and current posts. Substantial savings in this area are also being generated through the BT Asset Management Workstrand.	50
Procurement / Reprographics	Procurement / Reprographics.	Further efficiencies / income generation in reprographics.	8
Resources (Support Services)	Service Development / PA Support.	Reduce staffing resources available to identify and support the delivery of service improvements and also to undertake performance management and business planning functions. Reduce the level of PA support to reflect proposed changes to the department's senior management structure.	55
Facilities Management	Building Maintenance.	Increased income target on Capital works.	100
	Derelict Buildings.	Remove Derelict Buildings budget.	25
Community Regeneration	Community Regeneration.	Reduction will be a combination of either reduced hours, loss of 1/2 post or a full post. The post or reduced hours have yet to be identified against specific staff but can be achieved.	20
Landscape Planning and Conservation	Landscape Planning and Conservation.	Reduce general controllable budget at Conservation Grant stage at 15%.	25
Economic Development	Economic Development.	Reduce tourism marketing budget by £10,000. Reduce Economic Development General budget £15k.	25
Community Safety, ASB, DAT	Community Safety, ASB, DAT.	The DAT budget for printing will be reduced and income generated by CCTV, based on business case developed with Housing Hartlepool, who provide monitoring service.	22
Public Protection	Environmental Health, Trading Standards, Licensing.	Remove student EHO Bursary provision. (Students will still be trained but no financial support will be given).	7
Unit (4 Local Authorities) -	Cleveland Emergency Planning Unit (4 Local Authorities) - Hartlepool Contribution to CEPU Budget is 16.3%.	Cut back in external training, cleaning services. Recover management costs from LRF and use some CEPU reserve fund. Total saving £23k therefore Hartlepool's contribution is £4k.	4
		TOTAL REGENERATION & NEIGHBOURHOODS DEPARTMENT	1,735

## APPENDIX 3

#### APPENDIX 3

SERVICE AREA	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £ 000
Community Centres x 7 Establishments	Community Centres (net of income) and management of grants to the community and Voluntary Sector.	This closes 3 community centres with additional associated premises costs to be identified and saved from Centralised budgets. This leaves 4 community centres and community rooms for hire in other facilities.	51
Cultural Services	Provision and management of Museum, Art Gallery, Theatre, Events, Hartlepool Maritime Experience visitor attraction and Arts Development in high profile facilities. Significant income is generated in commercial buildings	Cease non grant funded arts development work, reduce museum/arts gallery and cultural events staff, and non staff budgets which will reduce the exhibition programme. Cease Tees Archaeology non statutory activity.	94
Centres	In house provision of day opportunities and specialist support for individuals with complex learning and physical disabilities.	Further rationalisation of staffing structure	50
Commissioning - Working Age Adults	Expenditure spent on individuals for residential care, homecare, direct payments	Negotiate no inflation on contracts	141
, j	Expenditure spent on individuals for residential care, homecare, direct payments	Negotiate no inflation on contracts	25
Commissioning - Older People	Expenditure spent on individuals for residential care, homecare, direct payments	Negotiate no inflation on contracts	229
Health Promotion	Health promotion initiatives	Cease Activity	77
Sport, Leisure & Recreation Facilities	Facilities including Mill House & Headland Leisure centres, Grayfields and Summerhill recreation sites	Increase fee income at headland sports hall and MHLC, increased income streams is in line with other authorities and preferred to cutting services in the short term, pending looking at longer term Trust or similar, options. Concessions would be offered	100
Libraries - Central, Branch and Home/Delivered Services	Library service consisting of hub and branch network (6 branches), special services, home delivery, Tees Archive and Reference services.	This closes a branch library, cuts stock, some children's library activity and reference service including core staff	150
Grants to Community & Vol Organisations	Community Pool grant support to circa 30 voluntary and community organisations	30% cut to Community Pool budget. Remaining funds would increasingly be linked to commissioning of services.	134
PA Support	Director, 5 Assistant Director	Delete one Chief Officer Post	98
	Management of Summerhill. Sport & fitness in community in partnership with Health colleagues (inc GP referrals). Sports club development, outdoor activities, disability sport, volunteer and community sports leadership development.	Reduction of staffing and projects, based on savings options above the original SDO target.	125
	Service which provides specialist support to manage finances of those who do not have mental capacity, financial assessment for social care service, arrangement of funerals, boarding of pets, protection of property following emergency admission to hospital or death.	Reduce support staff through efficiencies. Income levels may be at risk as a result.	20

#### APPENDIX 3

SERVICE AREA	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £ 000
Departmental Running Costs	postage, IT partnership costs, Software licences etc	Delete Directors Initiatives budget and reduce general expenditure	138
Performance Management Team	Team completes detailed statutory returns, and develops/provides management information for managers, schools, and members. Requires specialist knowledge of C&AS.	Reduction of 2 posts	40
Administration Team	Administration support in main office bases	Delete four posts. Reduce support to operational teams.	95
Workforce Planning & Development Team		Delete two posts. Scale back/reorganise training programmes.	110
Adults Complaints, Investigations & Public Information Team	Complaints monitoring & investigation, public information and other communications.	Delete one post.	25
Pupil Support (Outdoor Facilities)	Carlton & Lanehead fees for FSM pupils	Cease subsidy for free school meals pupils. Reflects additional deprivation funding received by schools to provide increased educational and related support for children from deprived areas.	30
Children's Contracted Services		Negotiate no inflation on all contracts. Also cease providing sponsored day care for children as part of support plan	38
Children's Placements (inc Fostering Allowances)	Payments for placements of looked after children to independent providers and Foster Carers (Fostering allowance approx £2.3M)	Negotiate no inflation on placements cost (excluding Fostering Allowances)	70
Promoting Outcomes for Looked After Children		20% overall reduction in the budget - would involve scaling back provision for children and young people who are looked after	12
Family Resource Services (Children's Social Care)		Deleting unqualified social care post following promotion of the worker to a Qualified social work post in summer 11/12. Significant saving already achieved through SDO	33
Children's Fund		Reduce services provided for vulnerable young people (5-11), thus placing this group of children at risk of engaging in anti-social behaviour	26
Hartlepool Children's Trust		Delete 2 Trust posts and related non-pay costs of producing plans etc. Local authorities no longer need to have formal trust - local partner organisations would need to find mechanisms to work towards shared priorities and goals.	72
Community Facilities in schools (Contingency for Sustainability)	Budget to cover any unexpected deficits in schools operating Community Facilities	Support for these facilities has been less than initially anticipated, therefore the contingency can be deleted. Any under spend from this year can be put into a reserve to help, but schools will have to manage the risk.	102

SERVICE AREA	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £ 000
School Swimming	Use of Brinkburn Pool for Primary Swimming Programme.	Relocation of primary school swimming to MHLC, includes plan for fewer but longer swim sessions for curriculum and performance benefit	76
Parenting Support Strategy	Provision of programmes to support and improve parenting commissioned from voluntary sector	20% Overall Reduction in the budget, which will have an impact on the support for parents.	3
Improving Educational Outcomes for Pupils	Targeted work with schools to ensure we maintain and improve outcomes for our pupils. Support to meet challenges from and preparation for Ofsted inspections.	20% reduction in mainstream funding. Will reduce the capacity to improve children's education and prospects.	77
Outdoor Education Centres	Net cost of supporting use of Carlton (£80K) and Lanehead (£60K) by Hartlepool children. Carlton is run by Hartlepool - Lanehead is run by Middlesbrough	Cease subsidy contribution to Lane Head. A corresponding withdrawal from Carlton may result with income generation becoming critical. Schools using the centres would have to meet more of the cost.	60
Special Educational Needs Services	Special Educational Needs Services	Reduction of 1 Educational Psychologist	60
ICT Licences & Development	ICT Licences & Development	Withdraw capacity for ICT Development	29
Youth Offending Service	Provision of resources to deliver interventions to young offenders as ordered by the Court	15% overall reduction. If further reductions in service were required, this would have a direct impact upon the resources of the service to meet its statutory function to young offenders. The likely impact would be an increase in the number of young offenders in Hartlepool, an increased crime rate and the council being open to judicial review for failure to meet its requirements.	93
Integrated Youth Service	Three main centres + satellite centres. Also funding for a variety of projects such as Duke of Edinburgh, Deaf Youth and Salaam Centre. Plus Staffing budget for youth workers and training budget used to deliver NVQ2 to voluntary and statutory youth support service. Linked to Connexions information, advice and guidance service.	Contribution from schools to Personal Advisors (£96k); Share offices with TOS and Through Care team (£58k); Delete three posts (£100K); Reduce commissioning budget for Headland youth support activities (£3k). Centres and satellites would remain open. Grant would be re-distributed.	257
Libraries - Central, Branch and Home/Delivered Services	Library service consisting of hub and branch network (6 branches), special services, home delivery, Tees Archive and Reference services.	Further staff rationalisation and stock reductions etc Includes closure of a further branch library	85
Children's Fund	Delivers activities for children aged 5-11 commissioned from voluntary sector	Additional 20% Reduction - This reduction in services provided for vulnerable young people (5-11) may place this group of children at risk of engaging in anti-social behaviour	17
Home to School Transport		Reduction in services & costs/potential income generation	50
Integrated Youth Service		Delete a Team Manager post from Connexions function	40
Hartlepool Children's Trust	Arrangements to provide Children's Trust	Additional Reduction in non-pay costs	15
Commissioning - Adults, Older People, Mental Health	Health	Cut contracts to providers. Budgets already part of SDO with £1.2M target, and no inflation allowed (see 10% cuts). Any higher cuts than these may destabilise some providers and lead to home closures and the need to move very vulnerable people. Could also affect quality.	81
Family Intervention Project and similar prevention initiatives		Reduction in preventative services could lead the needs of primary school children becoming greater before statutory intervention and the likelihood of a higher level of resource in the long term	10

