



Cabinet

10 March 2020

The Covey Room,  
One Angel Square

2pm

**This agenda is managed by Barbel Gale, Democratic Services.**  
**Tel: (01604) 367730 or email: [democraticservices@northamptonshire.gov.uk](mailto:democraticservices@northamptonshire.gov.uk)**

\* Papers circulated > Papers to follow

→ Denotes a key decision

**AGENDA**

Item No.	Subject	Page No	Responsible Cabinet Member	Contact name & Tel. no. (01604)
01.	Apologies.	- -		Barbel Gale 367730
02.	Notification of requests from members of the public to address the meeting.	- -		Barbel Gale 367730
03 i & ii	Minutes of the meeting held in public and private on 11 February 2020	Pack One 5 - 16		Barbel Gale 367730
04.	Declarations of interest by Councillors, if any.  Councillors should be reminded of the seriousness of not declaring an interest in any items to be discussed on the agenda, irrespective of whether they are a member of the committee or not. Further guidance is attached to this agenda document.	- -		
05.	Announcements	- -		
<b>ITEMS REQUIRING DECISIONS</b>				
06. *	Monthly revenue monitoring report for the financial year ending 31st March 2020, as at period 10	Pack One 17 - 44	Councillor Longley	Iain Jenkins 364664
07. * →	Monthly Capital Report (MCR) – Forecast Outturn as at Period 10 for the financial year ending 31st March 2020.	Pack One 45 - 66	Councillor Longley	Andrea Devereux 367348
08. *	Quarterly corporate report on performance – Quarter Three	Pack One 67 - 94	Councillor Bowen	Richard Corless 367072
09. *	Climate Change, Carbon Management and the Environment	Pack Two 3 - 56	Councillor Smithers	Alison Parry 07785 234089
10. * →	School organisational changes: Establishment of an amalgamation policy	Pack Two 57 - 95	Councillor Baker	Chris Wickens 07738638249
11. * →	New school places for Corby: Provision of mainstream, temporary 'bulge' secondary school capacity and permanent additional SEND capacity	Pack Three 3 - 10	Councillor Baker	Chris Wickens 07738638249

Item No.	Subject	Page No	Responsible Cabinet Member	Contact name & Tel. no. (01604)
12. * Ⓚ	Transport Studies and Highway Scheme Preparation	Pack Three 11 - 20	Councillor Smithers	Chris Wragg 364411
13. * Ⓚ	Bikeability Cycle Training	Pack Three 21 - 26	Councillor Smithers	Chris Wragg 364411
14. * Ⓚ	Purchase of machinery to repair potholes.	Pack Three 27 - 36	Councillor Smithers	Nick Henstock 07824866088
15. * Ⓚ	Residential Short Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children (Children with Special Education Needs and Disability - SEND)	Pack Three 37 - 46	Councillor Baker	Sharon Blount 362289
16. * Ⓚ	Street Lighting PFI –Conversion to LED lighting and full CMS	Pack Three 47 - 52	Councillor Smithers	Steve Lilley 364473
17. > Ⓚ	Disaster Recovery	To Follow	Councillor Bowen	Kerry Purnell 362874
18. * Ⓚ	Highway and Transport Block Funding (General Exception Rule applied)	Pack Three 61 - 66	Councillor Smithers	Chris Wragg 364411
19. * Ⓚ	Approval of the following updated Northamptonshire County Council policies on the Anti-Money Laundering Policy, the Counter Fraud Corruption Policy and the Whistleblowing Policy	Pack Four 3 - 64	Councillor Naden-Holey	Susan Zeiss 361799
<b>EXEMPT BUSINESS</b>				
<p>In respect of the following items the Chairman may move the resolution set out below, on the grounds that if the public were present it would be likely that exempt information (information regarded as private for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1972) would be disclosed to them: The Committee is requested to resolve:</p> <p>“That under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item(s) of business on the grounds that if the public were present it would be likely that exempt information under Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act of the descriptions against each item would be disclosed to them”</p>				
20. Ⓚ	Northampton North West Relief Road	Pack Four 65 - 73	Councillor Smithers	Chris Wragg 364411
21. >	Update on the Shaw PFI contract variation	To Follow	Councillor Morris	Katie Brown 361884
22. > Ⓚ	LGSS Review of Future Options	To Follow	Councillor Longley	Barry Scarr 362246
<b>URGENT BUSINESS</b>				

*Susan Zeiss*

Susan Zeiss, Proper Officer

Date issued: 2 March 2020

This information can be made available in other formats upon request. Please contact Barbel Gale, Democratic Services Assistant Manager Democratic Services on Tel. (01604) 366951 or email: [democraticservices@northamptonshire.gov.uk](mailto:democraticservices@northamptonshire.gov.uk)

## Public Contribution to Cabinet Meetings

This section of the agenda provides members of the public with information on the role and membership of the Cabinet, and on opportunities to attend and contribute to Cabinet meetings.

### What is the Cabinet?

The Cabinet is the body that takes most decisions relating to the running of the services provided by Northamptonshire County Council, within the policies (for example, the Council budget) that have been agreed by the Full Council.

### Who are the members of the Cabinet?

The Cabinet consists of the Leader of the Council and 6 other councillors from the political group that has a majority on the Council. Each of these Cabinet members has specific responsibilities (referred to as their “portfolio”) for different Council services, as follows:

Councillor	Responsibilities
Councillor Matthew Golby	Leader of the Council
Councillor Elizabeth Bowen	Deputy Leader
Councillor Fiona Baker	Children, Families and Education
Councillor Malcolm Longley	Finance
Councillor Ian Morris	Adult Social Care and Public Health
Councillor Sandra Naden-Horley	Corporate Services
Councillor Jason Smithers	Highways and Place

### When does the Cabinet meet?

Cabinet meetings usually take place on the second Tuesday of each month at 2pm, the venue will be confirmed when the papers for that meeting are published. Cabinet meeting dates in 2020/2021 are as follows:

- Tuesday 10 March 2020
- Tuesday 14 April 2020
- Tuesday 12 May 2020
- Tuesday 9 June 2020
- Tuesday 14 July 2020
- Tuesday 8 September 2020

### How do I find out about what is being discussed at future Cabinet meetings?

The agenda papers for all Council committee meetings are published 5 working days in advance and can be obtained from County Hall or downloaded from the County Council website at: <http://cmis.northamptonshire.gov.uk/cm5live/>

Every month the Council also publishes a list of future Cabinet decisions known as the Forward Plan. This provides a summary of upcoming business and sets out when particular items are due to go to Cabinet. Copies of the Forward Plan are available from County Hall or at:

<https://cmis.northamptonshire.gov.uk/cm5live/ForwardPlan.aspx>

### Can I take part in Cabinet meetings?

Cabinet meetings are normally held in public and members of the public are welcome to attend to listen to discussion. Members of the public may request to address the Cabinet or ask a question on any item on the agenda for that meeting. Anyone wishing to speak at a meeting should notify the Committee Manager (whose name and contact details are given on the front page of this agenda) by 12 noon at least two working days before the day on which the meeting is due to take place.

## Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded that the Code of Conduct contains provisions relating to the declaration of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, (DPI), and Non-Statutory Disclosable Interests, (NSDI). Please refer to the Members' Code of Conduct in Part 5 of the Constitution for a fuller description of what constitutes a DPI or an NSDI.

Members are asked to note that under the new Code of Conduct, they need only declare the existence of either a DPI or NSDI, if that interest is **not** already listed in their register of Members' interests. Councillors are reminded of the seriousness of failing to declare a DPI or NSDI interest.

In addition, Members are reminded that if they have a DPI or a significant NSDI, in a matter to be discussed, whether registered or not, they must not take part in the debate or vote on that matter and should remove themselves from the meeting room irrespective of whether they are a member of the committee.

When declaring an interest at a meeting, councillors are asked to state:

- The item number in which they have an interest;
- The nature of the interest; and
- Whether the interest is a discloseable pecuniary interest, (DPI), or non-statutory disclosable interest, (NSDI).

### Seeking Advice...

It is your responsibility to decide whether any of these provisions apply to you in particular circumstances, but you may wish to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer before the meeting.

### Notice of items on this agenda which may be held in private

At times it is necessary for the Council to give consideration to items where the public must be excluded from the meeting. Members of the public are excluded from meetings whenever it is likely that, in the view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings that confidential information would be disclosed. This includes exclusion from access to any pertinent documents.

Details of the exemption categories can be found in the 'Access to Information Procedure Rules' section in the Council's Constitution.

The table in this section lists any items which may be considered in private at this meeting, the reason for holding the meeting or part of the meeting in private, any representations made to the Council regarding why the meeting should be held in public along with the Council's response to these representations.

<b>Details of any items of this agenda which may be held in private</b>			
Decision making body:	Cabinet		
Date & Time of meeting:	10 March 2020 at 2pm		
Item in respect of which the meeting or part of the meeting may be held in private	Reason for holding the meeting or part of the meeting may be held in private	Details of any representations made to the Council regarding why the meeting should be held in public	Details of the Council's response to the representations
Northampton North West Relief Road	Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Part I, Paragraph 3	None	None
Update on the Shaw PFI contract variation	Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Part I, Paragraph 3	None	None
LGSS Review of Future Options	Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Part I, Paragraph 3	None	None



Democratic Services  
One Angel Square  
Angel Street,  
Northampton, NN1 1ED

## CABINET

Minutes of the meeting held on 11 February 2020 at 2pm

Venue: Covey Room, One Angel Square, Northampton (Meeting held in public)

### PRESENT (FOR ALL OR PART OF THE MEETING):

#### Cabinet Member

Councillor Matthew Golby  
Councillor Elizabeth Bowen  
Councillor Fiona Baker  
Councillor Ian Morris  
Councillor Sandra Naden-Horley  
Councillor Jason Smithers

#### Portfolio

Leader of the Council  
Deputy Leader  
Children, Families and Education  
Adult Social Care and Public Health  
Corporate Services  
Highways and Place

### OTHER COUNCILLORS PRESENT (FOR ALL OR PART OF THE MEETING):

Councillor Wendy Brackenbury	Councillor Jonathan Ekins
Councillor James Hakewill	Councillor Eileen Hales
Councillor Graham Lawman	Councillor Stephen Legg
Councillor Dennis Meredith	Councillor Anjona Roy
Councillor Bob Scott	Councillor Mick Scrimshaw
Councillor Chris Stanbra	Councillor Danielle Stone
Councillor Michael Tye	

### ALSO PRESENT (FOR ALL OR PART OF THE MEETING):

Officer	Role
Anna Earnshaw	Director of Adults' Services, Public Health and Wellbeing
Chrissie Farrugia	Commissioners Chief of Staff
Barbel Gale	Democratic Services Assistant Manager (Minutes)
Theresa Grant	Chief Executive
Louise Mackender	Assistant Director for People and Resource
Maisie McInnes	Democracy Officer
Rebecca Peck	Assistant Director to Chief Executive
Kerry Purnell	Assistant Director, Corporate & Community Service
Brian Roberts	Finance Commissioner
Barry Scarr	Executive Director of Finance
Holly Skelton	Media Relations Assistant
Louise Spolton	Communications and Engagement Manager
Lucy Wightman	Director of Public Health
Susan Zeiss	General Counsel

There were four members of the press and public in attendance.

#### 14/20 Apologies for non-attendance

Apologies were received from Councillor Longley, Cabinet Member for Finance and Cathi Hadley, Director of Children's Services.

#### 15/20 Notification of requests from members of the public to address the meeting

Notifications were received from Mr and Mrs Taylor in respect of item 10 Northamptonshire Highway Services Contract Scrutiny Review.

#### 16/20 Minutes of the meeting held in public on 14 January 2020

**RESOLVED: The minutes of meeting held in public on 14 January 2020 were agreed and signed as a true record.**

#### 17/20 Declarations of Interest by Councillors

There were none.

#### 18/20 Announcements

The Chief Executive explained that the Structural Change Order was being debated by both Houses of Parliament. If approved it would then be enacted.

#### 19/20 Scrutiny Review of Draft 2020/21 Council Budget Proposals

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Scrimshaw presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- The report highlighted the general themes considered in relation to the draft budget proposals in general or to the experience of carrying out the budget scrutiny review;
- The draft budget generally represented a better, more robust, budget than previous budgets;
- The additional risks where the budget proposal delivery was dependent upon negotiations with a third party were highlighted;
- The report highlighted risks regarding delivering budget savings on time to reduce any additional pressures in 2020/21; and
- All members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, other members, the Cabinet Members and officers were thanked for their participation in the process.

The Chairman welcomed the budget scrutiny review and noted the points of concern raised in the report. He felt that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee had conducted a thorough review.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

- 1) **Noted the headline themes from the Budget Scrutiny Review as set out in paragraph 4.3 of the report.**
- 2) **Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers that the proposed investment included in the Northamptonshire Adult Social Services**

draft budget for inflation, demography and re-baselining seems well-considered and reasonable.

- 3) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers the following draft budget proposals to be deliverable:
  - 19-001-16 (Fair contributions policy)
  - 18-001-11 (Learning disability programme – new learning disability provider framework)
  - 18-001-19 (Shaw PFI programme – contract variation)
- 4) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers proposal 19-001-08 (Rapid response falls & admission avoidance service) to be deliverable and that the Committee supports the approach reflected in the new service.
- 5) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is concerned about the level of risk to the full delivery of proposal 19-001-14 (Strengths based working) in 2020/21 in light of questions about the timing of the appointment of the external partner and the use of external case studies to inform the Council's approach.
- 6) Agreed to ensure it is confident in the deliverability of proposal 19-001-14 (Strengths based working) before it recommends the proposal to Full Council.
- 7) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee supports the need for investment in the Children First Northamptonshire budget for inflation, demography and re-baselining.
- 8) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee remains concerned about whether the proposed investment included in the Children First Northamptonshire draft budget is sufficiently well-considered, with particular regard to the following factors:
  - The importance of the new children's social worker career pathway achieving its intended outcomes
  - The degree of challenge involved in the service area
  - The track record of achieving service improvement in the service area
  - Potential risks to different elements of the proposed investment
- 9) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee supports the identification of in-house foster care capacity as an area where savings can potentially be achieved but that the Committee is not confident that the full saving from proposals 19-002-02 (Improvement in capacity building in foster care) and 19-002-10 (In-house foster carers) can be delivered in 2020/21.
- 10) Agreed to ensure it is confident in the deliverability of proposals 19-002-02 (Improvement in capacity building in foster care) and 19-002-10 (In-house foster carers) before it recommends the proposals to Full Council.
- 11) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee supports the identification of the functions covered by proposal 19-002-07 (Improved children's outcomes) as areas where savings can potentially be achieved.
- 12) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is concerned about the level of risk to the full delivery of proposal 19-002-07 (Improved children's

- outcomes) in 2020/21 in light of questions about the robustness of the £588,000 figure and the importance of securing Department for Education funding.
- 13) Agreed to ensure it is confident in the deliverability of proposal 19-002-07 (Improved children's outcomes) before it recommends the proposal to Full Council.
  - 14) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers that the proposed investment included in the Place draft budget for inflation, demography and re-baselining seems well-considered and reasonable.
  - 15) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers that proposal 18-006-10 (Targeted delivery of road maintenance) should not proceed due to the risk that its impact will have unintended consequences that outweigh the benefit of the proposed saving.
  - 16) Recognised that the Overview & Scrutiny is not confident that the full saving from proposal 19-006-03 (Home to school transport) can be delivered in 2020/21.
  - 17) Agreed to ensure it is confident in the deliverability of proposal 19-006-03 (Home to school transport) before it recommends the proposal to Full Council.
  - 18) Agreed to ensure it is confident in the deliverability of proposal 19-006-13 (Bus lane enforcement) before it recommends the proposal to Full Council.
  - 19) Agreed to ensure it is confident that proposal 19-004-05 (Customer service centre) will not risk producing unintended consequences that may outweigh the benefit of the proposed saving before it recommends the proposal to Full Council.