#### APPENDIX 3

SERVICE AREA	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE	Description of Reduction	Value Reduction £ 000
		TOTAL CHILD AND ADULT SERVICES DEPARTMENT	3,038

# Item 4.1

#### Appendix 4

## SCHEDULE OF BUDGET RISKS

Risk	Risk	Year	Estimated
nis k	Assessment	Tear	Value
	Assessment		£'000
Income Shortfalls	Red	10/11 +	300
		11/12	
Continuation of adverse trends owing to impact of		-	
recession on shopping centre, car parking and land			
charges income.			
Equal Pay and Equal Value Claims	Red	10/11	2,000+
		onw ards	
The Council continues to face a range of equal pay			
and equal value claims. A separate detailed report			
was reported to Cabinet on 27 <sup>th</sup> September, 2010 to			
provide an update on these risks. This report advises Members that this risk continues to be the			
single largest risk, after grant cuts. Therefore a			
significant provision continues to be necessary to			
attempt to safeguard services and the Council's			
position.			
Achievement of Salary Turnover Target	Amber	10/11	500
		onw ards	
The base budget includes a 3% reduction in staffing			
costs to reflect normal delays in filling vacancies.			
The target is currently some £1 m and has generally			
been achieved. There is an increasing risk the target			
will not be achieved owing to low er turnover and			
reduction in public sector vacancies.			
The turnover target will need to be reduced dow n in			
proportion to the value of salary savings taken to			
balance the 2010/2011 budget.			
Additional BSF One-Off Costs	Green	11/12	?
This risk was previously estimated at £1.8m for the			
full BSF programme and was not expected to arise			
until 2012/2013. Follow ing the reduction in this			
programme this risk has reduced. Work is currently			
ongoing to assess this risk.	Ambor/	Pool	?
JE Appeal Exceed £0.4m	Amber/ Green	Back- dated to	?
This risk has reduced follow ing the completion of 'red		01.04.07	
circle' appeals w hich carried the highest risk. Other		01.07.07	
appeals continue to be progressed.			
Estimated Value of Risks			2,800+

#### ltem 4.1

#### Appendix 5

#### Talking with Communities Analysis

#### Talking with Communities Notes of meeting Tuesday 6 October Budget Consultation – questions, comments and responses

20 people attended from a range of different communities representing Polish, Chinese, Korean, Iranian, Eritrean, Gambian, Zimbabwean, Pakistani, Indian, Sri Lankan, Ghanaian and Pilipino. The attendees ranged from as young as 12 to their 50s and economically active or seeking employment. Some of them have been residents of Hartlepool for up to 40 years.

The meeting started with a presentation about the Council's overall budget position, followed by the people attending splitting into three groups. Representatives from the Council facilitated a discussion with each group on the topics of:

- Value for money
- Satisfaction with Council services
- Priorities for spending

In addition, other comments and suggestions were noted.

#### Value for money and satisfaction

In terms of value for money and satisfaction views were very mixed. There was recognition that more needs to be done to regenerate the town. If anything more money was needed not less.

The groups emphasised the need for efficiency and the Council seeking to do things more cheaply but to keep up standards.

There was support for considering means testing of benefits, for example bus travel. Others queried why ESOL services were free in some areas but in Hartlepool there was a charge.

There was support for communities, families and parents to take responsibility, for example keeping the local area tidy and making sure children were given breakfast and midday meal so they were prepared for school.

#### Spending Priorities

#### Adult social services and children's services

The general message here was that these services should not be cut. These were the key priorities for this group – protecting the most vulnerable.

There was less support from some for support to schools. Schools were considered to have their own budgets sofurther funding should not be needed.

There was general support for providing things for young people to do such as youth clubs. Some commented that these services were currently poor with provision patchy across the town.

#### Regeneration and planning

Views here were more mixed. There was recognition that the town needed more jobs for regeneration to work. Training it was suggested needed to be very clearly targeted to where there was some prospect of employment rather than just training for its own sake.

#### Crime and Community safety

Again views were mixed with some groups taking the view that these could be cut. Others very clear that protection from anti social behaviour and harassment for minority groups was very important if they and their families were to feel safe enough to stay in Hartlepool. Individuals gave examples of personal abuse and harassment, and vandalism of their homes.

There was questioning of why the Council were funding this type of service and views expressed that the Police should be responsible for community safety and dealing with crime.

# Support services and management

There was generally support for seeking efficiencies and reducing expenditure in this area. There was understanding that this would reduce employment opportunities for people in the town which was accepted reluctantly.

#### <u>Transport</u>

Again views were mixed. There was recognition that roads needed maintenance and repair. Bus services were essential to help people get to employments. There was criticism of the difficulty/impossibility of using public transport to get to many employment opportunities outside town. In many instances a carwas essential but unaffordable.

There was specific support for retaining the Dial a Ride service. There was support for means testing of concessionary fares.

#### Recreation, leisure and community

There was general agreement that this area could be cut. Although retaining things for young people to do was mentioned under other areas. One school age attendee missed the free sw imming.

#### Environment and health

Again this was an area where views were mixed with some clear that cuts could be made. Others thought improvements were necessary and therefore spending should not be cut.

Specific comments included that it took months to get a replacement blue box, that there had been an increase in the rat population and that people should be encouraged to take more personal responsibility to make sure the town was kept clean and tidy. Increasing fines was suggested as one means to do this.

#### Conclusion

In key respects the views of this group are similar to views expressed in other consultations:

- Services for vulnerable people adults and children were the key priority services for most people
- Views for all other areas were more mixed.
- Support services and management and Recreation, leisure and community were the areas where spending reductions were most accepted.

Overall there was little appetite for making spending reductions. There was a recognition that in many areas more needed to be done not less and therefore making choices was tough.

#### NRA Analysis

#### 1. Providing value for money

In total, 29% of Viewpoint members agreed or strongly agreed that the council provides value for money. Forty per cent disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement, and a third (32%) neither agreed nor disagreed.

Three out of ten (31%) Viewpoint members from the Neighbourhood Renewal Area (NRA) agreed or strongly agreed that Hartlepool Borough Council provides value for money, and a similar proportion (32%) disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement.

View point members from the NRA were less likely to disagree or strongly disagree with this statement than members from the rest of Hartlepool. How ever, rather than there being a move into the agree/strongly agree category, Viewpoint members from the NRA were more likely to say they neither agreed nor disagreed with the statement that Hartlepool Borough Council provides value for money.

<u>Q1.</u>	То	w hat	extent	do	you	agree	or	disagree	that	Hartlepool	Borough	Council
pro\	/ides	s value	for mor	ney?	) 	-		-				

	Hartlepool's NRA	Wider Hartlepool
Tend to / strongly agree	31%	28%
Neither agree nor disagree	37%	30%
Tend to / strongly disagree	32%	42%

#### 2. Satisfaction with the service provided

In total, 50% of View point members were pleased with the overall service currently provided by Hartlepool Borough Council. Tw enty-eight per cent were neither pleased nor unhappy, and just over a fifth (22%) were unhappy.