#### 20/20 Final Budget 2020-21

The Chairman presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- A commitment had been made to get the Council's finances in the best possible position;
- The current financial position of the Council reflected the hard work of everyone involved;
- The budget was published on 12 November 2019, a month earlier than usual to ensure the budget setting process was as transparent and robust as possible;
- The key themes that underpinned the 2020-21 budget were:
  - Addressing the financial pressures by re-baselining service pressures;
  - Strengthening the Council's financial resilience;
  - Allowing growth in all directorates;
  - Working effectively with local partners including health services and district and borough councils;
  - A commitment to staff through investment in a pay award;
- The savings required for the current year would continue to be monitored;
- This would be the first time for ten years that reserves had not been used to balance the budget;
- The consultation feedback summary was contained in the main pack;
- There was a typographical error in paragraph 7.11 referring to proposal 18-006-10 the targeted delivery of roads maintenance which should read that the proposal had the highest number of respondents that agreed with it and also the highest number of respondents that disagreed with it;
- The budget was based on a much more transformational approach rather than just seeking savings;



- Some additional service pressures had been recognised along with changes to inflation and council tax calculations since the draft proposals had been published and these were welcomed;
- Changes had been made to the capital strategy to incorporate the purchase of three machines that would increase pot hole repairs in the county; and
- He thanked everyone who had been involved in the process of developing, challenging and scrutinising the budget.

Councillors made the following points:

- The additional support to repair pot holes in the county was welcomed however concerns were expressed at the level of pot holes currently not being repaired;
- The Cabinet were urged to reconsider the proposed saving around reduced road gritting; and
- Any slippage in the 2020-21 budget would need to be carefully mitigated to ensure that the unitary authorities did not need to re-baseline before setting their budget.

In response Councillor Smithers explained that the thermal road patching machine was more environmentally friendly and a demonstration would be arranged for members.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet approved and recommended to Council:**

- a) **The Revenue Budget 2020-21, which sets:**
  - i. **Subject to approval of the ‘Fair Contributions Policy’ report within this Cabinet agenda, a gross General Fund Revenue Budget of £645.87m and a Net Revenue Budget of £445.71m,**
  - ii. **A total Council Tax requirement for the Council’s own purposes for 2020-21 of £321.06m**
  - iii. **A Band D Council Tax of £1,285.42, an increase of 3.99% (1.99% on ‘core’ Council Tax and 2.00% on Social Care Precept) from 2019-20 with Band A to H Northamptonshire County Council precept detail for 2020-21 as set out in the table below**

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>‘Core’ Council Tax £</b>	<b>Social Care Precept £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>780.66</b>	<b>76.29</b>	<b>856.95</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>910.76</b>	<b>89.01</b>	<b>999.77</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>1,040.88</b>	<b>101.72</b>	<b>1,142.60</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>1,170.98</b>	<b>114.44</b>	<b>1,285.42</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>1,431.20</b>	<b>139.87</b>	<b>1,571.07</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>1,691.42</b>	<b>165.30</b>	<b>1,856.72</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>1,951.64</b>	<b>190.73</b>	<b>2,142.37</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>2,341.96</b>	<b>228.88</b>	<b>2,570.84</b>

- b) **The detailed proposals underpinning the revenue budget for 2020-21 as set out within Appendix B.**
- c) **The fees and charges for 2020-21 as set out within Appendix C.**
- d) **The utilisation of Dedicated Schools Grant for 2020-21 as at Appendix E.**
- e) **The Capital Strategy as at Appendix F.**
- f) **The Treasury Management Strategy 2020-21 as at Appendix G, which includes:**

- i. **The Prudential Indicators, including the Capital Financing Requirement of £680.0m and the Authorised Borrowing Requirement of £750.0m,**
- ii. **The Annual Investment Strategy as at Appendix G-5.**
- g) **The Minimum Revenue Provision Policy as at Appendix G-4.**
- h) **The Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy as at Appendix H, which sets out the latest transformation projects to be funded by the flexible use of capital receipts.**

**That Cabinet noted:**

- i) **The Consultation feedback as at Appendix I as having been taken into consideration.**
- j) **The Equality Impact feedback as at Appendix J as having been taken into consideration.**
- k) **The Chief Finance Officer's Section 25 Report as at Appendix K.**

**That Cabinet:**

- l) **Approved the responses to the Scrutiny recommendations as at Appendix L.**
- m) **Delegated authority to the Executive Director of Finance to manage any variation in budget prior to the start of 2020-21 as a result of final confirmation of funding/income, or unforeseen commitments; in consultation with the Chief Executive, Commissioners and Finance Portfolio Holder.**

#### 21/20 Revenue monitoring report for the third quarter of the financial year 2019-20

The Chairman presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- The Council was reporting an underspend in the budget;
- The report indicated how the organisation had responded to risks;
- The main pressures were in Adult Social Care regarding hospital admissions. Work continued to address those pressures.

Councillors made the following points:

- The improvement of the in-year position was welcome and gave confidence that the budget would balance at the end of the financial year;
- The continued overspend in Children's services was a concern however it was accepted that the situation was now more stable however mitigations from other areas were being used to address this. If this was not addressed then it could provide unnecessary pressures for the West and North Northamptonshire councils along with the Children's Trust;
- It was felt that the trajectory indicated a larger underspend during the year; and
- A lot of the mitigations were centered on staff vacancies which could lead to an impact on services and their effectiveness.

The Chairman explained that services were able to fill vacancies where possible and the budget included incentives to help retain social workers.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

1. **Noted the Council's forecast outturn position for 2019-20 of £29k surplus and associated risk assessment.**
2. **Noted that the projected surplus of £29k includes a projected shortfall of £8.1m arising from the under-delivery of savings. The risk assessment of the delivery of saving proposals is set out in Appendix B.**

22/20 Monthly Capital Report (MCR) – Forecast Outturn as at Period 9 for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

The Chairman presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated).

The Deputy Leader indicated that management of some libraries was being handed over to community groups.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

- 1. Noted the forecast capital expenditure of £70m for 2019-20.**
- 2. Approved and recommend the inclusion of four new schemes into the Capital Programme with investment totalling £3,328k:**
  - i. Country Parks Pay & Display Equipment - £35k**
  - ii. Elizabeth Woodville School S106 Scheme - £68k**
  - iii. LGSS Law Refinancing - £475k**
  - iv. Northampton School for Girls extension of facilities - £2,750k**
- 3. Approved the extension of three schemes within the current capital programme with investment totalling £285k:**
  - i. Server 2008 - £72k**
  - ii. Manor School S106 Works - £46k**
  - iii. Community Libraries Programme £167k**
- 4. Approved the closure and reduction of £392k in capital investment for the William Knibb refurbishment scheme within the current capital programme.**

23/20 Northamptonshire Highway Services Contract Scrutiny Review

At the Chairman's invitation Mr and Mrs Taylor addressed Cabinet and made the following points:

- They agreed that a more appropriate separation of duties was needed between NCC and KierWSP, where NCC should be accountable for inspections and KierWSP should be responsible for maintenance;
- They felt the issues they had raised had been ignored and left unaddressed;
- Their daughter was killed in a car accident after losing control on a flooded road, which they had later realised the flooding had been caused by a blocked side gully;
- The same gully had regularly become blocked over the next two years and flooded the C188 and following continued reporting a double gully had been installed;
- They had made a complaint to the Council regarding KierWSP's inspection regime and after exhausting the complaints process it was determined that the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman would not investigate; and
- They indicated that the safe system approach should be followed.

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Ekins presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- He was pleased to note that some recommendations were already being implemented;
- Evidence during the review had been sought from many different areas including members of the public, contractors and service experts; and
- He hope that the recommendations would be taken on board and monitored over a year.

The Cabinet Member with responsibility for Highways and Place, Councillor Smithers made the following points:

- He thanked everyone involved in the review that had been undertaken and felt a useful document had been produced;
- It was recognised that contract management could be better going forward.

Councillors made the following points:

- A key priority should be to strengthen contract management to ensure value for money was provided;
- It was hoped that more staff would be recruited;
- Whilst the new technology was noted, a system was needed to reduce the backlog of road repairs; and
- The highways maintenance budget needed to be protected.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

- 1. Agreed to consider the recommended areas for action set out in the Northamptonshire Highway Services Contract Scrutiny Review; and**
- 2. Agreed to provide a written response to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee identifying actions it proposes to take as a result of the Scrutiny Review and the timescales for this.**

24/20 Supporting Economic Growth and Better Outcomes through Digital Infrastructure, Ultra-Low Emission Charging, Harnessing Technology and Construction Skills

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Smithers presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- The report set out the steps proposed including working with partners and the proposal to have full broadband coverage by 2023 for the county;
- Various funding options for projects in the county would be explored going forward;
- Areas where there was no current on street electric vehicle charging stations would be targeted; and
- 144 people had completed the construction skills programme.

Councillors made the following comments:

- European funding should be sought for projects while it was available;
- It was queried if people in the construction skills programme had gone on to complete apprenticeships; and
- The targets for on street electric vehicle charging stations needed to be passed on to the unitary authorities when they became operational.

In response Councillor Smithers explained that the construction skills programme was a two year apprenticeship.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

- 1. Agreed the approach outlined in the report to increase full-fibre coverage, including the target of 40% coverage by December 2023**
- 2. Welcomed the approval of the Digital Northampton European Regional Development Fund Priority Axis 2 outline bid and agrees that a full application be submitted**
- 3. Supported the concept of a Digital Hub at the Central Library in Northampton as part of a wider transformation of the building**

4. **Supported proactive work with ULEV charge point operators, including through the VPACH2 project, to enable the installation of charging points for plug-in electric vehicles and introduce associated parking bays and restrictions**
5. **Endorsed the proposals to encourage active travel and public transport use through new initiatives**
6. **Welcomed the outcomes and outputs achieved to date through the Northamptonshire Construction Skills Centre programme and agrees that opportunities be explored to extend the initiative**
7. **Delegated authority to the Interim Executive Director of Place and Commercial, in liaison with the Cabinet Member, to submit the required funding applications, and authorise the required agreements, including any contract variations, to deliver the agreed recommendations**

#### 25/20 Procurement of Adult Weight Management Services

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Morris presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- This proposal built on the work already being undertaken by Public Health;
- Reducing obesity levels was a priority in Northamptonshire;
- Around two in every three adults in the county were overweight or obese;
- The current investment was due to end in September 2020;
- A new dynamic purchasing system for weight management services was proposed to run from October 2020 to September 2022 with an option to extend; and
- The types of support available would include growing and cooking skills which had been requested during the consultation.

Councillors made the following comments:

- The increased emphasis and budget investment in this area was welcomed;
- It was queried if the relationship between diabetes and obesity had been considered;
- It was asked why there was a lack of males being involved in the programme;
- The high dropout rate was queried; and
- It was queried if the scheme would include peer education.

In response Councillor Morris explained that a whole system approach was being undertaken including the link between diabetes and obesity. The drop in take up was one of the reasons for this being redesigned.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet agreed that:**

1. **Delegated authority be given to the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health to procure Tier 2 Weight management Services through an open tender process.**
2. **Delegated authority be given to the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health, to develop and procure Tier 1 community based to support people to address the causes of obesity.**

#### 26/20 Fees and Charges Policy for Adult Social Care

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Morris presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- The proposed new policy incorporated the proposals consulted on between September and December 2019;
- If approved it would be implemented from 1 April 2020 and every person affected would be written to confirming the outcome along with providing further details on how they would be affected; and
- The changes were not intended to cause financial hardship and people would be given additional support if needed.

Councillors made the following comments:

- The proposal could cause the vulnerable to feel more financial pressures; and
- Many had their budgets allocated for their basic needs which did not provide extra income to address any additional needs.

In response Councillor Morris indicated that the rules of the Public Health grant were being followed and the Council was offering assistance to those most in need. He noted that a full equalities impact assessment had been carried out.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

- 1. Considered the notes and feedback analysis from the consultation process (report and analysis)**
- 2. Noted the content of this report**
- 3. Noted the content of the Equality Impact Assessments**
- 4. Agreed to implement the charging proposals which were the subject of a recent consultation**
- 5. Agreed the new Fees and Charges Policy for Adult Social Care incorporating the changes following consultation (effective 1st April 2020) and delegate authority to the Director of Adult Social Services to take any actions necessary to bring the new Policy into effect**

#### 27/20 LGSS ERP Gold Cloud Hosting Procurement

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Naden-Horley presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- ERP Gold went live in April 2018 and it was shared by all LGSS partners;
- Given the scale of use, complexity and reliability required of ERP Gold there was a need to ensure that management of the system was fit for purpose;
- It was believed that moving to cloud hosting was the best way forward; and
- It was clarified that the ERP Gold system would not be replaced, only how the system was hosted.

In response to councillors' comments Councillor Naden-Horley explained that the costs of transferring the system to the cloud would be monitored.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

- 1. Approved the procurement of a new cloud hosting service for ERP Gold;**
- 2. Granted delegated authority to the Managing Director of LGSS, in consultation with the Finance Portfolio Holder to make an award to the successful provider.**

#### 28/20 Integrated Children's Services (Public Health and CCG)

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Morris presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- Approval was sought for delegated authority to be given to the director of Public Health to secure an arrangement for the delivery of the Public Health 0-19 Nursing Service through the extension of an existing S75 agreement with NHS Partners to March 2025 with an option to extend for up to a further four years; and
- Integration offered the opportunity to provide a more joined up service with NHS commissioners that will tackle emerging priorities.