Just over half (53%) of Viewpoint members from the NRA were fairly or very pleased with the overall service Hartlepool Borough Council provides. Two out of five (20%) said they were fairly or very unhappy.

There was no difference in opinion between Viewpoint members from the NRA and the rest of Hartlepool regarding how pleased they are with the service provided by Hartlepool Borough Council.

Q2.	Thin king	of	the	overall	service	Hartlepool	Borough	Council	currently	provides,
how	pleased	are	you	w ith ou	ır service	?	-			

	Hartlepool's NRA	Wider Hartlepool
Fairly / very pleased	53%	48%
Neither pleased nor unhappy	27%	29%
Fairly / very unhappy	20%	23%

#### 3. Services which are acceptable or unacceptable to cut

We asked View point members to tell us whether it was acceptable or unacceptable to cut future spending on 47 services, and for the majority of these services, View point members overall said reduced spending was unacceptable.

For View point members from the NRA, there were only 9 services (shaded grey below) where over 50% of NRA View point members said it was acceptable to cut than unacceptable, compared to 17 services for the rest of Hartlepool. These 17 services are listed in the table below.

#### Services that are acceptable to cut: NRA Viewpoint members

NRA or wider Hartlepool stating % acceptable to cut greater than or equal to 50% Gray shading indicates less than 50% of people from the NRA respond acceptable to cut

	Services	Hartlepool's NRA	Wider Hartlepool
in	Support for Councillors and democratic arrangements	83%	94%
cut	Planning, Building Control and Development Control	67%	71%
ses acceptable to Hartlepool's NRA	Tourism, including the Tourist Information Centre	62%	63%
pta ol's	Climate change / carbon reduction	62%	68%
bo bo	Dealing with abandoned vehicles	61%	64%
Services ac Hartle	Support for alternative transport, such as paths and cycle lanes	57%	70%
vic T	Support services	55%	68%
Ser	Energy efficiency / management	54%	60%
07	Museums, art gallery, theatre, Historic Quay, festivals and events	52%	53%
r N	Support for employers and businesses	48%	55%
services to cut for Hartlepool	Adult and community education and learning	47%	60%
vic cut	Support for schools	43%	58%
ser to ( Har	Closed circuit television	43%	52%
nal services ble to cut for of Hartlepool	Community development	41%	56%
dit ioı epta rest	Support for bus services and concessionary fares	41%	53%
Ad acc the	Transport to school	39%	51%
tt o	Environmental enforcement	34%	51%

We wanted to see if there were any services that Viewpoint members from the NRA were more likely to find unacceptable to cut than members from the rest of Hartlepool.

Out of the 47 services asked about, View point members from the NRA area were noticeably more likely to say it is unacceptable to cut spending for 25 of these services than for Viewpoint members from the rest of Hartlepool. These services are listed in the table below.

# Services where there is a notable difference between responses for services that are unacceptable to cut, for the NRA and Wider Hartlepool

% stating unacceptable to cut

		Hartlepool NRA	Wider Hartlepool	Percentage point difference
1	Environ mental enforcement	66%	49%	17
2	Beach safety	73%	57%	17
3	Regeneration projects	74%	59%	16
4	Support for schools	57%	42%	15
5	Community development	59%	44%	15
6	School catering	83%	69%	14
7	Maintaining and cleaning Council property	79%	66%	13
8	Support for alternative transport, such as paths and cycle lanes	43%	30%	13
9	Support for bus services and concessionary fares	59%	47%	13
10	Adult and community education and learning	53%	40%	13
11	Support services	45%	32%	12
12	Transport to school	61%	49%	12
13	Working w ith young people to reduce offending	72%	60%	12
14	Support for Councillors and democratic arrangements	17%	6%	11
15	Public and environmental health	76%	65%	11
16	Anti-social behaviour team	83%	73%	10
17	Working to reduce drug and alcohol misuse	78%	69%	10
18	Libraries	68%	58%	10
19	Youth offending service	68%	58%	10
20	'Dial a Ride' for people with disabilities	83%	73%	9
21	Youth services	69%	60%	9
22	Closed circuit television	57%	48%	9
23	Security patrols	74%	65%	9
24	Provision of advice to encourage self help	65%	56%	8
25	Street cleaning and litter picking	86%	78%	8

#### 4. Different ways to deliver services

View point members were asked to tell us if they would support the Council delivering services in different ways if it helped to protect services. Overall there was strong public support from Viewpoint members for working with other public sector agencies and voluntary community and charitable organisations in order to protect services. There was less support, although still a majority, for working with the private sector and neighbouring councils.

There was strong support from View point members from the NRA for working with other public sector agencies (86%) and voluntary community and charitable organisations (85%) in order to protect services. There was less support, although still a majority, for working with the private sector (62%) and neighbouring councils (51%).

When looking at the difference in responses between View point members from the NRA and wider Hartlepool, View point members from the NRA were less likely to support sharing services with other councils (51%) than members from the rest of Hartlepool (59%). How ever, there was no real difference of opinion between View point members from the NRA or wider Hartlepool for delivering services via the other methods asked about in the question

Q5. If, to protect services, the Council needed to consider different ways of delivering them, which of the following methods would you support? (Results for 'Support') % stating support

	Hartlepool's NRA	Wider Hartlepool
a. Work with the private sector to provide services instead of the Council	62%	64%
<ul> <li>b. Work with other public sector agencies to deliver services</li> </ul>	86%	86%
c. Work with voluntary community and charitable organisations	85%	84%
Share services with other councils	51%	59%

#### Age, Disability and Gender

#### 1. Providing value for money

In total, 29% of Viewpoint members agreed or strongly agreed that the council provides value for money. Forty per cent disagreed or strongly disagreed with this statement, and a third (32%) neither agreed nor disagreed.

#### <u>Gender</u>

There was no real difference in opinion between male and female View point members.

<u>Q1. To what extent do you agree or disagree that Hartlepool Borough Council</u> provides value for money?

	Male	Female
Tend to / strongly agree	27%	31%
Neither agree nor disagree	32%	32%
Tend to / strongly disagree	40%	37%

<u>Age</u>

Older View point members (65 years and over) were more likely to agree or strongly agree that the Council provides value for money (37%) than younger View point members (17 to 34 years) (21%). Younger View point members were more likely to say they neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement (44%).

Q1. To what extent do you agree or disagree that Hartlepool Borough Council provides value for money?

	17 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 yrs +
Tend to / strongly agree	21%	27%	32%	31%	37%
Neither agree nor disagree	44%	26%	29%	32%	28%
Tend to / strongly disagree	36%	46%	39%	37%	35%

#### <u>Disability</u>

More View point members who classify themselves as having a disability agree or strongly agree that the Council provides value for money (39% compared to 27%). How ever, there has not been a reduction in the proportion of View point members with a disability disagreeing with this statement, rather a reduction in the proportion of View point members with a disability neither agreeing nor disagreeing with this statement.

Q1. To what extent do you agree or disagree that Hartlepool Borough Council provides value for money?

	Disabled	Not disabled
Tend to / strongly agree	39%	27%
Neither agree nor disagree	21%	34%
Tend to / strongly disagree	41%	38%

#### 2. Satisfaction with the service provided

In total, 50% of View point members were pleased with the overall service currently provided by Hartlepool Borough Council. Tw enty-eight per cent were neither pleased nor unhappy, and just over a fifth (22%) were unhappy.

#### <u>Gender</u>

More male View point members are unhappy with the service provided by Hartlepool Borough Council than female View point members. How ever, rather than there being a move into the 'pleased' category, female View point members were more likely to say they are neither pleased nor unhappy with the statement that Hartlepool Borough Council provides value for money, than male View point members.

# Q2. Thinking of the overall service Hartlepool Borough Council currently provides, how pleased are you with our service?

	Male	Female
Fairly / very pleased	49%	51%
Neither pleased nor unhappy	25%	31%
Fairly / very unhappy	26%	18%

<u>Age</u>

View point members aged betw een 35 to 44 years old w ere less likely to be pleased with the service provided by Hartlepool Borough Council. Compared to View point members from other age groups, View point members aged betw een 35 and 44 years were more likely to say they are neither pleased nor unhappy (33%) or that they are fairly or very unhappy (27%) with the service provided by the Council.

Q2. Thinking of the overall service Hartlepool Borough Council currently provides, how pleased are you with our service?

	17 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 yrs +
Fairly / very pleased	51%	40%	52%	52%	56%
Neither pleased nor unhappy	24%	33%	31%	28%	27%
Fairly / very unhappy	25%	27%	18%	21%	17%

<u>Disability</u>

Slightly more View point members with a disability are pleased with the service provided by the council, and fewer members with a disability are unhappy. How ever, the difference in opinion identified between View point members with or without a disability are not significant differences.

Q2. Thinking of the overall service Hartlepool Borough Council currently provides, how pleased are you with our service?

	Disabled	Not disabled
Fairly / very pleased	54%	50%
Neither pleased nor unhappy	24%	21%
Fairly / very unhappy	22%	29%

#### 3. Services which are acceptable or unacceptable to cut

We asked View point members to tell us whether it was acceptable or unacceptable to cut future spending on 47 services, and for the majority of these services, View point members said reduced spending was unacceptable.

#### Gender

Out of the 47 services asked about, a majority of female View point members thought it would be acceptable to cut spending for 11 of these services, compared to male View point members who identified 17 services where cuts were acceptable. Most notably we can see that female View point members do not find it acceptable to cut spending on concessionary bus fares, environmental enforcement, or community development. These services are detailed in the table below.

#### Services that are acceptable to cut: Gender split

Males or Females stating % acceptable to cut greater then 50% Gray shading indicates less than 50% of females respond acceptable to cut

	Male	Female
	%	%
Support for Councillors and democratic arrangements	89	92
Planning, Building Control and Development Control	72	67
Support for alternative transport, such as paths and cycle lanes	64	67
Dealing with abandoned vehicles	62	65
Climate change / carbon reduction	70	62
Tourism, including the Tourist Information Centre	63	62
Support services	66	61
Energy efficiency / management	61	55
Support for schools	56	51
Support for employers and businesses	55	51
Museums, art gallery, theatre, Historic Quay, festivals and events	53	51
Adult and community education and learning	62	48
Transport to school	50	44
Closed circuit television	57	42
Community development	61	41
Environmental enforcement	51	41
Support for bus services and concessionary fares	60	39

For 44 of these 47 services, female View point members were more likely to say it is unacceptable to cut spending than male View point members. And female View point members were notable more likely to say it is unacceptable to cut spending for 24 of these services, with up to a 21 percentage point difference in opinion from male View point members. Details of the services that female View point members are more likely to say it is unacceptable to cut than male View point members are detailed in the follow ing table:

# Services where there is a notable difference between responses for services that are unacceptable to cut, for male and female Viewpoint members % stating unacceptable to cut

		Male %	Female %	Percentage point difference
1	Support for bus services and	70	70	point difference
I	concessionary fares	40	61	21
2	Community development	39	59	20
2	Beach safety	<u> </u>	72	20
3	Closed circuit television	43	58	15
4		43	00	10
ວ	Working to reduce drug and alcohol misuse	65	79	14
6	Adult and community education and	38	52	14
7	learning	00	00	
7	Improved opportunities for employment	66	80	14
8	Youth services	56	69	13
9	Youth offending service	55	68	13
10	'Dial a Ride' for people with disabilities	70	83	13
11	Provision of equipment and aids to support daily living	68	80	12
12	Working w ith young people to reduce offending	58	70	12
13	Road safety	79	91	12
14	Coast protection	69	80	11
15	Provision of advice to encourage self help	54	64	10
16	Environmental enforcement	49	59	10
17	Security patrols	63	72	9
18	Anti-social behaviour team	72	81	9
19	Residential care / day centres	81	89	8
20	Care in own home to support daily living	83	91	8
21	Support for young people in care	75	83	8
22	Support for children and young people in needs, including adoption and fostering	81	89	8
23	Climate change / carbon reduction	30	38	8
24	School catering	70	77	7

#### <u>Age</u>

View point members aged between 17 and 34 were less likely to identify services where it would be acceptable to cut spending than View point members from other age groups. Out of the 47 services listed, the younger View point members identified only 9 services where it would be acceptable to reduce spending. View point members aged between 35 and 44 identified 18 services, 45-54 year olds identified 17 services, 55-64 year olds identified 14 services, and finally View point members aged 65 years and over identified 11 services. There were only six services where members agreed it was acceptable to reduce spending regardless of their age.

View point members aged 55 years and over were less likely to support cuts for concessionary fares. Only View point members aged 35-44 years supported cuts in the youth offending service. And only View point members aged 17 to 34 supported cuts in the provision of advice to encourage self help in relation to adult social care.

How ever, we can see from the chart below that both of these services identified are borderline at 50% each.

#### Services that are acceptable to cut: Age split

At least one age group with % stating acceptable to cut greater than or equal to 50% Shading indicates an age group with less than 50% responding acceptable to cut

	17-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
	%	%	%	%	%
Support for Councillors and democratic	91	91	91	90	89
arrangements	51	51	51	50	00
Planning, Building Control and	74	74	71	62	61
Development Control				-	•
Dealing with abandoned vehicles	68	66	59	66	55
Climate change / carbon reduction	56	70	67	70	72
Support for alternative transport, such as	56	69	64	74	69
paths and cycle lanes	00	00	01		00
Support for bus services and concessionary	56	65	59	36	25
fares		00			
Tourism, including the Tourist Information	53	66	63	70	65
Centre				-	
Support for schools	51	57	57	55	49
Provision of advice to encourage self help	50	45	42	35	29
Support services	49	73	72	72	59
Maintaining grounds	49	46	50	46	39
Community development	47	59	52	54	44
Transport to school	46	51	53	52	35
Environ mental enforcement	46	50	47	47	38
Energy efficiency / management	45	57	64	63	67
Closed circuit television	45	55	57	45	44
Support for employers and businesses	43	65	54	58	50
Museums, art gallery, theatre, Historic	42	58	52	59	56
Quay, festivals and events	42	50	JZ	29	50
Adult and community education and	39	74	56	56	57
learning	- 39	/4		50	•.
Youth offending service	28	50	37	46	37

Out of the 47 services asked about, there was a notable difference in opinion betw een the older View point members (aged 65 years and over) and the younger View point members (aged 17 to 34 years) for 25 of these services. The percentage point difference ranged from betw een -22 percentage points and +33 percentage points. Younger View point members were more likely to find it unacceptable to cut spending for energy efficiency / management, and adult and community education and learning than older View point members. Older View point members were more likely to find it unacceptable to cut spending on the provision of advice to encourage self help in terms of adult social care and for concessionary bus fares.

# Services where there is a notable difference between responses for services that are unacceptable to cut (between 17-34 and 65 year +), by age % stating unacceptable to cut

	17-34 %	35-44 %	45-54 %	55-64 %	65+ %	Percentage point difference
Energy efficiency / management	55	43	36	37	33	-22
Adult and community education and learning	61	26	44	44	43	-18
Climate change / carbon reduction	44	30	33	30	28	-16
Museums, art gallery, theatre, Historic Quay, festivals and events	58	42	48	41	44	-14
Support for alternative transport, such as paths and cycle lanes	44	31	36	26	31	-13
Tourism, including the Tourist Information Centre	47	34	37	30	35	-12
Support services	51	27	28	28	41	-10
Youth offending service	72	50	63	54	63	-9
Parks, playgrounds and countryside	72	68	63	54	63	-9
Sport and physical recreation	78	67	67	60	69	-9
Anti-social behaviour team	84	72	72	73	77	-7
Public and environmental health	78	62	66	64	71	-7
Support for employers and businesses	57	35	46	42	50	-7
Maintaining and cleaning Council property	79	64	68	64	72	-7
Safeguarding children and young people	87	89	92	89	94	7
Support for children with disabilities and special needs	87	84	86	90	95	8
Environmental enforcement	54	50	53	53	62	8
'Dial a Ride' for people with disabilities	75	67	77	84	84	9
Maintaining grounds	51	54	50	54	61	10
Transport to school	54	49	47	48	65	11
Provision of equipment and aids to support daily living	69	71	74	81	82	13
Dealing with abandoned vehicles	32	34	41	34	45	13
Planning, Building Control and Development Control	26	26	29	38	39	13
Provision of advice to encourage self help	50	55	58	65	71	21
Support for bus services and concessionary fares	44	35	41	64	75	31