Councillors asked that flexibility was given regarding registering to speak when reports were published late.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet:**

- 1. Agreed that delegated authority be given to the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Public Health and Wellbeing and the Director of Finance, to extend a Section 75 agreement (or equivalent public sector agreement) with partners, Northamptonshire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) to jointly procure 0-19 Public Health Nursing Services and a range of health commissioned services supporting children and young people in Northants from April 2021 – March 2025 with an option to extend for up to a further four years.**
- 2. Agreed that delegated authority be given to the Director of Public Health, in collaboration with the Director of Children Services and Cabinet Member for Public Health, to agree future governance arrangements for this service with the CCGs.**
- 3. Agreed to extend the current S75 arrangement for the 0-19 Public Health Nursing Service beyond April 20/21 so to align with the ambition outlined in the Northamptonshire Health, Care and Wellbeing Plan and integrated cross-county commissioning arrangements for 0-25 year olds.**
- 4. Agreed that delegated authority be given to the Director of Public Health, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Public Health and Wellbeing and the Director of Finance, to secure 0-19s Public Health Nursing Services from April 2021 – March 2025, with an option to extend for up to a further four years through a Section 75 agreement (or equivalent public sector agreement) and to secure services via an open tender process in the event that the approval for Section 75 Agreement extension is not in place by April 2020.**

29/20 Community Safety Strategies: Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy 2019-2022, Tackling Anti-Social Behavior Strategy 2019-2022, Action Against Hate Strategy 2019-2022, Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism Strategy 2019-2021

At the Chairman's invitation, Councillor Baker presented the report (copies of which had previously been circulated) and made the following points:

- The report was seeking agreement for four strategies that had been developed and agreed by the Northamptonshire Community Safety Board;
- The strategies were intended to improve the co-ordination and effectiveness of multi-agency activity in relation to key community safety issues;
- The development of the strategies was a core part of the Board's community safety issues;
- Having current, effective and agreed strategies would enable agencies with Northamptonshire to bid for additional government grant funding; and
- The strategies had sought to enhance and improve the role of prevention activity.

Councillors made the following comments:

- The strategies were welcomed and it was hoped that they would achieve the desired outcomes;
- It was felt that the figures listed in the Domestic Abuse Strategy were underreported;
- Disappointment was expressed that key stakeholders were not listed as an integral part of the documents; and
- It was important to ensure that all the key elements were taken into account to address the issues raised in the strategies.

The Assistant Director, Corporate & Community Service explained the strategies would be developed into action plans. The challenge was getting incidents of domestic abuse reported and reducing repeat incidents.

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet noted and approved the contents of the following documents:**

- **Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy 2019-2022**
- **Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2022**
- **Action Against Hate Strategy 2019-2022**
- **Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism Strategy 2019-2021**

**That the Community Safety Board be notified of the Councils approval**

#### 30/20 Target Operating Model NASS

At this point in respect of further discussion on item 17, Target Operating Model NASS, the Cabinet agreed that it was:

**RESOLVED: that under section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for this item of business on the grounds that if the public were to be present it would be likely that exempt information under part 3 of schedule 12A to the act would be disclosed to them.**

The meeting then reconvened in public where it was:

**RESOLVED: That Cabinet agreed the recommendations as set out in the report, which was exempt from publication by virtue of paragraph 3 of part 1 of 12a of the Local Government Act 1972.**

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 4PM

Barbel Gale  
Democratic Services

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Dated: \_\_\_\_\_





**CABINET**

**10 March 2020**

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE: BARRY SCARR**

**CABINET MEMBER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCE:**

**COUNCILLOR MALCOLM LONGLEY**

<b>Subject:</b>	Monthly revenue monitoring report for the financial year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020, as at period 10.
<b>Recommendations:</b>	<p>Cabinet is requested to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Note the Council's forecast outturn position for 2019-20, and associated risks.</li> <li>2. Note the risk assessment of the 2019-20 saving proposals in Appendix B.</li> <li>3. Note and approve the request to write off debt and petty cash balances as set out in Paragraph 5.21-5.24</li> </ol>

**1 Purpose of Report**

1.1 This report provides a summary of the forecast outturn position for the 2019-20 financial year, based on income and expenditure up to the end of January 2020.

**2 How this Decision Contributes to the Council Plan**

2.1 The Council's vision is for Northamptonshire to be a county where everyone looks after each other and takes responsibility, where the vulnerable are protected and supported and where the people who can help themselves receive the assistance they need to stay independent and healthy.

This initiative helps the Council to deliver this vision through the following strategic priorities outlined in the Council Plan:
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|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working in partnership with other public sector organisations (such as the seven district and borough councils, the local NHS bodies, and Northamptonshire Police).</li> <li>• Enabling individuals and communities to achieve better outcomes.</li> <li>• Using innovation to find better and more sustainable ways of delivering services ensuring they are efficient and affordable in the long term.</li> <li>• Focusing resources on prevention and early intervention.</li> <li>• Commissioning and procuring services and goods with partners.</li> <li>• Utilising the Council's assets effectively.</li> </ul> |
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**3 Summary**

3.1 The report provides detailed commentary on the Council's current forecast financial position, as at the end of January 2020, which shows an underspend of £119k against the approved budget of £417.7m (-0.03%).

- 3.2 The £119k underspend is a favourable movement of £90k from the position reported in Period 9. This is in the main due to favourable movements of £393k, which is partly offset by adverse movements of £183k; and a £120k net reduction in grant funding.
- 3.3 A detailed breakdown of the financial position for each directorate is provided in Appendix A. In summary, every directorate is reporting a balanced or underspend position, apart from the following areas which are overspending:

a) Children First Northampton (CFN)	£7.6m
b) Technical Finance, Treasury & Insurance	£0.6m
	<u>£8.2m</u>

- 3.4 The £8.2m pressure is offset by forecast underspends of £7.3m across the other directorates, and additional anticipated funding of £1.0m. Further details on funding is in section 7.

#### **4 Background**

- 4.1 The Council's budget for 2019-20 is £417.7m and was approved on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2019. This included £41.4m of savings. This report includes an analysis of the deliverability of these savings proposals, in-year variations to budgeted assumptions, and a set of management actions to reduce the forecast overspend position.

#### **5 Estimated Outturn**

- 5.1 The Council's forecast outturn for 2019-20, based on spending to the end of January, is an underspend of £119k.
- 5.2 Table One shows:
- The net budget approved by the Council for the year.
  - The forecast net spend for the year based on spend to the end of January 2020.
  - The difference between the two, being the forecast variance at the year end.
  - The changes that have occurred between periods nine and ten.

**Table One: Forecast Outturn 2019-20 by Directorate**

	<b>Net Budget</b>	<b>Forecast Net Spend at 31/03/20</b>	<b>P10 Forecast Variance at 31/03/20</b>	<b>P9 Forecast Variance at 31/03/20</b>	<b>Movement from prior period</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Corporate Services	12,821	11,666	(1,155)	(982)	(173)
Children First Northamptonshire	116,768	124,352	7,584	7,510	74
LGSS	14,163	14,166	3	3	0
Northamptonshire Adult Social Services (NASS)	159,458	156,744	(2,714)	(2,823)	109
Place Services	90,332	86,945	(3,387)	(3,331)	(56)
Public Health & Wellbeing	(27)	(27)	0	0	0
Technical Finance, Treasury and Insurance	24,205	24,771	566	730	(164)
<b>Total budgeted expenditure</b>	<b>417,720</b>	<b>418,617</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>(210)</b>
Less funding	(417,720)	(418,736)	(1,016)	(1,136)	120
<b>Net Position 2019-20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(119)</b>	<b>(119)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(90)</b>

5.3 **Corporate Services** is forecasting an underspend of £1,155k. This is a favourable movement of £173k from the position reported in Period 9.

5.4 **Change from Period 9** – £72k of the increased underspend is within Corporate and Community Services and is mainly due to underspends in the Library Service (£143k), Customer Services (£40k), and the Registration Service (£15k). These underspends have been partly offset by an increase in expenditure in Archives and Heritage of £114k, and a £33k reduction in the agreed Public Health contribution to NCC support costs (original contribution was £500k and has reduced to £467k). The balance of the favourable movement is within other Corporate Services.

5.5 The decrease in forecast outturn in Library Service is mainly due to an underspend on the Book Fund (£50k), increased income from the Community Managed Libraries due to delays in transfers (£50k) and a reduction in staffing costs (£30k). The £40k decrease in the Customer Services forecast is as a result of the inclusion in the forecast of income from recharging other services for Customer Services

posts. The Registration Service forecast for income from Citizenship Ceremonies has been increased by £15k to reflect an increase in demand for this service.

- 5.6 The Archives and Heritage forecast outturn has increased by £114k to account for the necessary security costs for Chester Farm.
- 5.7 There has also been favourable movements totalling £151k. £100k of this is due to the confirmation that KPMG will now, not be issuing a Public Interest Report on the 2017-18 Accounts for which a contingency had been allowed in previous forecasts, and £51k is due to other minor variances.
- 5.8 The total variations to budget in 2019-20 for Corporate Services are as follows:

**Savings Delivery Pressure (£1,578k savings target):**

Emergency Planning - discontinuation of contribution from Public Health towards the Emergency Planning team.	73
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Non-deliverable Public Health proposal related to aligning prevention programmes across Directorates - savings not.	525
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**598**

**Budget Delivery: Over-delivery**

General Public Health contribution to NCC support costs.	(291)
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One-off additional Public Health contribution to NCC support costs.	(276)
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Northamptonshire Sport grant hosting fee.	(25)
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**(492)**

**Net Budget savings shortfall**

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**106**

**In-Year Budget Variations – Overspends:**

**Corporate & Community Services:**

Grendon Hall - residual costs following closure.	28
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Customers, Culture & Place Management - budget reduction to reflect the impact of extended expenditure controls across the Council.	25
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**Other:**

Pressure due to the need for additional staffing resources.	200
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Costs associated with the review of LGSS.	52
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Statement of Accounts production - latest forecast overspend on external audit fees relating to the 2017-18 audit. This £80k pressure is in addition to the overspend reported within 2018-19 of £342k, as a result of the continued audit work.	80
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**385**

**In Year Budget Variations – Underspends:**

**Corporate & Community Services:**

Customer Services - underspend due to a reduction in staff costs through vacancy management, a reduction in the use of agency staff and income to be received from other services for customer services posts.	(364)
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Business Intelligence - underspend due to staff vacancies.	(146)
Communications and Marketing – underspend due to staff vacancies.	(136)
Archives and Heritage - underspend due to staff vacancies.	(84)
Coroners Service – underspend due to the delayed transfer of staff from the Police.	(154)
Library Service – underspend due to vacancies, book fund and increased income due to the delayed transfer of libraries to the community groups.	(382)
Customers, Culture & Place Management - mitigation of contribution from Public Health towards Emergency Planning team through underspends in CCP Management.	(73)
Emergency Planning & Community Safety – forecast underspend due to staffing.	(25)
Other minor underspends.	(65)
<b>Other:</b>	
Underspend on staffing within the Executive Support area due to part-year vacancies.	(39)
Democratic Services - underspend in members’ allowances following decisions taken at the annual meeting in May, a cost controlled approach to civic events, vacancies and increased income.	(124)
Elections - forecast underspend due to reduction in likelihood of a by election where costs would fall into 2019-20.	(30)
Other minor underspends within Executive Support.	(24)
	<u>(1,646)</u>
<b>Net Position – Corporate Services</b>	<u>(1,155)</u>

5.9 **Children First Northamptonshire (CFN)** is forecasting an overspend of £7,584k. This is an adverse movement of £74k from the position reported in Period 9.

5.10 **Change from Period 9** – A new forecast pressure of £268k has been included this month due to the net cost of sales and purchases of adoption placements. The authority will look outside of the county to external adoption agencies in order to find suitable matches for some of our more difficult to place children, for example sibling groups. These out of county agreements incur costly inter-agency adoption fees. Due to lengthy ongoing out of county searches for adoptive placements, it had previously been assumed that a number matches would not occur until the next financial year. However, due to recent successful matches it is now forecast that 3 of our more difficult to place sibling groups will be in adoptive placements before the end of the financial year, which will have a positive impact on the lives of these children.

- 5.11 This month the in-house fostering allowances forecast overspend has further increased by £150k. This is predominantly due to a large number of our fostered children (29) turning 11 in recent months which incurs higher allowance payments, at a forecast cost of £105k for the remainder of the year. There has been growth in the number of weekly skills allowances being paid due to our carers completing skills training, equating to an additional £11k in the forecast overspend. The remaining increase is due to a number of smaller additional payments, such as travel and day care, as well as emergency placements which are expected to recur to the end of the financial year.
- 5.12 A combined total of 20 Special Guardianship Orders (SGO) and adoption allowance agreements were established from the end of December and into January, which is higher than had previously been forecast. This has resulted in an adverse movement of £77k in the forecast adoption and SGO allowance payments.
- 5.13 The strategic planning service is forecasting a managed underspend of £115k which has been achieved through a reduction in the commissioning of second tranche condition surveys at maintained schools until April 2020 (£25k) and consultancy costs on Special Educational Needs projections (£25k) which mean some delays on planned works. A further underspend has been realised through the negotiated reduction in lease costs for modular accommodation at Prince William School.
- 5.14 In light of the adverse financial position, it has been decided to cease allocating grants for non-residential short breaks for the remainder of the financial year but restarting the programme in April 2020. The additional forecast underspend as a result is £111k. There will be no impact on requests for the grant as there has not been any applications for the remainder of the financial year.
- 5.15 The forecast pressure relating to external placements for our children in care has reduced by £100k this period. Whilst the number of children in external placements has remained relatively stable, we have seen a reduction in the cost of packages over the last month. If the trend is sustained there may be opportunities to further reduce the forecast.
- 5.16 Parent and Child residential assessment placements have seen fewer placements in Period 10 than originally forecast, which translates to an improvement of £35k in the forecast outturn. The service have strengthened pre-birth assessment procedures and are working closely with the courts thus reducing the requirement for external residential assessments. As a result of these improvements, the planned 2019-20 savings should be realised in 2020-21.
- 5.17 There has been a net favourable movement of £60k relating to other minor variances across the directorate.

5.18 Whilst there has not been a change in the forecast savings delivery pressures this month, there are now an additional 4 agency staff converting to permanent employees expected to take place before the end of the financial year. The timing of the conversions means there is no in year benefit, however the full year effect of the 8 total conversions will equate to savings of £200k in 2020-21.

5.19 The total variations to budget in 2019-20 for CFN are as follows:

<b>Savings Delivery Pressure (£10,296k savings target):</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Non-delivery of staffing related savings proposals:	2,906
- Agency Staff conversion 18-002-03 (£1,547k) due to delays in the conversion campaign which is dependent on the completion of the CFN Social Worker Career Pathway.	
- Reorganisation 18-002-04 (£818k) due to assumed dissolution of dedicated teams which is no longer planned.	
- Continuation of international social worker recruitment 18-002-09 (£541k) due to lower uptake than anticipated and a longer than planned integration period.	
A reduction in the savings anticipated from Agency placements 18-002-18 due to slippage in establishing new residential provisions.	1,200
A reduction in the savings anticipated from the legal spend proposal 18-002-05 due to costs not reducing in line with budget expectations.	750
A reduction in the savings anticipated from the review of mother and baby assessments proposal 18-002-10 due to increase in Demand for assessments.	400
A reduction in the savings anticipated from the review of appeals rights exhausted / no recourse to public funds accommodation proposal 18-002-08 due to increased demand and slippage in completing assessments.	325
Undeliverable Placement Sufficiency 18-002-14 following unsuccessful price negotiations with providers.	300
A reduction in the savings anticipated from the reduction in Section 17 support 18-002-08.	200
A reduction in the savings anticipated from UASC accommodation 18-002-13 because of slippage in establishing new provisions.	130
	<b>6,211</b>
<b>In-year Budget Variations – Overspends:</b>	
In-year demand pressures on Agency Placements due to rising average costs and the number of entrants into care being higher than anticipated.	2,500
Additional in-year demand pressures for social care transport provision.	1,100

Fostering care provision demand pressure.	800
Educational Psychology income shortfall because of the increased demand for statutory work which limits the resources available for traded work.	296
Inter-agency adoption fees	268
Mother and baby assessments additional demand pressure	265
Business support restructure: additional staffing costs.	250
Additional management capacity to support improvement.	208
ARE demand pressure and NRPF growth.	175
Care provision demand pressure.	150
Additional legal services demand pressure	100
	<b>6,112</b>
<b>In-year Budget Variations – Underspends:</b>	
Net staffing budgets underspend due to the difficulty in recruiting to Qualified Social Worker posts / vacancy management.	(1,701)
Additional UASC grant income	(723)
UASC placement net underspend	(690)
Release of placements over-accrued expenditure	(582)
Additional unauthorised absence penalty income	(160)
Strategic planning underspend	(115)
Underspend on Adoption related payments	(100)
Release of over-accrued Troubled Families expenditure	(100)
Other minor variances	(202)
- Schools redundancies underspend (£99k)	
- Reduction in partnership board contribution (£48k)	
- Commissioning underspends (£75k)	
	<b>(4,393)</b>
<b>Management Actions:</b>	
Non-residential short breaks grant underspend	(170)
Drawdown of budget delivery reserve.	(120)
Public Health support of Community use of Schools programme	(56)
	<b>(346)</b>
<b>Net Position – CFN</b>	<b>7,584</b>



5.20 **LGSS** is forecasting an overspend of £3k. This is the same position as reported in Period 9.

5.21 As part of preparing for the new operating model for LGSS, significant work has been undertaken to clear old debt that relates to the provision of LGSS services over recent years. It is now proposed that a number of the remaining aged debts are written off. Many of these are of very low value and some date back as far as 2013. It is not considered cost effective to keep pursuing these debts.

5.22 In summary, proposed write offs of aged debt within NCC's accounts total £92,834, of which £83,350 are more than 730 days overdue and the remaining £9,484 are over 365 days overdue. This represents 65 individual invoices ranging in value from £5 to £6,400. The largest balance of aged debt (£73k) relates to the provision of legal services before the set-up of LGSS Law and reflects legal charges related to insurance claims which the Council's insurance handler has disputed. £13.4k is in relation to Learning and Development and relates to a large number of small value invoices to a range of organisations for training provision. The remaining £6.9k is spread across a range of other LGSS services.

5.23 In addition to the proposed write off of bad debt, there are two old imprest account balances which also relate to NCC legal services pre the set-up of LGSS Law. The balance on these accounts represent legal spend that should have been reflected in NCC's accounts in previous years. These accounts are now recommended for closure. The balance required to close down these accounts is £51,486 and relates to legacy issue (balance from Oracle finance system that should have been charged back to the service in the years to which they relate).

5.24 The total value proposed for write off in the NCC accounts for 2019-20 is therefore £144,320 made up of aged debt balances of £92,834 and aged imprest balances of £51,486. It is proposed that these amounts are charged against the LGSS revenue account in the current year, so there will be no impact on the NCC revenue position. Cabinet approval is sought for the write off of these aged balances in 2019-20.

5.25 The total variations to budget in 2019-20 for LGSS are as follows:

<b>Savings Delivery Pressure (£369k savings target):</b>	<b>£000</b>
There are no pressures to report at this stage.	0
	<hr/>
	<b>0</b>
<b>In-year Budget Variation:</b>	
Underspend on Occupational Health managed budget due to lower than anticipated levels of external referrals.	(152)

Overspend in the debt team directly related to the debt recovery improvement plan agreed with NCC	50
Overspend on the IT Managed budget in relation to the replacement of email security software	54
Overspend as a result of the allocation of an additional savings share to LGSS to be delivered from decisions taken by the Expenditure Control Panel	44
Shortfall against LGSS trading target – NCC share	7
<b>Net Position – LGSS</b>	<b>3</b>

5.26 **Northamptonshire Adult Social Services (NASS)** is forecasting an underspend of £2,714k. This is a net reduction in underspend of £109k from the position reported in Period 9.

5.27 **Change from Period 9** – the reduction in underspend is mainly driven by the overall increase in care pressure expenditure of £337k less a number of forecast underspends recognised across the service.

5.28 There is an overall net increase in care pressure expenditure of £337k (with the overall forecast care cost pressure of £7,487k in 2019-20). The increase in this period is made up of a number of changes including:

- An increase in the forecast pressure in Learning Disability of £329k following the monthly review of the costs and volume of client packages, in particular the resolution of a backdated Continuing Health Care (CHC) dispute case that has resulted in costs coming to NCC;
- An increase in the forecast pressure in Transitions of £235k following the monthly review of packages where transitions clients have moved between providers at an increased cost;
- An increase in forecast pressure of £48k in Mental Health following the monthly review of the costs and volume of client packages, reflecting a general pressure on demand for Mental Health care across the health and care system;
- A forecast reduction in pressure of £154k across Older People's care. While the pressure in terms of numbers of people going into hospital and cost of care following hospital discharge this has been dampened by a higher than average number of deaths over the winter period reducing the overall care pressure and costs of onward care;
- An increase in the forecast underspend of £121k in our physical Disability care forecast. This is a revision in the volume of people in Nursing Placements reducing the overall forecast.

- 5.29 An increase in forecast staffing across NASS of £109k since Period 9 (0.3% of overall staffing budget). This reflects the use of overtime paid over the Christmas and new year period to help with hospital demand, to clear backlogs of hospital placement requests in brokerage and mere demand in our in-house provider services.
- 5.30 A forecast reduction in sales income of £122k from within the Olympus provider budget is due to prioritising NASS clients over any private clients. This reduces expenditure on independent care placements but reduces private income to NASS.
- 5.31 The release of £258k contingency funding for additional Discharge to Assess Beds which now needs to be utilised against the discharge pathways and cost of interim care to support the hospital pressures.
- 5.32 The release of the £155k provision for disbursements where Out of County hospitals can penalise NCC for delayed discharge. However, in the current year the service has worked closely with these hospitals to ensure this is mitigated.
- 5.33 A reduction in premises and catering expenditure within Provider services of £90k. This is due to a reduced requirement for reactive maintenance and a result of changes in service provision
- 5.34 Small variances to forecasts across the directorate total a further £44k overspend.
- 5.35 The total variations to budget in 2019-20 for NASS are as follows:

<b>Savings Delivery Pressure (£23,284k savings target):</b>	<b>£000</b>
Savings associated with the Mental Health S117 Contributions budget delivery will not be delivered due to revised cohort assessments (18-001-30)	240
Strategic Commissioning Hub (18-001-07)	200
Non-delivery of Saxon Court savings (18-001-28) as development is delayed	166
Pressures on the delivery of Shaw FNC proposal (18-001-20) due to timing delays in implementation of contractual payment streams	117
Shaw Contract Compliance (18-001-18) due to delays in agreeing a revised contract variation with Shaw.	92
Intermediate Care under delivery (18-001-13)	37
Eleanor Lodge due to timing delays (18-001-22)	33
	<b>885</b>
<b>Budget Delivery: Over-delivery</b>	
Adult Social Care Organisation (18-001-31)	(200)
Shaw Day Care proposal (18-001-21)	(176)
Canary System (18-001-29)	(114)

NCC Care Home Ownership	(64)
	<u>(554)</u>

<b>Net Budget Delivery Pressures</b>	<u><b>331</b></u>
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**In Year Budget Variations – Overspends**

Older People Independent Care – Cost of packages driven by higher acuity and increased Hospital discharges/pressures	3,816
Learning Disability Independent Care - Lack of market capacity	2,687
Transitions Independent Care - Pressure continues to be driven by Looked after children (LAC) cost	1,550
Mental Health pooled budget	484
Non-delivery of historical staff training budget saving that was set in 2017-18. This was a duplicate saving proposal proposed and delivered by LGSS	350
Mental Health Independent care packages	473
Consultancy costs relating to savings delivery	147
Forecast staff pressure due to additional agency staff from an inability to recruit permanent staff	238
Mobile phone purchase service wide	84
Emergency Control Panel Corp	44
Others minor variances across the service	43
	<u><b>9,916</b></u>

**In Year Budget Variations – Underspends**

Release of 19/20 budgeted contract inflation	(4,277)
Physical Disability Independent care	(1,307)
Forecast additional client contributions in line with increased care expenditure	(899)
Release of bad debt provision	(850)
Shareholder Distribution	(961)
Increased forecasted income due to the continued funding of the Holistic Intermediate Care Team by the Clinical Commissioning Group	(546)
Forecast increase in Health income for 2019-20	(882)
Better Care funding no longer required to fund Public Health posts	(250)
Intermediate Care contract saving as the service is now provided in house.	(204)
Forecast underspend across small Care block contracts as a number have been ended in 2018-19.	(184)

Release of accrual for prior year expenditure on legal services.	(60)
Client transport underspend on block contract	(180)
Forecast underspend on prevention budgets due to a number of contracts ending and not being re-commissioned at this point.	(321)
Forecast underspend on Discharge to assess beds	(258)
Underspend on delayed hospital discharge fee budget	(155)
Reduction in premises and catering expenditure within in house Provider budgets	(90)
	<u>(11,424)</u>
<b>Management Actions</b>	
Drawdown of budget delivery reserve	(1,537)
	<u>(1,537)</u>
<b>Net Position – NASS</b>	<u><u>(2,714)</u></u>

5.36 **Place** is forecasting an underspend of £3,387k, which is a favourable movement of £56k from the position reported in Period 9.

5.37 **Change from Period 9** – There is a net increase in the forecast budget delivery pressures of £94k due to an increase in the forecast for Home to School Transport, (£106k), as a result of an increase in the number of pupils requiring transport. This is partially offset by a £12k forecast improvement against the parking initiatives budget pressure.

5.38 There has been a favourable movement within Environment Planning and Transport (EPT) of £657k. This is predominantly due to a further favourable movement of £392k within Waste, largely due to a reduction in tonnages. There is also a reduction in the cost of parking enforcement (£169k), additional section 106 income (£100k) and other net minor movements of £4k.

5.39 There has been an adverse movement of £64k on Asset and Capital Management. This is largely as a result of a £190k movement on forecast PFI deductions due to a combination of improved contractor performance and temporarily reduced contract monitoring capacity. Additionally, it is forecast that £71k of expenditure will be incurred in respect of a compensation claim. These pressures are offset by increased income from rents, leases and service charges (£63k), reduced expenditure on disposal costs (£35k), reduced utility costs (£67k), and an increase in the forecast underspend due to ongoing vacancies (£32k).

5.40 Additionally, following discussions with auditors an allowance has been made to transfer £443k from revenue as a contribution to a Section 38 reserve. When developers undertake infrastructure works to serve their new developments, they need permission to do so. Such permission is granted through an agreement under Section 38 of the Highways Act, 1980 and, as part of that agreement, developers are required to pay a fee to the County Council for the audit and

inspection of their works, which is then used to pay for the relevant part of the highways development management team. Although the level of development can vary from year to year, in most years the fee income more than covers the cost of the team leading to accumulated balances.

5.41 As the audit and inspection works can be carried out over several financial years it is considered prudent to hold a balance at the end of each financial year to cover the possibility that developers contributions in any one year may not fully cover the audit and inspection costs relating to s38 agreements signed in preceding years. Hence, this initial transfer of £443k. Work continues to ascertain the full amount estimated to be required to fund future liabilities, and an update will be provided in future reports.

5.42 The total variations to budget in 2019-20 for Place are as follows:

<b>Savings Delivery Pressures (£4,190k savings target):</b>	<b>£000</b>
Rental Income - One Angel Square (17-006-15) – additional income from sub-letting not achieved as alternative approach adopted to optimise NCC use of the building.	500
Commercialisation of Assets initiative (17-004-02) – only £10k saving to be achieved in the current financial year due to delays in contract procurement and the need to extend the initiative beyond Place and across the whole of NCC.	260
On Street Parking initiatives (17-006-21) – implementation and savings delivery impacted upon by an extended consultation process.	445
Delayed implementation of the street lighting lantern replacement programme (18-006-09) due to extended timescale for securing a signed Deed of Variation.	120
Place-based Public Health Offer (18-006-06) and (18-007-06d) – discussion still ongoing to identify activities to support improvement of place-based Public Health outcomes.	250
Rent waiver at Kettering Household Waste Recycling Centre (18-006-04) – no agreement reached.	44
Delayed implementation of Library Service budget proposal (18-007-05) means that an element of the property related savings will not be realised in 2019-20 as expected.	66
	<hr/> 1,685
<b>Savings Delivery – Over-delivery:</b>	
Over-achievement on the delivery of savings from Home to School Transport initiatives (18-006-03)	(249)
	<hr/> (249)
<b>Net Savings Delivery Pressure</b>	<b>1,436</b>
 <b>In-year variations - overspend:</b>	
Environmental Management - pressure within Energy and Carbon Management due to a reduction in rebate and other income.	235

Highways Maintenance - forecast pressure based on essential highway maintenance cost after accounting for KierWSP traffic management self-delivery, gully cleaning efficiencies and re-alignment of operational staff.	226
Parking Income shortfall.	118
Street Lighting - net forecast position taking into account the £301k payment of energy consumption contract adjustment and a successful appeal by Laser resulting in reduced electricity rate for unmetered supplies from 1 October 2019.	38
Reduction to original capitalised salary forecast.	87
New Roads and Street Works Act pressure on income and expenditure.	248
	<b>952</b>
<b>In-year variations - underspends:</b>	
Environmental Management - underspend due to a vacant post and an underspend on the budget available for commissioning environmental works from third party bodies.	(56)
EPT Management - underspend due to the full year effect of the Place restructure (£175k), a reduction in professional fees (£115k) and legal costs (£70k) and vacancies (£35k). There is also a £14k forecast underspend on the Countywide Travellers Unit.	(409)
Underspend within the Waste Management budget due to a one-off receipt for a contractual performance deduction (£202k), reduction in some waste tonnages and a change in the balance of treated waste versus landfilled waste (£905k). There is an additional underspend from the release of the contracts renewal budget (£200k). Further underspends relate to reduced monitoring and management costs at closed landfill sites (£74k), additional income from disposal of third party waste from Kettering and Corby ( £262k) staff cost reductions (£24k) and other net favourable variances of (£63k), which are able to partially offset a pressure on recycle income of £262k.	(1,468)
Transport and Contracts Management - there are underspends of £49k on Social Care & Health Transport, £13k on Business Improvement and £3k on Customers and Communities.	(65)
Transport and Development Management - forecast underspend of £163k on Concessionary Fares due to a reduction in volumes. There are other underspends and increased income on Bus & Rail (£58k), Travel Choices (£60k), Road Safety (£50k), Bikeability scheme (£27k), Uno refund (12k), and staffing (£32k).	(402)
Underspend regarding Parking Enforcement contract	(169)
Development and Infrastructure - additional income of £325k due to a service level agreement with the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime	(552)

Commissioner to manage s106 agreements on their behalf, the receipt of Construction Skills Centre grant and additional s106 admin fees. Underspend due to staff vacancies (£136k) and a general reduction in expenditure (£91k).