#### <u>Disability</u>

View point members with a disability identified 11 services where it is acceptable to cut spending out of the 47 services asked about, compared to 14 services identified by View point members without a disability. Most notably, View point members with a disability were far less likely to find it acceptable to make cuts in spending for support for bus services and concessionary fares than View point members without a disability. The services where View point members with and without a disability find it acceptable to cut are detailed in the table below :

#### Services that are acceptable to cut: Disability split

With or without a disability stating % acceptable to cut greater than or equal to 50% Gray shading indicates less than 50% of people with a disability respond acceptable to cut

	With a disability %	Without a disability %
Support for Councillors and democratic arrangements	89	91
Climate change / carbon reduction	70	65
Tourism, including the Tourist Information Centre	67	62
Planning, Building Control and Development Control	66	70
Energy efficiency / management	65	57
Support services	62	64
Museums, art gallery, theatre, Historic Quay, festivals and events	60	51
Support for alternative transport, such as paths and cycle lanes	58	66
Dealing with abandoned vehicles	57	64
Adult and community education and learning	52	55
Support for employers and businesses	51	53
Support for schools	49	54
Community development	41	52
Support for bus services and concessionary fares	28	52

Out of the 47 services asked about, View point members with a disability were notably more likely to find it unacceptable to cut spending for ten of these services, and notable more likely to find it acceptable to make cuts for two of these services, compared to View point members without a disability. The difference of opinion between the two groups ranges from -9 percentage points to +24 percentage points. View point members with a disability were more likely to find it unacceptable to make cuts for concessionary fares and for 'Dial a Ride' services, than View point members without a disability. The main differences have been highlighted in the table below :

Services where there is a notable difference between responses for services that are unacceptable to cut, for disabled and non-disabled Viewpoint members % stating unacceptable to cut

		With a disability %	Without disability %	Percentage point difference
1	Support for bus services and concessionary fares	72	48	24
2	'Dial a Ride' for people with disabilities	89	75	14
3	Regeneration projects	75	62	13
4	Provision of advice to encourage self help	69	57	12
5	Community development	59	48	11
6	Transport to school	63	52	11
7	Provision of equipment and aids to support daily living	84	73	11
8	Beach safety	71	61	10
9	Support for alternative transport, such as paths and cycle lanes	42	34	8
10	Dealing with abandoned vehicles	43	36	7
11	Energy efficiency / management	35	43	-8
12	Museums, art gallery, theatre, Historic Quay, festivals and events	40	49	-9

#### 4. Different ways to deliver services

View point members were asked to tell us if they would support the Council delivering services in different ways if it helped to protect services. There was strong public support from View point members for working with other public sector agencies and voluntary community and charitable organisations in order to protect services. There was less support, although still a majority, for working with the private sector and neighbouring councils.

#### Gender

More male View point members supported the suggestion to work with the private sector and to share services with other councils than female View point members.

Q5. If, to protect services, the Council needed to consider different ways of delivering them, which of the following methods would you support? (Results for 'Support')

	Male	Female
a. Work with the private sector to provide services instead of the Council	66%	60%
<ul> <li>b. Work with other public sector agencies to deliver services</li> </ul>	86%	86%
c. Work w ith voluntary community and charitable organisations	83%	86%
d. Share services with other councils	60%	53%

<u>Age</u>

Older View point members (aged 65 years and over) were slightly more likely to support the suggestion of working with the private sector, than Viewpoint members

from other age groups. Younger Viewpoint members (aged betw een 17 and 34) were more likely to support the suggestion of working with other public sector agencies to deliver services (95%) than older Viewpoint members (78%). Viewpoint members aged betw een 45 and 54 years were more likely to support the suggestion of sharing services with other councils.

Q5. If, to protect services, the Council needed to consider different ways of delivering them, which of the following methods would you support? (Results for 'Support')

	17 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 yrs +
a. Work with the private sector to provide services instead of the Council	61%	64%	61%	62%	67%
b. Work with other public sector agencies to deliver services	95%	90%	80%	82%	78%
c. Work with voluntary community and charitable organisations	88%	81%	86%	84%	82%
d. Share services with other councils	58%	55%	61%	55%	50%

#### <u>Disability</u>

View point members with a disability were less likely to support any of the proposed suggestions to deliver services than View point members without a disability. How ever, there was very little difference between the proportion of View point members with a disability and without a disability who said they would support the council working with voluntary community and charitable organisations. There was also a less than a majority support from View point members with a disability for the Council sharing services with other councils.

Q5. If, to protect services, the Council needed to consider different ways of delivering them, which of the following methods would you support? (Results for 'Support')

	Disabled	Not disabled
a. Work with the private sector to provide services instead of the Council	57%	64%
b. Work with other public sector agencies to deliver services	78%	87%
c. Work with voluntary community and charitable organisations	83%	85%
d. Share services with other councils	46%	58%

# ltem 4.1

#### Appendix 8

#### View point tables showing the results for 'Not acceptable to cut'

		Total	A	Area %	Ger	nder %			Age %			Disab	ility %
		%	NRA	Non-NRA	Male	Female	17-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Yes	No
	Provision of advice to encourage self help	59	65	56	54	64	50	55	58	65	71	69	57
ults	Provision of equipment and aids to support daily living	74	77	73	68	80	69	71	74	81	82	84	73
Adults	Residential care / day centres	85	89	83	81	89	87	79	84	85	89	89	84
	Care in own home to support daily living	88	92	86	83	91	87	85	84	91	92	89	87
	Support for schools	47	57	42	44	49	49	43	43	45	51	51	46
	Transport to school	53	61	49	50	56	54	49	47	48	65	63	52
с	Youth services	63	69	60	56	69	68	53	63	59	67	64	62
dre	Support for young people in care	79	81	78	75	83	83	71	81	78	81	80	79
Childre	Support for children and young people in needs, including adoption and fostering	85	84	86	81	89	86	81	84	84	89	83	85
	Support for children with disabilities and special needs	88	90	87	86	91	87	84	86	90	95	91	88
	Safeguarding children and young people	90	92	90	87	93	87	89	92	89	94	90	90
	Dealing with abandoned vehicles	37	39	36	38	35	32	34	41	34	45	43	36
	Closed circuit television	51	57	48	43	58	55	45	43	55	56	54	51
Q	Youth offending service	62	68	58	55	68	72	50	63	54	63	61	62
Crime	Working with young people to reduce offending	64	72	60	58	70	71	56	65	60	67	63	65
0	Security patrols	68	74	65	63	72	71	63	66	72	68	68	68
	Working to reduce drug and alcohol misuse	72	78	69	65	79	78	65	69	69	76	71	72
	Anti-social behaviour team	77	83	73	72	81	84	72	72	73	77	76	77

# Item 4.1

		Total		Area %	Ger	nder %			Age %			Disab	ility %
		%	NRA	Non-NRA	Male	Female	17-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Yes	No
	Climate change / carbon reduction	34	38	32	30	38	44	30	33	30	28	30	35
	Energy efficiency / management	42	46	40	39	45	55	43	36	37	33	35	43
Environment	Maintaining grounds	54	56	53	52	56	51	54	50	54	61	56	54
ШШ	Environmental enforcement	55	66	49	49	59	54	50	53	53	62	57	54
/iro	Public and environmental health	69	76	65	66	72	78	62	66	64	71	74	68
	Coast protection	75	78	73	69	80	78	74	65	72	80	78	74
	Street cleaning and litter picking	81	86	78	80	82	86	77	77	80	83	81	81
	Waste collection, disposal and recyding	90	92	89	91	89	92	88	90	86	91	87	90
	Planning, Building Control and Development Control	31	33	29	28	33	26	26	29	38	39	34	30
D	Tourism, including the Tourist Information Centre	38	38	37	37	38	47	34	37	30	35	33	38
Planning	Support for employers and businesses	47	52	45	45	49	57	35	46	42	50	49	47
lan	Adult and community education and learning	45	53	40	38	52	61	26	44	44	43	48	45
٩	Regeneration projects	64	74	59	62	66	66	55	69	65	65	75	62
	Improved opportunities for employment	73	77	71	66	80	80	60	75	66	80	76	73
	Museums, art gallery, theatre, Historic Quay, festivals and events	48	48	47	47	49	58	42	48	41	44	40	49
ы	Community development	49	59	44	39	59	53	41	48	46	56	59	48
ati	Parks, playgroungs and countryside	65	63	66	62	68	72	68	63	54	63	66	65
Recreation	Libraries	61	68	58	58	64	66	58	53	59	67	62	61
Re	Sport and physical recreation	69	72	68	66	72	78	67	67	60	69	69	69
	Beach safety	62	73	57	52	72	66	53	60	64	69	71	61
4	Support for Councillors and democratic arrangements	9	17	6	11	8	9	9	9	10	11	11	9
Support	Support services	37	45	32	34	39	51	27	28	28	41	38	36
dn	Maintaining and cleaning Council property	71	79	66	69	72	79	64	68	64	72	70	71
0 0	School catering	73	83	69	70	77	76	74	74	68	72	75	73
	Support for alternative transport, such as paths and cyde lanes	35	43	30	36	33	44	31	36	26	31	42	34
DOU	Support for bus services and concessionary fares	51	59	47	40	61	44	35	41	64	75	72	48
nsp	'Dial a Ride' for people with disabilities	77	83	73	70	83	75	67	77	84	84	89	75
Transport	Road safety	85	88	84	79	91	89	79	83	85	90	90	85
	Maintaining roads, footpaths, streets lights and gullies/drains	91	91	90	88	93	93	86	88	91	95	93	90