Assets and Capital Managed – underspend of £748k due to additional rent income, reduction in business rates, and service charge refunds. Additionally, there is an underspend of £371k on the Asset Utilisation budget due to a negotiated reduction in dilapidations for Riverside House and a general reduction in costs. There is also reduced stationery spend of £45k. (1,164)

Property Staffing - underspend due to vacancies. (368)

Schools PFI - underspend is predominantly due to poor performance resulting in payment deductions (£642k). Performance has improved over the past 3 months due to investment by the Facilities Management contractor from April 2019 now beginning to take effect. The overall position has also been influenced by a temporarily reduced contract monitoring capacity from September 2019 whilst vacancies were recruited to and mobilised. (1,131)

There has been an insurance costs rebate of £217k over budget. Additionally, blind replacement works will now be capitalised creating a revenue saving of £158k and additional facilities management income has been received (£114k). These movements are partially offset by a small increase in general repairs, professional services costs with regard to variations on the contract, and a small external income reduction.

Utilities underspend due to a decrease in inflation rates from October and a refund due on water. (205)

Other property related savings : Soft FM ( £20k), Non-functioning Estate (£15k), Catering (£10k) and Travel Plan (£52k). (97)

Other underspends include: additional Highways Regulation income (£52k) and underspends on telephone and Netcom costs (£35k), major projects (£10k), and Trading Standards (£35k). (132)

**(6,218)**

Transfer to s38 Reserve

**443**

**Net Position – Place**

**(3,387)**



- 5.43 **Technical Finance, Treasury and Insurance** is forecasting an overspend of £566k. This is a favourable movement of £164k from the position reported in Period 9. The reasons for this month's movements are set out below.
- 5.44 Grant income has been £130k higher than budgeted in respect of Local Reform Community Voices, Social Care in Prisons, and War Pensions Disregard grant. The Period 10 forecast has been revised to reflect this.
- 5.45 Additionally, there is a £38k favourable movement on other minor variances. £18k of this relates to Insurance budget as the forecast underspend on Insurance budget has increased. The remaining balance is due to other small variances across the directorate.
- 5.46 The total variations to budget in 2019-20 for Technical Finance, Treasury and Insurance are as follows:

<b>Savings Delivery Pressure (£3,620k savings target):</b>	<b>£000</b>
Under-delivery of savings proposals:	
- 17-008-07 car mileage proposal	210
- 18-003-05 / 17-004-07 procurement review	746
- 18-003-04 Voluntary Redundancy (VR)	804
Fees & Charges CPI inflationary uplift not achieved	687
New Assistant Chief of Staff post created to support the Commissioners in their work	43
Additional cost on corporate finance expertise	74
Independent review of financial management	33
	<b>2597</b>
<b>In year variation:</b>	
Release of other minor variances	(91)
Single Person Discount review – reduction in costs	(100)
Reduction in borrowing costs	(350)
Underspend on insurance premiums in comparison to budget	(118)
Grant income higher than budgeted (in respect of Local Reform Community Voices, Social Care in Prisons, and War Pensions Disregard grant)	(130)
	<b>(789)</b>
<b>Management mitigation:</b>	
Reserve replenishment no longer required - reserves replenished through use of the capital dispensation in 2018-19	(292)
Release of corporate growth proposal	(500)
Release of bad debt provision	(273)
Release of unallocated income	(177)
	<b>(1,242)</b>
<b>Net Position – Technical Finance, Treasury and Insurance</b>	<b>566</b>

- 5.47 **Public Health & Wellbeing (PHW)** is reporting a forecast which is in line with net budget, the same position as reported in Period 9.
- 5.48 Public Health are forecasting an underspend against the grant of approximately £1.6m however as many Public Health services are demand-led and often not invoiced until year end, this is likely to reduce. This is made up of underspends on staffing within the provider budgets of £303k, a reduction of the forecast within smoking cessation for Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) products of £195k, underspends against the increased budgets within weight management and community development offer of £570k due to slight delays in go-live dates for new services. The Social Wellbeing contract variation resulting in a £235k reduction following the Public Health England (PHE) audit of grant use also contributes to this position along with a £200k underspend within the Strong Start curriculum due to staffing vacancies.
- 5.49 The underspend will be used to support the creation of Nicotine Replacement Therapy stock while we bring the Smoking Cessation service provision back in-house.
- 5.50 Any remaining underspend will form part of the Public Health reserve and will not affect the current NCC position due to the grant being ring-fenced.
- 5.51 The majority of PHW is funded via the Public Health Grant (except £27k of NCC Base Budget which funds the Health watch contract of £196k, and a £223k overhead contribution from the Adult Learning Service which is funded by an ESFA Grant). It is therefore expected that there will be no impact to NCC base budget position.
- 5.52 The Public Health contribution to NCC of £467k was made in period 10. This is made up of £291k grant funded and £176k from the reinvestment fund.
- 5.53 Public Health has built up a reserve of Public Health Grant over the past three years of £5.5m. Currently Public Health services have earmarked £1.2m of this reserve to be spent in 2019/20. This comprises £750k of Health & Wellbeing Grants to District and Borough Health and Wellbeing Fora, £200k contribution to a wellbeing programme being delivered in NCC Country Parks, £100k to undertake social marketing training and develop an associated campaign, and a few other smaller projects which make up the remaining value. Support for the allocation of reserve funding to deliver a local Population Health Management Programme is in development and will be presented to Cabinet in the near future.
- 5.54 Funding from the Public Health reserve will also be required to fund the Social Prescribing programme agreed by Cabinet in December 2019.

5.55 The total variations to budget in 2019-20 for PHW are as follows:

<b>Savings Delivery Pressure (£23k savings target):</b>	<b>£000</b>
Non-deliverable Public Health Proposal with saving not being achieved as published due to change in personnel	12
	<u>12</u>
<b>Management Actions:</b>	
Additional underspend due to the full year effect of a 2018-19 contract reduction	(12)
	<u>(12)</u>
<b>Net Position – Public Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>

## 6 Funding

6.1 The net cost of Council services are funded from three areas: council tax, business rates, and government grants, as set out in the Table Two below.

**Table Two: Funding 2019-20**

Funding	Net Budget	Forecast Income at 31/03/20	Forecast Variance at 31/03/20
	£000	£000	£000
Council Tax income	(310,995)	(310,995)	0
Business Rates income	(102,820)	(103,836)	(1,016)
New Homes Bonus	(3,905)	(3,905)	0
<b>Total NCC Funding</b>	<b>(417,720)</b>	<b>(418,736)</b>	<b>(1,016)</b>

6.2 Forecast Council Tax income is based upon the budgeted Council Tax precept amount, together with Tax Base and collection rate information provided by district and borough councils who collect council tax. The Council Tax income is a fixed amount for the year, as is New Homes Bonus.

6.3 The Council is a member of Northamptonshire's Business Rates Pool. Following the latest intelligence and December Business Rates pooling return from Kettering Borough Council, there is a small reduction in the forecast level of Section 31 Grant to be received in 2018-19, the Council will now receive an additional £1m above the amount originally budgeted. This is a reduction of £160k from the position reported in Quarter 3.

6.4 The £1m additional funding is partly due to the amount of Section 31 grant due to be received being higher than originally forecast, and the Business Rates Collection Fund being in surplus at the end of 2018-19, rather than the deficit that had been forecast when the budget was set. Additionally, there is a further £40k receipt relating to Business Rates rebate, which has been included in Period 10.

6.5 The Business Rates income received by the Council is subject to a full year reconciliation as part of the 75% Business Rates pilot and therefore may be subject to change as further intelligence is gained through the quarterly pool forecasts.

## **7 Transformation**

7.1 A report introducing the Council's Transformation Strategy was presented to Cabinet on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2018. This report set out the approach to the Council's Transformation Programme, which documents the objectives of the programme together with the projects and programmes being initiated. The Transformation Strategy was subsequently approved by the full Council meeting on 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2018.

7.2 A number of projects that are forecast to deliver savings in 2019-20 already approved for support through the Transformation Programme were reported and approved by Full Council. The costs associated with the delivery of each of these projects will be met through the flexible use of capital receipts, subject to having sufficient capital receipts available.

7.3 The delivery of these projects and their forecast outcomes are being monitored closely in order to ensure that benefits are realised and that they continue to qualify for funding through this route. Finance officers continue to work closely with colleagues across the Council to review and analyse service activity that is being undertaken so as to deliver improved outcomes for the Council and reduce its cost base. Part of this process includes an evaluation of any additional resources required to deliver further transformation, which is subject to internal governance, review and approval.

7.4 The Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy was agreed at Council on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2019. This included the latest listing of transformation activity that meets the criteria for funding through the application of capital receipts. The Period 9 report sets out the latest forecast spend and savings against the approved budget lines.

7.5 Table Three sets out the budget and latest forecast of the Council's Transformation projects for 2019-20 which will be funded by flexible use of capital receipts. This includes some projects that commenced in 2018-19 and continue into 2019-20. The savings generated through this funding will be realised in 2019-20 and in future years. Some projects are enablers and savings will be delivered in other areas due to them being in place.

7.6 An updated Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy was approved by full Council on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2020. The updated Strategy includes a revised list of transformation projects to be funded through the flexible use of capital receipts in 2019-20 and the Council's planned transformation projects to be funded through the flexible use of capital receipts in 2020-21.

**Table Three: Transformation Projects 2019-20**

<b>Table 1: Transformation Projects 2019-20</b>	Original Estimate 2019/20 £000	Revised Estimate Spend 2019/20 £000	Variance on Spend 2019/20 £000	Comment on Variance	Planned Saving 2019/20 £000	Revised Planned Saving 2019/20 £000	Variance on Planned Savings 2019/20 £000	Comment on Variance
<b>Agency Staff Conversion:</b> Reduce the number of agency staff in social work teams through enabling their transfer into the Council's staffing establishment	293	64	229	There is expected to be 8 successful conversions in 2019-20. Further uptake this financial year is currently expected to be limited.	-1,624	-77	1,547	Current forecasts are based on the part year effect of the 8 successful conversions that are expected in 2019-20. The full year base budget savings going forwards from this one off investment total £200k. Assumptions have been made that there will be limited further conversions until a revised campaign is developed, at which point assumptions will be reviewed.
<b>Renegotiation of Contract:</b> Appointment of legal advisors who will deliver the renegotiation of the Shaw PFI contract - savings to accrue from 2020-21 onwards	168	168	0		0	0	0	
<b>Local Government Reorganisation:</b> Costs associated with the proposed local government reorganisation in Northamptonshire	950	0	950	This represents the County Council's 2019-20 contribution to the costs of the LGR Programme.	0	0	0	Savings will be made as part of the Local Government Reorganisation.
<b>Estimated voluntary redundancy costs</b> associated with reducing the size of the workforce	1,000	800	200	Revised estimate of final position. Will be revised when final confirmation is received.	-1,460	-662	798	Revised estimate of final position. Full year effect included in MTFP as savings are dependent on final leave dates.
<b>Annual Cost of the Future Northants Programme,</b> as per Strategy	2,598	2,209	389	Revised estimate based on latest forecast of staffing costs.	0	0	0	Savings will be made as part of the Local Government Reorganisation.
<b>A review of the pricing and delivery of Learning Disability services,</b> changing the way we buy care services for adults with learning disabilities from private providers, to meet the increasing demand in the most cost-effective way. This will ensure we have more certainty of our cost and can consider better ways of providing improved outcomes.	723	723	0		-2,800	-2,800	0	

<b>Committed Cost of the Unitary Programme</b> - the costs associated with the employment of project colleagues, engaged in the set-up of the Future Northants Programme	298	298	0		0	0	0	Savings will be made as part of the Local Government Reorganisation.
<b>Libraries Transformation Programme</b> - delivering provision of a fully comprehensive and efficient service	272	174	98	Reassessment of staff time input to deliver project. Also, capitalisation of IT and decommissioning costs.	-381	-315	66	Due to delayed implementation, an element of the property related savings will not be realised in 2019-20 as expected.
<b>Transformation Roles in Children's service</b> - supplements the transformation resources already in place through the council wide Transformation Programme to provide a coordinated approach and focus touch points within the CFN leadership team that have complete oversight and accountability for driving transformation and savings delivery across the Directorate.	180	60	120	Slippage in anticipated recruitment to posts.	0	0	0	Savings will be made as part of the overall Council wide transformation programme within CFN.
<b>Single handed project</b> - Reducing the level of resource associated with home care by using specialist equipment and training to reduce existing care or reduce care packages.	260	260	0		-1,000	-1,000	0	
<b>Canary Pilot</b> - Installing monitoring systems to enable long term care package savings.	53	53	0		-400	-436	-36	Current forecast suggests over delivery of target in 2019-20 due to success earlier in the year
<b>TOM Design and diagnostics</b> – The initial diagnostic from Newton Europe identified the savings areas and ranges at the start of October. Additional work was required ahead of 2020-21 budget setting to complete the full validation and baselining for all the proposed savings ahead of robustness sessions and tender process. The work undertaken will provide certainty of how and where the saving could be delivered and inform the configuration of the new eclipse system during so that the required metrics and outputs could be developed. An additional diagnostic was also required across the Adults and Children's combined pathway for disability as this was an area of high and rising cost pressure.	0	435	-435	The work will ensure that the service has: - A clear delivery and programme plan for the savings and improvement, - Clarity of the service resource and skills needed, - An agreed scope and set of work streams priorities, - That there are no savings duplications - A view on the future and potential for an all age disability service and - a robust specification for the tender and supporting data and outputs for bidders	0	0	0	Savings will be made in 2020-21 as part of the Strengths Based Working proposal
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6,795</b>	<b>5,212</b>	<b>1,583</b>		<b>-7,665</b>	<b>-5,290</b>	<b>2,375</b>	

- 7.7 The application of this strategy relies on the availability of sufficient capital receipts to fund the qualifying transformation expenditure. The latest capital receipt forecast indicates the following:

**Table Four:**

	<b>£000</b>
Unused capital receipts brought forward from 2018-19	3,232
2019-20 capital receipts received to date	2,850
2019-20 further capital receipts forecast to be received	2,746
<b>Total Forecast Available Capital Receipts</b>	<b>8,828</b>

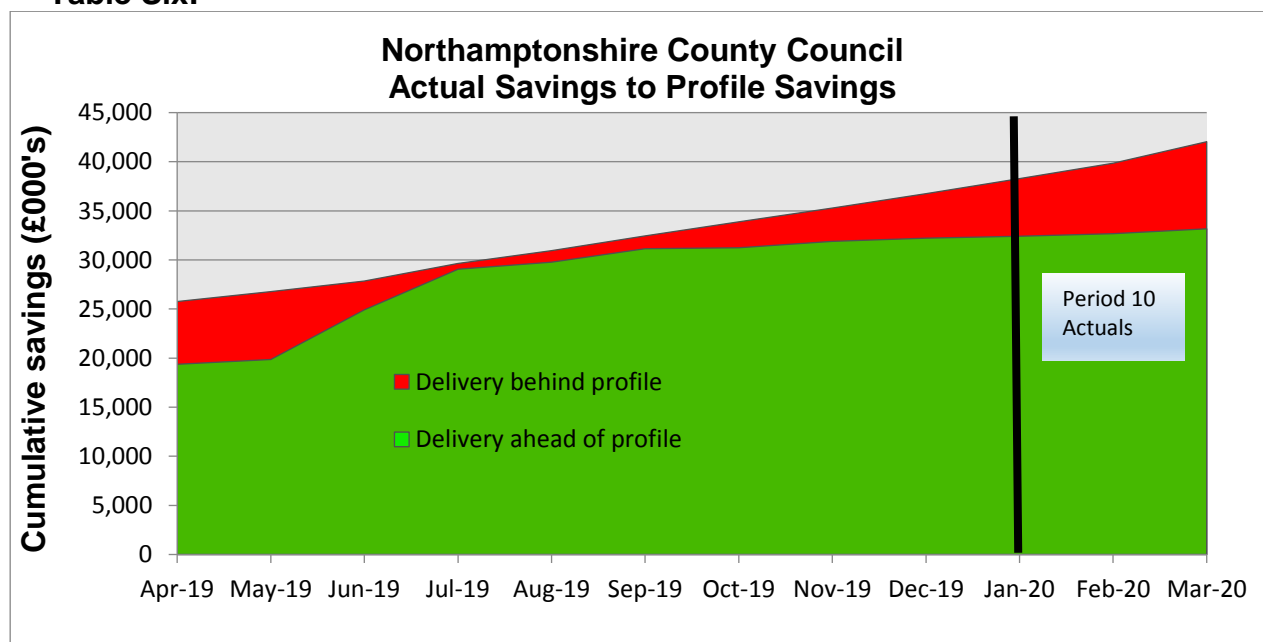
## **8 2019-20 Savings Delivery Performance**

- 8.1 The Council has a total savings requirement of £43.4m in 2019-20. Of this, £41.4m is within 2019-20 budget set in February 2019; £1.1m is other savings measures embedded in the brought forward base from 2018-19; and £0.5m in income proposals, as set out in the table below. The deliverability of these proposals is being monitored by each accountable service lead, budget manager and senior officers.
- 8.2 The Transformation Programme is divided into four work streams – Children’s, Adults, Place and Corporate. Each work stream has its own Programme Board led by the Senior Responsible Officer, which will meet on a monthly basis throughout the year. The role of the Board is to provide robust governance and assurance by monitoring and managing programme progress, savings, impacts, risks, issues, interdependencies and benefits. This is to ensure that transformation and savings are delivered in line with corporate priorities, agreed savings targets and the Medium Term Financial Plan. Each programme Board will report to the central Transformation Board, chaired by the Chief Executive.
- 8.3 The latest assessment on the deliverability of the £43.4m savings proposals is set out in the Table over the page, by work stream.

**Table Five: 2019-20 Savings Proposals**

	Target Savings £000	Savings budgeted to be delivered at Period 12 £000	Variance currently forecast at Period 12 <i>Under/(Over) delivery</i> £000
Corporate Services	(1,578)	(1,505)	106
Children First Northamptonshire (CFN)	(10,296)	(4,086)	6,211
Place	(2,645)	(2,374)	271
Northamptonshire Adult Social Services (NASS)	(23,284)	(22,952)	332
Cross-cutting Programme	(3,220)	(1,860)	1,360
LGSS	(369)	(369)	0
Public Health & Wellbeing	(23)	10	0
<b>Total, 2019-20 savings:</b>	<b>(41,415)</b>	<b>(33,136)</b>	<b>8,279</b>
<b>Place: Income proposal</b>	<b>(500)</b>	<b>(300)</b>	<b>200</b>
Brought forward savings from 2018-19:			
Place BF	(1,045)	(80)	965
Cross-cutting BF	(400)	0	400
<b>Total: Brought forward savings from 2018-19</b>	<b>(1,445)</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>1,365</b>
<b>Total: NCC</b>	<b>(43,360)</b>	<b>(33,516)</b>	<b>9,844</b>

**Table Six:**



*Delivery of Savings - Analysis of Variance between Original Budget Profile and Expected Delivery to Period 12.*

8.4 The Council is forecasting to deliver 80% of its 2019-20 savings target by the end of the year.



## 9 Reserves

9.1 The table below shows an updated position of the Council's General Fund and earmarked reserves.

**Table Seven:**

	Opening Balance April 2019 £000	Transfers to Reserve 2019-20 £000	Transfers from Reserve 2019-20 £000	Forecast Closing Balance March 2020 £000
<b>General Fund Balance</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>Earmarked Reserves:</b>				
Budget Delivery Reserve	9,262	2,114	(1,702)	9,674
Public Health Reserve	5,540	0	0	5,540
Insurance Reserve	3,513	0	0	3,513
LGSS Reserves	672	0	0	672
Service Carry Forwards of Partnership Funding	23	0	(23)	0
Other Earmarked Reserves	847	443	(200)	1,090
<b>Total Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>19,857</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>(1,925)</b>	<b>20,489</b>
				0
<b>Grand Total – General Fund and Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>39,857</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>(1,925)</b>	<b>40,489</b>

*Forecast balances on General Fund and Earmarked Reserves 2019-20.*

- 9.2 The in-year drawdowns from the Budget Delivery reserve are £120k for CFN and £1,537 for NASS. The effect of these drawdowns is included in the revenue forecasts set out earlier in this report.
- 9.3 The remaining drawdown of £45k from the Budget Delivery reserve is in relation to the Reducing Parental Conflict Programme (RPCP) grant. This grant supports the Council and its partners to understand the evidence base and to adopt an integrated system-wide approach to developing appropriate local service provision. This ring-fenced funding was transferred to reserves at the year-end due to being received late in the previous financial year.
- 9.4 The £23k partnership funding comprises £9k for the Community Equipment Pool and £14k for the Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board (NSAB). These funds are ring-fenced. This partnership funding was unspent in 2018-19 and is drawn down for use in 2019-20.
- 9.5 The drawdown of £200k is in respect of a reserve which was set up to hold monies transferred to NCC from the West Northamptonshire Development Corporation when it was disbanded. This funding was to be made available at some future date to the Churches Conservation Trust (CCT) as matched funding for their Heritage Lottery bid, or failing this to be specifically used for projects agreed by the Heritage Gateway Board. The CCT project now has an approved

'Permission to Start' from the National Lottery Heritage Fund and so the matched funding has been released. There is a net nil impact on the Place forecast outturn as the increase in budget is exactly matched by a payment to the CCT.

9.6 An initial allowance has been made in Period 10 to transfer £443k from revenue as a contribution to Section 38 reserve as set out in Paragraphs 6.37 and 6.38. This transfer to reserve is included in Other Earmarked reserves, see Table Seven above.

## 10 Consultation and Scrutiny

10.1 All 2019-20 Budget proposals were consulted on prior to the budget being approved by Full Council in February 2019.

10.2 Any management interventions that require a policy change will be subject to a consultation before any decision is taken.

10.3 Where consultation is necessary, full details will be presented to Cabinet separately. Cabinet can only make a decision after taking careful account of the results of such consultation in order to reach an informed decision.

## 11 Equality Screening

11.1 Where material mitigating actions may have an impact upon specified groups of service users, an equality impact assessment will be carried out so as to ensure that the implications of change are fully understood.

<b>Reason that no EqlA is required</b>	<b>✓ as appropriate</b>
The paper is for information only	✓
The proposal/activity/decision has no impact on customers or the service they receive	
The proposal impacts upon staff but the proposed staffing changes will not affect the service that customers receive*	
Other (Please explain further)	

### Appendices

**Appendix A** – 2019-20 Variation to budget

**Appendix B** – 2019-20 NCC Budget Savings Tracker

Author:	Name: Iain Jenkins Team: Finance
Contact details:	Tel: 01604 364664 Email: <a href="mailto:IJenkins@northamptonshire.gov.uk">IJenkins@northamptonshire.gov.uk</a>
Background Papers:	
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	YES
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	YES
Will further decisions be required? If so please outline the timetable here	Yes, future Cabinet Meetings.
Does the report include delegated decisions? If so, please outline the timetable here	N/A
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	NO
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)? Have any capital spend implications been cleared by the Capital Investment Board (CIB)	YES Name of SFM: All  N/A
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	YES Name of Director: All
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES Cabinet Member: Cllr Longley
Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	YES Name of solicitor: Debbie Carter-Hughes
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	YES Name of officer: Annalee Bougourd
Have any property Issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management?	NO
Procurement/ Contractual Implications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have you evidenced compliance with the Council's Contract Procedures Rules?</li> <li>• Have you identified where you are seeking Cabinet to approve an exemption from the Contract Procedure Rules and detailed the risks and mitigations?</li> <li>• Have you identified any EU or UK legislative risks associated with the exemption process such as non-compliance with the Public Contract Regulations Act 2015, transparency and open competition?</li> <li>• Have you identified the procurement or contractual risks associated with a contract?</li> </ul>	NO

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has the contract/procurement been subjected to the Council's Commercial Board?</li> </ul>	
Are there any community safety implications?	NO
Are there any environmental implications:	NO
Are there any Health and Safety Implications:	NO
Are there any Human Resources Implications:	NO
Are there any human rights implications:	NO
Constituency Interest:	All



**CABINET**

**10TH MARCH 2020**

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE: BARRY SCARR**

**CABINET MEMBER WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCE:  
COUNCILLOR MALCOLM LONGLEY**

<b>Subject:</b>	Monthly Capital Report (MCR) – Forecast Outturn as at Period 10 for the financial year ending 31st March 2020.
<b>Recommendations:</b>	<p>Cabinet is requested to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Note the forecast capital expenditure of £65m for 2019-20.</li> <li>2. Approve and recommend the promotion of seven schemes from the development pool into the committed Capital Programme with investment totalling £3,906k:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Red Kite Academy Sixth Form Block - £700k</li> <li>ii. Corby Secondary Schools Temporary Bulge Capacity - £1,200k</li> <li>iii. Broughton Primary School Improvements - £340k</li> <li>iv. Meadowside Primary School Improvements - £50k</li> <li>v. East Hunsbury School SEND Accommodation - £240k</li> <li>vi. Schools Dedicated Formula Capital 2019-20 - £721k</li> <li>vii. Pothole Machinery Purchase - £655k</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Approve the extension of four schemes within the current Capital Programme with investment totalling £31,029k:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Prince William Academy Phase 2 - £140k</li> <li>ii. HS2 Road Safety Fund works - £947k</li> <li>iii. North West Relief Road - £29,442k</li> <li>iv. Community Equipment 2019-20 - £500k</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Approve the removal of the £250k Billing Brook Mobiles Scheme from the current Capital Programme.</li> </ol>

**1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 This report sets out the forecast capital outturn for the financial year 2019-20 and the approved expenditure within the Capital Programme for future years.
- 1.2 The report also seeks Cabinet approval for the promotion of seven schemes into the Council's committed Capital Programme, the extension of four schemes and the closure of one scheme following recommendation from the Capital Approvals Board Members.

## 2. Background

- 2.1 The Capital Programme is the Council's plan for investing in assets to efficiently deliver its statutory services, and to improve the local infrastructure of Northamptonshire, with the benefits lasting over a number of years. Resources come from Government grants and contributions, capital receipts from surplus land and buildings, and where there is no other funding source available, short and long term borrowing as appropriate.
- 2.2 The Capital Programme has links to the revenue budget through the repayment of any loans taken out to fund capital investment. As such, there is a comprehensive due diligence process for reviewing capital schemes before being recommended to Cabinet and full Council for approval.

## 3. How this decision contributes to the Council Plan

- 3.1 The Council's vision is for Northamptonshire to be a county where everyone looks after each other and takes responsibility, where the vulnerable are protected and supported and where the people who can help themselves receive the assistance they need to stay independent and healthy.

The Council's Capital Programme helps the Council to deliver this vision through the following strategic priorities outlined in the Council Plan.

- Working in partnership with other public sector organisations (such as the seven district and borough councils, the local NHS bodies, and Northamptonshire Police).
- Enabling individuals and communities to achieve better outcomes.
- Engaging with partners and communities to co-design and co-deliver services.
- Using innovation to find better and more sustainable ways of delivering services ensuring they are efficient and affordable in the long term.
- Focusing resources on prevention and early intervention.
- Using technology and digital solutions to meet the needs of residents.
- Commissioning and procuring services and goods with partners.
- Utilising the Council's assets effectively.
- Reducing inequalities and disparity of opportunities.

## 4. Governance

- 4.1 The governance of the Capital Programme comprises:
- A Capital Approvals Board chaired by the S151 Officer, and attended by the Executive Director for Strategic Delivery and Transformation, the Cabinet members for Finance and Highways and Place, and the relevant senior officers with subject matter expertise. The group reviews requests for new capital schemes to inform recommendations to Cabinet
  - A Capital Projects Board chaired by the Executive Director for Strategic Delivery and Transformation, aimed at reviewing scheme progress through project management reporting and identifying issues and risks which require support to resolve or escalation to the Northamptonshire Leadership Team (NLT) and Finance Director.
  - A Place Shaping Board which ensures that new developments, disposals, investments and acquisitions are taken forward by the

County Council (independently or in partnership) supporting strategic objectives for financial sustainability, economic growth and regeneration across the County.

- The Councils Financial Regulations relating both specifically to capital approval processes and those wider regulations in relation to overarching financial governance and procurement.
- The Capital Programme monitoring undertaken monthly by managers in line with the Financial Management SORP which sets out budget manager responsibilities. The outcome of the capital financial monitoring forms part of this report which includes up to date projections for capital expenditure and funding in the current financial year, identifying financial and service delivery risks in relation key capital schemes.

## **5. Capital Strategy**

5.1 The Council's Capital Strategy 2019-20 to 2022-23 agreed by Council on 21 February 2019 approved a forecast Capital Programme of £389m. This consisted of a committed Capital Programme of £80m and a development pool of £309m for new schemes identified over the four year plan period.

5.2 The development pool is the Council's medium term capital budget for schemes that still require full business case review and/or confirmation of funding and as such are subject to Cabinet approval. A key planning assumption of the development pool was that £24.5m of discretionary funding (borrowing) was required over the period April 2019 to March 2023 (subject to Cabinet approval). Further detail on the schemes can be found in Appendix B.