# **CABINET REPORT**

29<sup>th</sup> November 2010

# HARTLEPOOL

#### **Report of:** CORPORATE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Subject: DIVISION AL RESTRUCTURES – REGENERATION AND NEIGHBOURHOODS AND CHILD AND ADULT SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

#### SUMMARY

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is to consider the reconfiguration of divisional functional structures within elements of Child and Adult's and Regeneration and Neighbourhood Departments.

To ask Cabinet to consider amendments to the functional structures and the proposed slotting in or ring fencing of the affected third tier posts

#### 2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The Director of Child and Adult Services and the Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods have been in post for over a year now and the proposals agreed by Cabinet and subsequently implemented in respect of the third tier reflected the needs of the services at that point and the required efficiencies as part of the Management Structures elements of the Business Transformation Programme.

Further consideration has been given to these structures as part of a process of continual review and in the light of increasingly austere financial settlements which members are aware of as part of the main budget strategy.

The report identifies proposals for the reconfiguration of the function groupings at Assistant Director level in Child and Adult Services and Regeneration and Neighbourhood departments and the consequent affect on a number of Assistant Director posts and proposals relating to these.

#### 3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

Cabinet have authority to determine workforce matters.

#### 4. TYPE OF DECISION

This is not a key decision.

#### 5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet 29 November 2010.

#### 6. DECISIONS REQUIRED

Cabinet are recommended to:

- Agree the amendments to the functional structures of the two departments as stated in section 3 of the report subject to decisions in respect of the following which are included in the confidential appendix to this report
- Agree to implement the recommendations of the LGE regarding the grading of the third tier posts affected by these recommendations.
- Agree the proposals regarding slotting in or ring-fencing of employees into third tier posts.
- Agree to receive any further reports regarding overall functional structures should it be required as part of the ongoing reconsideration of the functional structure of the Council.

#### **Report of:** Corporate Management Team

Subject: Divisional Restructures - Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and Child and Adult Departments

#### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report is to consider the reconfiguration of divisional functional structures within elements of Child and Adult's and Regeneration and Neighbourhood Departments.
- 1.2 To ask Cabinet to consider amendments to the functional structures and the proposed slotting in or ring fencing of the affected third tier posts.

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 As part of the Business Transformation programme Cabinet have considered and agreed a corporate restructure along with new management structures. The business case for this workstream was agreed at Cabinet on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2009, and further progressed at the Cabinet meeting of 6<sup>th</sup> April 2009 and 21<sup>st</sup> September 2009. At that time decisions were taken on the functional structures for the three new departments and the slotting in of Chief Officers with comparable roles.
- 2.2 The Director of Child and Adult Services and the Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods have been in post for over a year now and the proposals agreed by Cabinet and subsequently implemented in respect of the third tier reflected the needs of the services at that point and the required efficiencies as part of the Management Structures elements of the Business Transformation Programme. A subsequent report from the Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2009 further reviewed and rationalise the divisional structure in the department.
- 2.3 Further consideration has been given to these structures as part of a process of continual review and in the light of increasingly austere financial settlements which members are aware of as part of the main budget strategy.

#### 3.0 DEPARTMENTAL STRUCTURES

#### 3.1 Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Department

3.2 The purpose of this proposal is to reconfigure the Department's divisional structure in order to address financial constraints, whilst strengthening connections between its services. The number of Assistant Directors (Chief Officers) in Regeneration and Neighbourhood Department has recently been reduced to six (see Appendix 1). In summary the current proposals reduce this still further to four posts by disbanding the Community Service and

Protection Division and changes to the Emergency Planning arrangements (Appendix 2).

- 3.3 Consideration has been given by the Director to a number of options which are available in respect of the reconfiguration of services to address both operational considerations and financial pressures. There is the potential, through the reconfiguration proposed to create greater synergies in respect of the deliver of a number of key elements of service and deliver financial benefits to the authority.
- 3.4 The current and proposed divisional groupings are attached as Appendix 1 and 2. In summary they recommend the disbanding of the current Community Safety and Protection Division and the inclusion of these services in the Neighbourhood Services and Regeneration and Planning Divisions within the department and the transfer of Emergency Planning responsibilities into the Transportation and Engineering Services Division.
- 3.5 The recent announcements in respect of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) demonstrate that there will be an increasing pressure on resources in respect of Community Regeneration, Neighbourhood Management and Community Safety provision. Currently these elements of services, whilst working together closely are not in one division (with the opportunities that this brings). To bring these together in one division, as is proposed, provides the opportunity to rationalise and streamline provision and identify opportunities for greater integration with other parts of this division. The opportunity provided is to further review this provision in an attempt to mitigate against fragmentation across service areas in the light of significant cuts, particularly in the Community Safety area.
- 3.6 To provide an enhanced focus is respect of Housing functions, partially in the light of the increasingly difficult financial settlements, it is proposed that all related Housing Functions become the responsibility of the Regeneration and Planning Division. The operational organisation of these services within the Regeneration and Planning Division will be further considered by the Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning) but as all regulatory services will now be in the same Division where once again will be scope for rationalisation.
- 3.7 Emergency Planning is a Tees wide service and the Chief Emergency Planning Officer has traditionally reported to the Director of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods and all four Chief Executives. The post-holder is a Chief Officer.
- 3.8 Consideration has been given to the most effective manner in which Emergency Planning may operate in the future and, following discussion with the other Tees Valley Authorities (this post is jointly funded by the former Cleveland Local Authorities) there is agreement to the revised proposal. This proposal will result in the Chief Emergency Planning Officer reporting to the Assistant Director, Transportation and Engineering Services Division

- 3.9 This will strengthen Hartlepool's position in the future in respect of any other joint working in this Division and builds upon current expertise and operational arrangements.
- 3.10 In addition the consideration has been given to the most effective structural location for the delivery of the Drugs and Alcohol treatment and prevention services and it is proposed, in order to provide greatest flexibility and opportunity for service alignment that these be managed by the jointly appointed Assistant Director of Health Improvement (DPH role). The NHS White paper "Liberating the NHS" set out a direction for the future of public health services which included a transfer of responsibility for public health delivery from the PCT (which are due to cease existing from March 2013). It is therefore logical to coordinate public health activity within the council in advance of the significant health changes proposed in the future.

#### 3.11 Child and Adult Services Department

- 3.12 The purpose of this proposal is to reconfigure the Department's divisional structure in order to address financial constraints, whilst strengthening connections between its services. The number of Assistant Directors in Child and Adult Services Department has recently been reduced to five, as the two joint appointments with Health have been replaced with one post dedicated to Council services (see Appendix 3). In summary the current proposals reduce this still further to four posts by disbanding the Resources and Support Services Division (Appendix 4).
- 3.13 The Departmental Performance Management and Management Information function completes statutory returns, especially for social care and education, and provides vital analysis to help schools, departmental managers and Members maintain and improve local services. Amongst other things this involves supporting front line staff (eg social workers and team derks) in data capture, interrogating the highly specialised databases for social care and other services, and interpreting the output along with managers in order to track and project performance levels. This requires a detailed knowledge of practice and policy in social care and education, as well as the specialised skills and knowledge of the information professional.
- 3.14 In making any change it is important to maintain and strengthen the close working relationships with service based staff. This can best be achieved by relocating the Performance Management staff within a service function. As schools are one of the major users of Performance Management the function could be appropriately relocated within the Performance and Achievement Division.
- 3.15 School Admissions and School Place Planning are clearly school-specific specialisms linked to schools transformation, and could also be well placed in Performance and Achievement Division. As school capital programmes have been curtailed there will be some management capacity within Performance

and Achievement Division in future, and the functions referred to above could transfer without the need for further management restructuring.