5.3 The key objectives of the Capital Strategy are as follows:

- New capital investment will only be permitted if it contributes to the achievement of the Council's strategic aims and objectives.
- The delivery of a medium term capital programme which is affordable and sustainable, ensuring that the Council's internal resources and application of external borrowing are utilised to fund capital expenditure where it supports the delivery of the Council's financial sustainability and where there are statutory requirements such as health & safety.
- The use of external funding is prioritised against the areas of greatest need within the County, in the main supporting highways maintenance and the delivery of education places within the county. In the current financial climate priority will be given to schemes that also deliver transformation and/or revenue savings.
- The maximisation of the use of the Council's assets, and where possible working with local partner organisations to optimise the efficiency of assets across the public sector and Northamptonshire.

5.4 The Capital Strategy 2020-21 to 2023-24 includes a review of schemes and costs for the development pool, the discretionary funding requirement and known

changes to external grants and funding and was presented to Cabinet, then Full Council in February 2020 for approval.

## 6. Capital Monitoring Summary

6.1 The 2019-20 to 2022-23 forecast capital expenditure of £80m reported in the Capital Strategy in February 2019, increased to £97m as a result of subsequent reprofiled expenditure approved by Cabinet and new Cabinet approved schemes entering the programme prior to the start of the financial year.

6.2 Throughout 2019-20 financial year Cabinet also approved new schemes into the Capital Programme, granted extensions to current schemes, and removed schemes to give an approved Capital Programme budget of £125m, of which £92m relates to 2019-20.

6.3 The Council's 2019-20 Capital Programme budget and forecast expenditure are shown in Table 1, with the detailed service expenditure summaries set out in Appendix A.

### Summary of 2019-20 Capital Programme budget and outturn expenditure by service area (Table 1)

	Current Budget 2019-20 & Future Years	Original 2019-20 Forecast *	Revised 2019-20 Forecast	Movement between Original and Revised Forecast	2019-20 Spend to P10
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Environment Planning & Transport	75,062	55,982	39,935	(16,047)	27,656
Children First Northamptonshire	34,076	22,929	16,504	(6,425)	12,509
Asset & Capital Management	3,004	2,601	1,347	(1,254)	1,042
NASS	4,825	4,751	4,586	(165)	3,193
Corporate Services	2,475	1,975	1,221	(754)	130
Corporate and Community Services	3,907	2,778	427	(2,351)	145
IT Infrastructure/ Development	1,472	1,472	923	(549)	226
Public Health and Wellbeing	150	0	150	150	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,971</b>	<b>92,488</b>	<b>65,093</b>	<b>(27,395)</b>	<b>44,901</b>

\*The original 2019-20 forecast includes subsequent Cabinet approvals profiled to spend within the year.

6.4 The 27m reduction in the table above represents the year-to-date movement in the 2019-20 capital expenditure forecast.

6.5 The change in 2019-20 forecast expenditure since the Period 9 monitoring report is a net reduction of £5.4m, as a result of the following significant scheme movements of £0.5m or over:



- Superfast Broadband - £1.7m decrease in 2019-20 expenditure, reprofiled to 2020-21. This is based on the latest information on milestones achievement from BT and Gigaclear contracts. Payment is not due until the full milestone is achieved and some elements will not now be completed until early 2020-21.
- A43 Northampton to Kettering Phase 1b - £1.0m decrease in 2019-20 expenditure reprofiled to 2020-21 based on an assessment of the current levels of invoices from Kier and the main contractor. Remedial and final works will continue after the road has officially opened.
- National Productivity Fund Cliftonville Works - £0.5m decrease in 2019-20 expenditure reprofiled to 2020-21, due to delays in matched funding confirmations from partners.

6.6 The remaining £2.2m decrease consists of movements of less than £0.5m per scheme.

6.7 The current year-to-date expenditure (within Table 1) is £44.9m with a full year forecast of £65.1m. The difference is £20.2m of expenditure expected to be paid or accrued for in the final two months of the 2019-20 financial year.

6.8 The following five schemes, each with forecast expenditure of £1m or more, represent £9.9m of the remaining total expenditure of £20.2m, with the balance being split over a larger number of schemes:

- £2.9m - A43 Northampton to Kettering phase 1b – this £17m scheme will complete in the current financial year and includes payments from the main contractor along with Kier project management costs.
- £2.4m - LTP Maintenance Block – this £11m grant funded scheme is for 2019-20 highways capital maintenance works.
- £1.0m - Superfast Broadband – this £22m scheme is delivered over a number of contracts and phases. Payments are made quarterly in line with milestones being met. This payment represents the remaining milestone claims forecast to be achieved this financial year.
- £1.5m - Kettering Secondary Schools extensions – this £12m scheme is being delivered to increase capacity and meet demand for September 2020.
- £2.1m - Daventry Development Link Road – this £47m scheme was completed in November 2018 but there are remaining payment claims under dispute with the main contractor, retention payments and final works being completed. It is expected the final agreement and bill will be paid prior to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

6.9 Table 2 shows the Capital Programme sources of funding by Directorate over the medium term horizon.

Current Capital Programme Funding 2019-20 to 2022-23 (Table 2)

	Discretionary Funding (borrowing)	Repayable (borrowing) *	Grant Funding	s106	Developer, District & Other Contributions	Total Funding Requirement for 2019-20 Onwards
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Environment, Planning & Transport	12,824	2,774	39,765	16,999	2,700	75,062
Children First Northamptonshire	3,328	0	20,087	10,661	0	34,076
Asset & Capital Management	2,161	0	843	0	0	3,004
NASS	4,825	0	0	0	0	4,825
Corporate Services	2,475	0	0	0	0	2,475
Corporate and Community Services	3,266	0	190	451	0	3,907
IT Infrastructure/ Development	1,472	0	0	0	0	1,472
Public Health and Wellbeing	0	0	150	0	0	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,351</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>61,035</b>	<b>28,111</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>124,971</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>24.29%</b>	<b>2.22%</b>	<b>48.84%</b>	<b>22.49%</b>	<b>2.16%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Note 1: repayable borrowing is short term gap funding awaiting repayment linked to contract agreement trigger points. This means that NCC will undertake borrowing to initially fund the scheme with repayment coming at a future date.

6.10 The Councils discretionary funding requirement for its medium term Capital Programme is £33m, of which £23m relates to borrowing, with the following additional sources of finance:

- £6.3m relates to ring-fenced capital receipts related to the East Northants restructure scheme within the Capital Programme.
- £4m relates to repayments of upfront funding by NCC in respect of Daventry Development Link Road and the Superfast Broadband extension forecast to 2022-23. A further approximately £18m in relation to Daventry Development Link Road is forecast to be received after this time.

### 6.11 Prudential Borrowing Requirement over the MTFP Period (including Development Pool commitments). (Table 3)

	£000's
Capital Programme borrowing requirement	22,825
Forecast Discretionary Funding for the schemes within the Development Pool over the medium term period to 2022-23.	15,906
<b>Total new borrowing requirement approved (MTP period) *</b>	<b>38,731</b>

Note 3: The figure in the above table varies to the discretionary funding requirement shown in Table 2 as that represents the gross funding requirement for the current programme only and so excludes the future programme and receipts as detailed under 6.9.

## 7. Capital Receipts and Use of Resources

7.1 Table 4 shows the total capital receipts forecast at the end of 2019-20, based on receipts not utilised from previous years and new receipts from the sale of property during 2019-20. The forecast has decreased by £443k from Period 9 following a review of disposals planned to be completed by the end of the financial year.

Table showing the capital receipts the Council expects to have available at the end of 2019-20 (Table 4)

	£000's
Unused capital receipts brought forward from 2018-19	3,232
2019-20 capital receipts to date	2,850
2019-20 further capital receipts forecast	2,746
<b>Total Forecast Available Capital Receipts</b>	<b>8,828</b>

7.2 On 20th June 2019 Full Council approved the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy 2020 including approved forecast expenditure of £6.8m within 2019-20 to fund the Council's Transformation Programme. The Period 10 forecast in respect of 2019-20 has remained at £5.2m. New transformation projects with expenditure for 2020-21 were included for full Council approval in February 2020 along with the Councils 2020-21 Budget.

## 8. Recommendations and Updates to the Capital Programme

The Capital Approvals Board has recommended the following capital schemes be added to the Capital Programme.

Summary of capital schemes recommended for inclusion in the Capital Programme (Table 5).

No.	Scheme Status	Capital Scheme Title	Capital Budget Increases/ (Decreases) for Approval £000's	Funding Source
1	Promotion from Development Pool	Red Kite Academy Sixth Form Block	700	Basic Needs Grant
2	Promotion from Development Pool	Corby Secondary Schools Temporary Bulge Capacity	1,200	Basic Needs Grant
3	Promotion from Development Pool	Broughton Primary School Improvements	340	S106
4	Promotion from Development Pool	Meadowside Primary School Improvements	50	S106
5	Promotion from Development Pool	East Hunsbury School SEND Accommodation	240	SEND Grant
6	Promotion from Development Pool	Schools Dedicated Formula Capital (DFC) 2019-20	721	DFC Grant
7	Promotion from Development Pool	Pothole Machinery Purchase	655	Discretionary Funding
8	Extension of Scheme	Prince William Academy Phase 2	140	Basic Needs Grant
9	Extension of Scheme	HS2 Road Safety Fund Works	947	HS2 Grant
10	Extension of Scheme	North West Relief Road	29,442	District/SEMLEP/ Future S106 & CIL
11	Extension of Scheme	Community Equipment 2019-20	500	Discretionary Funding
12	Removal of Scheme	Billing Brook Mobiles	(250)	Basic Needs Grant
<b>Total</b>			<b>34,685</b>	

**1. Red Kite Academy Sixth Form Block - £700,000**

This school is a purpose built all-through Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) School. The modular build provision will provide education for 20 sixth form students. The scheme was originally included as part of the Children's Special Needs Grant (SEND) within the development pool of the Capital Strategy but due to demands under this umbrella it has been agreed to fund this from available Basic Needs Grant. There is a separate report elsewhere on this Cabinet agenda covering the scheme in more detail.

**2. Corby Secondary Schools Temporary Bulge Capacity - £1,200,000**

This scheme is intended to provide an additional 3 forms of entry (90 places) of temporary bulge capacity to year 7 cohort at two existing schools in Corby in

the 2020-21 and 2021-22 academic years. There is a separate report elsewhere on this Cabinet agenda covering the scheme in more detail.

**3. Broughton Primary School improvements - £339,813**

Due to housing growth in the area a sum of S106 funding has been generated to support the school in relation to pressures arising from the housing expansion. This scheme will utilise this funding to provide a single storey extension to allow the reception class to move out of an old mobile and be integrated into the main school building.

**4. Meadowside Primary School Improvements - £49,920**

This scheme will utilise S106 funding for the school to deal with water ingress from the roof and to provide other improvements to facilities including improvements to toilets and lighting.

**5. East Hunsbury School SEND Accommodation - £240,000**

Currently the SEND specialist unit at this school caters for 35 pupils and includes the use of a mobile classroom. This scheme will allow the mobile classroom to be refurbished and will add an additional mobile improving the facilities and allowing an additional 6 places to be provided.

**6. Schools Dedicated Formula Capital (DFC) 2019-20 - £721,459**

This scheme passports DFE capital grant to the county's maintained schools in line with the DFE's schedule of allocations.

**7. Pothole Machinery Purchase - £654,700**

The County Council's highways contract provider (KierWSP) has carried out trials utilising Thermal Road Repair machinery over the period December 2019 to February 2020. These trials have proved to be very successful and have resulted in a business case coming forward to support the purchase of three machines. There is a separate report elsewhere on this Cabinet agenda covering the scheme in more detail.

**8. Prince William Academy Phase 2 – £140,000**

This is an uplift to the current £800k approved budget to complete the phase works. The scheme includes the refurbishment of the old science block to provide new teaching spaces. This additional budget is required to enable the roof of the science block to be replaced due to its state of repair.

**9. HS2 Road Safety Fund Works - £946,721**

Further to the initial budget of £82k to undertake feasibility works, the HS2 Road Safety Fund have now confirmed their approval for a number of individual schemes within the area meeting the criteria for funding. The total allocation for Northamptonshire is £1.65m leaving a further £621k of schemes to be developed, with the funding available until 2026.

**10. North West Relief Road - £29,442,000**

This is an extension to the £3m initial funding to progress the scheme design, planning and related surveys, consultation, etc. This extension covers the cost to now move on to deliver the scheme in full. The scheme will deliver a 3.6km

link road between A428 Harlestone Road and A5199 Welford Road to relieve existing traffic congestion and accommodate traffic from the new developments – particularly Buckton Fields, Dallington Grange and Northampton West. There is a separate report elsewhere on this Cabinet agenda covering the scheme in more detail.

**11. Community Equipment 2019-20 - £500,000**

This will increase the total approved to £4.5m in-line with forecast expenditure on items of equipment to support Adult Social Care/Health clients to stay safe and independent in their homes. This expenditure supports revenue savings.

**12. Billing Brook Mobiles: removal of scheme - £250,000**

This scheme is being removed from the committed capital programme as it cannot now be delivered in line with the original proposal and a new solution needs to be developed.

**9. Consultation and Scrutiny**

9.1 The 2019-20 Capital Strategy and Capital Programme were subject to consultation and overview and scrutiny process review prior to approval by Full Council in February 2019.

**10. Equality Screening**

10.1. Where a scheme may have an impact upon customers with protected characteristics an equality impact assessment will be carried out by the service prior to the scheme being implemented to ensure that these implications are understood.

<b>Reason that no EqIA is required</b>	✓ as appropriate
The paper is for information only	
The proposal/activity/decision has no impact on customers or the service they receive	
The proposal impacts upon staff but the proposed staffing changes will not affect the service that customers receive*	
Other (Please explain further) as described above this is a finance approval report only and the service will ensure an EqIA is completed as appropriate prior to any changes to service delivery.	✓

**11. Alternative Options Considered**

11.1. The deliverability of the 2019-20 Capital Programme is monitored by each accountable project manager and senior officer. There is further review throughout the financial year through the operation of the Place Shaping Board and corporate oversight is provided through monthly NCC Leadership Team reviews.

11.2. If any overspends, or emerging pressures are identified during the year then mitigating actions will be sought and management interventions undertaken.

Details of pressures, risks and mitigating actions implemented are provided as part of the finance monitoring reports as the year progresses.

## 12. Risk and Business Continuity Management

12.1. There are internal control processes in place to ensure that the Council does not spend beyond the resources available. Risk will be managed and monitored throughout the organisation during the delivery of the Council's budget plans.

## 13. List of appendices

13.1. Two appendices to this document are included. All information to enable a decision is included within the main report.