- 3.16 The Workforce Planning and Development function collate data on staff development needs and agree specific plans to meet them with service managers. They then procure the tailored training and development programmes required, arrange access to those programmes, and maintain the associated training and qualification records. In social care for example, the team organise student social work placements, develop the skills and refresh the professional knowledge of qualified social workers, and are required by the Dept of Health to offer training to external social care providers. They also arrange training on safeguarding children and vulnerable adults at levels appropriate to a wide range of audiences. Increasingly this work is undertaken in collaboration with colleagues in neighbouring authorities.
- 3.17 Savings are having to be made in Workforce Planning and Development, especially given the expected reduction in departmental staffing levels and the cuts in training grants. However the function will remain key to the management of change and the maintenance of service standards as for example in meeting the requirements of the Social Work Task Force Report and the Munroe Review of Child Protection Services.
- 3.18 A significant part of the department's staffing challenges will also lie in Community Services, and this division already includes a major provider of inhouse training through Adult Education. The Workforce Planning and Development function could therefore be usefully relocated within the Community Services Division, and there would be the management capacity to cope with this addition.
- 3.19 Closely related to workforce planning and development are complaints handling, service planning, diversity, communications etc. The small team leading on these for the department could also transfer to the Community Services Division. Both of the above functions could again transfer without the need for further management restructuring. Social Care has a nationally laid down complaints process that is based on evidencing learning from complaints and the impact this has on front line services. This process is significantly different to the corporate complaints process and has a very service user and family focus and involved managers being involved in resolving complaints with vulnerable adults or children and young people. This team works very closely with the Commissioning team who monitor the quality of social care services and report back to the Care Quality Commission in improvements as a result of learning through complaints.
- 3.20 Other functions of the Assistant Director (Resources and Support Services) would be shared across the senior management team of the department. In particular, the financial assessment and appointee ship functions would transfer to the Assistant Director (Commissioning). The resulting structure would be as in Appendix 4.

- 3.21 As budget reductions impact on both front line services and specialist support functions it will be more important than ever maintain close links between the two, in order to maximise their overall effectiveness. The above changes would further integrate specialist support staff with departmental service management. It would also result in a smaller senior management team, and deliver a significant annual saving.
- 3.22 In addition to those areas outlined above, and in line with an ongoing review of the overall operation of the structures and emerging guidance from Department for Education (DfE), it is important to note that consideration will continue to be given to the most appropriate structural location of early intervention and prevention services to ensure that they are most closely aligned with other appropriate services and reflect national guidance on best practice.

#### 4.0 **JOB EVALUATION PROCESS**

4.1 Details of the new posts have been submitted for external evaluation as agreed at Cabinet in January. The results include individual salary information, and are covered in the confidential appendix (Appendix 5 and 6) to this report. This item contains exempt information under Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006) namely Para 2 – Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual). All of the proposals are contained within the existing chief officer salary bandings agreed in 2006.

#### 5.0 **STAFFING IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 The principles of implementation reflect the Council's previous approach to change management as set out in the Council's procedure for managing reorganisation, redundancy and redeployment. This has included:
  - Confirming employees in posts on the structure where there is limited or no change to duties and responsibilities.
  - Slotting in current employees where the post on the new structure is deemed comparable but not the same.
  - Early retirement and voluntary redundancy applications from Chief Officers where these facilitate the proposals recommended they will be processed and considered by General Purposes Sub Committee in the usual way.
- 5.2 Further tiers of management will be devised within cost limits and design guidelines by Directors and Chief Officers, and recruited to in the established way. Implementation will be in accordance with the policy and procedure documents in relation to redeployment, redundancy, and early retirement.

#### 6.0 **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 This report focuses on a number of changes to the functional structures in Child and Adult and Regeneration and Neighbourhood Departments, and those posts reporting to Directors which will lead on delivery of those functions. The proposals in the report will reduce the number of chief officers by 3 over and above the significant reductions which were the result of the corporate restructures last year and earlier this year when the reduction was two directors and four chief officers.
- 6.2 The proposals in this report have been presented jointly to ensure Cabinet are provided with a clear understanding of the functional changes at a Chief Officer level. The proposals in respect of Child and Adult Services are incorporated into the main budget proposals for the authority as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2011 / 12. The net impact of these proposals will deliver a saving of £95,000 in 2011/12 (£95,000 at the maximum of the grade). The proposals for Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Departments are not included in the Budget proposals and will deliver a net saving of £95,000 in 2011/12 (£91,000 at the maximum of the grade). The Regeneration and Neighbourhoods saving includes the Council's share of the emergency planning saving.

#### 7.0 **CONSULTATION**

- 7.1 The Hartlepool Joint Trades Unions Committee (HJTUC) have been provided with a copy of this report and asked for written comments by 26 November 2010. Trade Unions representatives have also been invited to attend Cabinet and to present their comments. Any written comments from the HJTUC received before the Cabinet meeting will be circulated as soon as possible.
- 7.2 All affected Chief Officers have been provided with a copy of this report and the agreed consultation process will be followed prior to implementation.

#### 8.0 CONCLUSION

8.1 As was stated in the report considered by Cabinet on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2009 in respect of the functional structure of the authority and the 16<sup>th</sup> November 2009.

"It should also be noted that there may need to be a further need to review these functional groupings but that this would only be undertaken on the basis of real and identified need and to enable the Authority to both maintain service provision and maximise efficiency".

8.2 These proposals which have been developed on the basis of a real and identified need and have been based on a considered view of the current and likely requirements for service delivery and the shape of the Council most suited to delivering this in the light of significant financial constraints. The proposals are not, as has been stated previously, without risk and it should be

noted that in terms of Chief Officer structures the authority is considerably "leaner" than other comparable organisations.

#### 9.0 **RECOMMENDATION**

- 9.1 Cabinet are recommended to:
- 9.1.1 Agree the amendments to the functional structures of the two departments as stated in section 3 of this report subject to decisions in respect of the following which are included in the confidential appendix to this report
- 9.1.2 Agree to implement the recommendations of the LGE regarding the grading of the third tier posts affected by these recommendations.
- 9.1.3 Agree the proposals regarding slotting in or ring-fencing of employees into third tier posts.
- 9.1.4 Agree to receive any further reports regarding overall functional structures should it be required as part of the ongoing reconsideration of the functional structure of the Council.

#### **APPENDIX 1**

# Regeneration and Neighbourhoods Department

Emergency Planning – Cleveland Wide Function

Resources	Transportation & Engineering Services	Neighbourhood Services	Community Safety & Protection	Regeneration and Planning
<ul> <li>Strategic Commissioning and Procurement</li> <li>Strategic Asset Management (inc Child and Adult Services Estate)</li> <li>Building Consultancy</li> <li>Programme and Project Management*</li> <li>Corporate Property Management (including Child and Adult Services Estate)</li> <li>Energy Management</li> <li>Schools Transformation Procurement and Delivery (BSF &amp; PCP)</li> <li>Printing and Reprographic Service</li> <li>Administration</li> <li>Workf orce Dev elopment, Human Resources and Div ersity</li> <li>Service Dev elopment</li> <li>Perf ormance Management and Management Inf ormation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Depot Logistics</li> <li>Sustainable Trav el</li> <li>Camera Partnership</li> <li>Road Saf ety Service</li> <li>Passenger Transport Service</li> <li>Fleet Service</li> <li>Traffic and Transport Planning Service</li> <li>Parking</li> <li>Highway Services</li> <li>Engineering Consultancy Contaminated Land Coastal Protection Land Drainage and Demolition</li> <li>Civil Engineering Design and Construction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Neighbourhood Management</li> <li>Neighbourhood Forums</li> <li>Env ironment Partnership</li> <li>Waste Management</li> <li>Street Cleaning / Grounds Maintenance, Parks / Playing Fields, Allotments and Countryside</li> <li>Cems and Crems</li> <li>Pride in Hatlepool</li> <li>Climate Change</li> <li>Env ironmental Education</li> <li>Env ironmental Enf orcement</li> <li>Facilities Management (building cleaning, school catering, building maintenance, stores and small plant, school serv ices)</li> <li>Public conveniences</li> <li>Security</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ASB Unit</li> <li>Y outh Offending Service</li> <li>Criminal Justice Interventions Team (Drug Interventions Programme &amp; Prolific &amp; other Priority Offender scheme)</li> <li>SHP Planning &amp; Commissioning for adult drug and alcohol services</li> <li>Public Protection:</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Trading Standards</li> <li>Food Hygiene</li> <li>Health &amp; Saf ety</li> <li>Environmental protection, including pest control</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spatial Planning Policy</li> <li>Strategic Transport Policy Framework</li> <li>Dev elopment Control</li> <li>Building Control and Access</li> <li>Landscape Planning and Conservation</li> <li>Economic Development</li> <li>Economic Forum support</li> <li>Working Neighbourhoods Fund management</li> <li>Sustainable Dev elopment Policy and Coordination</li> <li>Regional/Sub Regional Engagement Boards</li> <li>Multi Area Agreement (MAA)</li> <li>Regeneration Programmes e.g. Single Programme &amp;</li> <li>Homes and Communities Agency</li> <li>Town wide Regeneration &amp; Major Projects</li> <li>Housing Strategy &amp; Partnership</li> <li>Affordable housing</li> <li>Housing Market Renewal</li> <li>Community Regeneration</li> <li>Neighbourhood action plans</li> <li>Compact / Voluntary Sector</li> </ul>

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	Directo	or of Regeneration and Neighbourh	oods		
Assistant Director (Resources) Resources	Assistant Director(Transportation and Engineering Services) Transportation & Engineering	Assistant Director (Neighbourhood Services) Neighbourhood Services	Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning Regeneration and Planning		
<ul> <li>Strategic Commissioning and Procurement</li> <li>Strategic Asset Management (inc Child and Adult Services Estate)</li> <li>Building Consultancy</li> <li>Programme and Project Management*</li> <li>Corporate Property Management (including Child and Adult Services Estate)</li> <li>Energy Management</li> <li>Schools Transformation Procurement and Deliv ery (BSF &amp; PCP)</li> <li>Printing and Reprographic Service</li> <li>Administration</li> <li>Workf orce Dev elopment, Human Resources and Div ersity</li> <li>Service Dev elopment</li> <li>Perf ormance Management and Management Information</li> </ul>	Services Strategic Transport Design / Implementation Local Transport Plan Integrated Transport Unit Depot Logistics Sustainable Trav el Camera Patnership Road Safety Service Passenger Transport Service Fleet Service Traffic and Transport Planning Services Parking Highway Services Engineering Consultancy Contaminated Land Coastal Protection Land Drainage and Demolition Emergency Planning Functions	<ul> <li>Neighbourhood Management</li> <li>Neighbourhood Forums</li> <li>Env ironment Partnership</li> <li>Waste Management</li> <li>Street Cleaning / Grounds Maintenance, Parks / Play ing Fields, Allotments and Countryside</li> <li>Cems and Crems</li> <li>Pride in Hatlepool</li> <li>Climate Change</li> <li>Env ironmental Education</li> <li>Env ironmental Enf orcement</li> <li>Facilities Management (building cleaning, school catering, building maintenance, stores and small plant, school services)</li> <li>Public conveniences</li> <li>Security</li> <li>Safer Hartlepool Partnership (CDRP responsibilities)</li> <li>ASB Unit</li> <li>Community Safety Policy</li> <li>Contest/Prevent</li> <li>Community Regeneration</li> <li>Neighbourhood Renewal strategy</li> <li>Neighbourhood action plans</li> <li>Compact / Voluntary Sector</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spatial Planning Policy</li> <li>Strategic Transport Policy Framework</li> <li>Dev elopment Control</li> <li>Building Control and Access</li> <li>Landscape Planning and Conservation</li> <li>Economic Development</li> <li>Economic Forum support</li> <li>Sustainable Dev elopment Policy and Coordination</li> <li>Regional/Sub Regional Engagement Boards</li> <li>Multi Area Agreement (MAA)</li> <li>Regeneration Programmes e.g. Single Programme &amp;</li> <li>Homes and Communities Agency</li> <li>Town wide Regeneration &amp; Major Projects</li> <li>Housing Strategy &amp; Partnership</li> <li>Affordable housing</li> <li>Housing Market Renewal</li> <li>Tourism</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Trading Standards</li> <li>Food Hygiene</li> <li>Health &amp; Safety</li> <li>Environmental protection, including pest control</li> <li>Animal Health</li> <li>Private Housing (Grants/Loans &amp; Enforcement)</li> </ul>		

SHP Planning and Commissioning for adult drug and alcohol services and Criminal Justice Interventions Team (Drug Interventions Programme and prolific and other priority offender scheme), will all be transferred to Child and Adults Department under AD for Health Improvement.

# Child and Adult Services Department - Current

Assistant Director Safeguarding & Specialist Services	Assistant Director Resources & Support Services	Assistant Director Performance & Achievement	Assistant Director Commissioning	Assistant Director Community Services
Services to children in need,	Departmental Performance	School improvement monitoring,	Older Peoples	Sports and Recreation,
particularly children who are	Management and	challenge and support	Commissioning	including school
in need of protection or care	Management Information	Curriculum development	_	swimming pools/tuition
or have a disability.		& enrichment	Mental Health	and youth facilities
	Schools Admission and	National Primary & Secondary	commissioning	
Family Support Services -	School Place Planning	Strategies		Museum, heritage,
children under 11 years and		Performance management and	Children's	strategic arts and events
of all ages with a disability:	Workforce Planning and	self-evaluation	Commissioning	
	Development	Pupil Referral Unit		Libraries
Young People's Service -		ICT in schools	Commissioning for	<b>T</b> 11 OL 1
family support services,	Departmental issues, eg,	Transformation of Learning	Working Age adults	Tall Ships
children and young people	complaints, including	Primary Capital Programme	Capiel Care	A duit Education
over 11 years - children	social care, diversity,	Building Schools for the Future	Social Care	Adult Education
looked after, leaving care,	communications	Social & Educational Inclusion	Transformation	Crevifielde / Currenterhill
fostering and adoption	Departmental	School Transformation Extended	Integrated Mantal	Grayfields / Summerhill
Safeguarding and Review -	Departmental Administration	School and Children's Centre	Integrated Mental Health Services	
Local Safeguarding Children	Administration	development Sure Start Early Years Team	Health Services	
Board and Independent	Financial assessment/	(including Play)	Occupational Therapy	
Review ing Officers	appointeeships	Special Educational Needs,		
Parenting, Children's Fund		Educational Psychology	Telecare Services	
and preventative services		Integrated Youth Support		
Acorn Team		Services	Direct Care and Support	
			Services	
Youth Offending Service				

#### **APPENDIX 4**

## Child & Adult Services Department - Proposed April 2011

Assistant Director Safeguarding & Specialist Services	Assistant Director Performance & Achievement	Assistant Director Commissioning	Assistant Director Community Services
Services to children in need, particularly children who are in	School improvement monitoring, challenge and support	Older Peoples Commissioning	Sports and Recreation, including school sw imming
need of protection or care or have a disability.	Curriculum development & enrichment	Mental Health commissioning	pools/tuition and youth facilities
Family Support Services -	National Primary & Secondary Strategies Schools Performance management and self-	Children's Commissioning	Museum, heritage, strategic
children under 11 years and of all ages with a disability: Young People's Service -family	evaluation Pupil Referral Unit ICT in schools	Commissioning for Working Age adults	arts and events Libraries
support services, children and young people over 11 years -	Transformation of Learning Primary Capital Programme	Social Care Transformation	Adult Education
children looked after, leaving care, fostering and adoption	Building Schools for the Future Social & Educational Inclusion	Adult Social Work	Grayfields / Summerhill
Safeguarding and Review - Local Safeguarding Children Board and	School Transformation Extended School and Children's Centre development Sure Start Early Years Team (including Play)	Safeguarding vulnerable adults Integrated Mental Health Services	Workforce Planning and Development
Independent Reviewing Officers Parenting, Children's Fund and	Special Educational Needs, Educational Psychology	Occupational Therapy	Departmental issues, eg,
preventative services Acom Team	Integrated Youth Support Services	Telecare Services	complaints, including social care, diversity,
Youth Offending Service	Departmental Performance Management and Management Information	Direct Care and Support Services	communications
	Schools Admission and School Place Planning	Financial assessment/ appointeeships	
	Departmental Administration		