- **Appendix A – Detailed Service Summaries**
- **Appendix B – Additional Funding Information**

Author:	Name: Andrea Devereux Team: NCC Finance – Place and Corporate Services
Contact details:	Tel: 01604 367348 Email: <a href="mailto:adevereux@northamptonshire.gov.uk">adevereux@northamptonshire.gov.uk</a>
Background Papers:	
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	YES
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	NO
Will further decisions be required? If so, please outline the timetable here	NO
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	NO
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)?	Yes Name of SFM: Rosemary Pallot
Have any capital spend implications passed through Capital Programme governance procedures?	YES
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	YES Name: Barry Scarr
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES Cabinet Member: Cllr Malcolm Longley
Has the relevant scrutiny committee been consulted?	NO
Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	Name of solicitor: Debbie Carter-Hughes
	Solicitor's comments:
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	YES Name of officer: Annalee Bougourd

Have any property issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management	NO
Has an Equalities Impact Assessment been carried out in relation to this report?	NO
Are there any community safety implications?	NO
Are there any environmental implications:	NO
Are there any Health & Safety Implications:	NO
Are there any Human Resources Implications:	NO
Are there any human rights implications:	NO
Constituency Interest:	ALL



## Appendix A - Detailed Service Summaries

The Place Directorate has responsibility for all aspects of County Council services which comprise a physical, tangible or place-based asset within the geography of Northamptonshire. This enables the bringing together, and delivery of, the Council's Capital Programme, all PFIs and the management of the County Council's Estate, allowing economies of scale to be reaped from a consolidated and coordinated approach.

### Environment, Planning & Transport (Table 6)

Environment, Planning & Transport 2019-20 Expenditure	£000's
<b>Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20</b>	<b>33,412</b>
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
Northampton Growth Management Scheme Phase 1	4,080
LTP Integrated Maintenance Block 2019-20	11,542
LTP Integrated Transport Block 2019-20	1,791
Pothole Fund 2019-20	812
Barton Road/Cranford Road Junction	880
Highways Maintenance Block Incentive Fund 2019-20	2,560
Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) Sinking Fund Contribution	65
Integrated Transport Block 2018-19 (Top-up)	265
A509 Isham Bypass	475
Highways Depot Maintenance	100
<b>Revised Capital Forecast</b>	<b>55,982</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>(16,047)</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>39,935</b>

### The following major schemes are being progressed in 2019-20 (Table 7)

Scheme	P9 Forecast £000's	P10 Forecast £000's	Commentary
Local Transport Plan Maintenance Block 2019	11,542	11,542	A Department for Transport (DfT) capital grant for highway maintenance.
A43 Northampton to Kettering - Phase 1b	10,437	9,437	Moulton bypass section. Due for completion March 2020. Reduction in forecast 2019-20 costs based on review of costs to date.
Local Highways Maintenance	2,641	2,641	This is part of £6.7m grant profiled across 2 years received by NCC as part of the additional £420m new government funding announced in the November 2018 budget. An element of this funding is earmarked for repairs to the Oundle Bridge started in November 2019. The delay in obtaining planning permission has resulted in slippage of the scheme.

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>P9 Forecast £000's</b>	<b>P10 Forecast £000's</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
Highways Maintenance Block Incentive Fund 2019-20	2,560	2,560	A DfT grant to maintain Northamptonshire highways.
Northampton North West Relief Road	1,867	1,867	Design and planning works funded from NBC contributions.
National Productivity Fund – Cliftonville	2,000	1,500	A project to widen and improve Cliftonville Road in Northampton. The decision not to proceed with Billing Road junction improvements means expenditure will be more concentrated on earlier phases in 2019-20. The slippage in expenditure into 2020-21 is due to delays in funding being finalised.
LTP Integrated Transport Block 2019-20	1,791	1,541	A DfT grant for minor highway improvement works.
Smart Commuters	1,697	1,430	A scheme funded through the Local Growth Fund to bring live and user-focused travel information to Northamptonshire. The remaining £550k of expenditure will occur in early in 2020-21.
Northampton Superfast Broadband	3,163	1,422	The scheme is being delivered to renegotiated milestones. It has now been confirmed based on the most recent returns that some milestones will not now be fully complete and therefore claimable until early 2020-21. Expenditure has therefore been reprofiled.
Northampton Growth Management Scheme	1,000	800	A scheme to improve the A45 junctions in Northampton. Start further delayed pending Highways England approvals. Currently not expected to start on site with the main works until April 2020.
Other (under £1.0m)	5,902	5,195	
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,600</b>	<b>39,935</b>	

### Children First Northamptonshire (Table 8)

Children First Northamptonshire 2019-20 Expenditure	£000's
<b>Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20</b>	<b>14,607</b>
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
East Northants Education Restructure - Prince William	800
East Northants Education Restructure saving	(500)
Northampton Secondary Schools Capacity	2,300
Northampton Secondary Schools Capacity	396
Woodford Halse Primary School	129
Schools Strategic Maintenance - PFI Blinds	480
Billing Brook Special School Capacity	250
Huxlow School Mobiles	164
Radstone Primary School	135
Schools Minor Works Programme 2019-20	2,839
Manor School inc. Music dept.	634
Children's Complex Residential	151
Syresham St James CE Primary School	71
Manor School further uplift	46
Schools Capital including Devolved Formula Capital	427
<b>Revised Capital Forecast</b>	<b>22,929</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>(6,425)</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>16,504</b>

### The following major schemes are being progressed in 2019-20 (Table 9)

Scheme	P9 Forecast £000's	P10 Forecast £000's	Commentary
Kettering Secondary School Extensions	5,859	5,859	£12m scheme. Within target completion dates of September/October 2020.
Northampton Secondary Schools Capacity	1,500	1,500	Project to add temporary pupil capacity. Two parts of the project for Abbeyfields and Duston have experienced significant delays, therefore these elements of expenditure are now reprofiled to be spent in 2020-21.
Latimer Arts College	1,904	1,904	School managed project to construct a new sports hall and all weather pitch.
Radstone Primary School	968	1,077	The additional forecast expenditure relates to works either not completed or remedial action required to address sub-standard work by the previous supplier.
Other Schemes (under £1.0m)	6,354	6,164	
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,585</b>	<b>16,504</b>	

### Asset & Capital Management (Table 10)

Asset & Capital Management 2019-20 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20	1,080
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
Denton Primary School Mobile Refurbishment	21
Angel Square Optimisation	500
Property Minor Works 2019-20	1,000
<b>Revised Capital Forecast</b>	<b>2,601</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>(1,254)</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>1,347</b>

### NASS (Table 11)

NASS 2019-20 Expenditure	£000's
Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20	227
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
Community Equipment 2019-20	4,000
Assistive Technology	148
Beech Close	76
Chedworth House	300
<b>Revised Capital Forecast</b>	<b>4,751</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>(165)</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>4,586</b>

The following major schemes are being progressed in 2019-20 (Table 12)

Scheme	P9 Forecast £000's	P10 Forecast £000's	Commentary
Community Equipment	4,000	4,000	Purchase all community equipment on behalf of Adult Social Care and Health.
Other (under £1.0m)	751	586	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>4,586</b>	

### Corporate Services (Table 13)

<b>Corporate Services 2019-20 Expenditure</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
Social Care System Replacement	1,500
LGSS Law refinancing	475
<b>Revised Capital Budget 2019-20</b>	<b>1,975</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>(754)</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>1,221</b>

The following major schemes are being progressed in 2019-20 (Table 14)

Scheme	P9 Forecast £000's	P10 Forecast £000's	Commentary
Social Care System Replacement	1,000	746	The Carefirst system replacement. Some slippage of timescales has occurred in 2019-20 with some elements not now due to start until 2020-21 and other elements undertaking additional testing before 'Go Live'.
Other (under £1m)	0	475	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,221</b>	

### Corporate and Community Services (Table 15)

<b>Corporate and Community Services 2019-20 Expenditure</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20</b>	<b>2,183</b>
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
Libraries Self Service Terminals	350
Community Libraries Programme	27
Hunsbury Library	25
Brackley Library	50
Libraries Wi-Fi	83
Country Parks Pay & Display equipment	35
Oundle and Wootton Libraries	25
<b>Revised Capital Budget 2019-20</b>	<b>2,778</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>(2,351)</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>427</b>

Note: the reduction from the opening forecast is due to slippage in works on Chester Farm Heritage Scheme until 2020-21 following the main contractor going into administration. This was the subject of a report to Cabinet in December 2019.

### IT Infrastructure / Development (Table 17)

IT Infrastructure/Development 2019-20 Expenditure	£000's
<b>Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
Passport Replacements and IP addressing	20
VMWare Replacement	200
Server 2008 Replacement including extension	212
IT Stock Management	100
Tablet Refresh	400
<b>Revised Capital Forecast</b>	<b>1,472</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>(549)</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>923</b>

### Wellbeing and Prevention Services (Table 18)

Wellbeing and Prevention Services 2019-20 Expenditure	£000's
<b>Opening Forecast Spend 2019-20</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>New Schemes/Removals/Uplifts (approved by Cabinet since April 2019)</b>	
<b>Revised Capital Forecast</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net movement in forecast spend (includes project overspends, underspends and reprofiling)</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>New Forecast Outturn</b>	<b>150</b>

## Appendix B – Additional Funding Information

### 1. Funding of the Capital Programme

The Annual Treasury Strategy includes a supporting section identifying ‘actual and estimates of the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream’ as a performance indicator.

The 2019 Treasury Management Strategy, which was approved by Full Council in February 2019, gave a forecast of 5.1% for 2019-20, increasing to 5.7% by 2022-23. This includes the benefits of the change in the MRP Policy on 22 March 2018.

The Treasury 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter reporting shows a small positive movement of 0.1% giving a current forecast ratio of 5.0% for 2019-20. The next update will be the final position at Closedown, no significant change is expected.

The 2020-21 forecast shown in the 2020 Treasury Strategy which will be presented to February Cabinet and Full Council now shows a further reduction to 4.35% based on latest information.

### 2. Development Pool Schemes approved in the 2019-20 Capital Strategy with Discretionary Funding

The tables below show the development pool schemes requiring discretionary funding, which have been through a prioritisation process.

#### Discretionary Funded Development Pool Schemes approved to date and now part of the Committed Capital Programme (Table 19) – as at the end of Period 10

All figures £000's						
Schemes	Service Area	2019-20 £000's	2020-21 £000's	2021-22/ 2022-23 £000's	Total Discretionary Funding £000's	Reason for Extra funding
Beech Close Elderly Care	NASS	76	0	0	76	Revenue saving
Single Handed/ Assistive Tech. Project	NASS	300	0	0	300	Revenue saving
Community Equipment	NASS	4,000	0	0	4,000	Revenue saving
Housing for children with complex needs	CFN	151	0	0	151	Revenue saving
Schools Capital	CFN	427	0	0	427	Revenue saving
Household Waste Recycling Sinking Fund	PLACE	65	65	130	260	Revenue saving
Angel Square Optimisation	PLACE	500	0	0	500	Optimise use of building.
Property Asset Management Minor Works	PLACE	1,000	0	0	1,000	Statutory H&S and Service Provision

**Discretionary Funded Development Pool Schemes approved to date and now part of the Committed Capital Programme (Table 19) – as at the end of Period 10**

All figures £000's						
Schemes	Service Area	2019-20 £000's	2020-21 £000's	2021-22/ 2022-23 £000's	Total Discretionary Funding £000's	Reason for Extra funding
Highways Depot Winter Maintenance	PLACE	100	0	0	100	Revenue saving
Carefirst Replacement	Corporate	2,000	0	0	2,000	Statutory Service support
Ncloud Server	IT	140	0	0	140	Statutory Service support
Tablet Refresh	IT	400	0	0	400	Operational Efficiency
Library Self-Service Terminals renewal	PHWB	350	0	0	350	Revenue saving
Community Libraries Programme	PHWB	71	0	0	71	Revenue saving
<b>Total Development Pool Discretionary Funding now in Committed Capital Programme</b>		<b>9,580</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>9,775</b>	

**Discretionary Funded Development Pool not yet approved into the Committed Capital Programme (Table 20) – as at the end of Period 10.**

This now reflects the review undertaken for the 2020-21 development pool refresh.

All figures £000's						
Schemes	Service Area	2019-20 £000's	2020-21 £000's	2021-22/ 2022-23 £000's	Total Discretionary Funding £000's	Reason for funding
Single Handed/ Assistive Tech. Project	NASS	0	300	0	300	Revenue saving
Community Equipment	NASS	0	4,000	0	4,000	Revenue saving
Housing for children with complex needs	CFN	0	1,150	750	1,900	Revenue saving
Schools Capital	CFN	0	427	0	427	Revenue saving
Property Asset Management Minor Works	PLACE	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	Statutory H&S and Service Provision
Tablet Refresh/Device Management	ITLGSS	0	750	1500	2,250	Operational Efficiency



**Discretionary Funded Development Pool Schemes approved to date and now part of the Committed Capital Programme (Table 19) – as at the end of Period 10**

All figures £000's						
Schemes	Service Area	2019-20 £000's	2020-21 £000's	2021-22/ 2022-23 £000's	Total Discretionary Funding £000's	Reason for Extra funding
PC Refresh	ITLGSS	0	0	400	<b>400</b>	Operational Efficiency
Security Solutions to meet new standards	ITLGSS	0	170	0	<b>170</b>	Statutory Requirements/ Standards
SAN Replacement	ITLGSS	0	0	1,000	<b>1,000</b>	Statutory Service support
Netscaler Replacement	ITLGSS	0	0	200	<b>200</b>	Statutory Service support
Ncloud Server	ITLGSS	0	130	130	<b>260</b>	Statutory Service support
Office 365 implementation resources	ITLGSS	0	320	0	<b>320</b>	Statutory Service support
'Compute' capacity disaster recovery	ITLGSS	0	1,500	0	<b>1,500</b>	Statutory Service support
Community Libraries Programme	PHWB	0	179	0	<b>179</b>	Revenue saving
<b>Total Forecast remaining Discretionary Requirement</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>9,926</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>15,906</b>	

**3. Approved Capital Programme - Sources of Funding (Opening Monitoring Position 2019-20) (Table 21)**

The table below shows the funding received to date in relation to current and previous years' expenditure within the current committed Capital Programme. It is an indicator to monitor that funding is being received in line with expectations and to comment on where there may be areas of concern.

	£m
<b>Total funding requirement across Current Programme (all years)</b>	<b>663.2</b>
Council borrowing previous years	(137.5)
Funding received to end of 2018-19 - grants/external contributions	(383.4)
<b>Total still to be funded 2019-20 onwards</b>	<b>142.3</b>
Discretionary Council funding 2019-20 onwards (including capital receipts)	(42.9)
<b>External funding due from 2019 onwards (see Table 22)</b>	<b>99.4</b>

**Analysis of the balance of funding still to be received (Table 22)**

	<b>£m</b>
Expenditure not incurred	41.9
Short term financing (including Daventry Development Link Road £20m and Castle Station £5m) in advance of income from related developments.	28.6
s106 outstanding contributions (to be paid in line with s106 trigger points which are linked to progress on specific developments, therefore payments will be received over a number of future years)	28.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.4</b>



**CABINET**

**10 MARCH 2020**

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE: THERESA GRANT**

**DEPUTY LEADER: COUNCILLOR BOWEN**

Subject:	Corporate Performance Report: 2019-20 quarter three
Recommendations:	Cabinet is asked to note the contents of the 2019-20 quarter three corporate scorecard at Appendix A and the supporting narrative at Appendix B.

**1. Purpose of report**

1.1 To inform Cabinet, Councillors and the public of the Council’s performance for quarter three of the 2019-20 financial year against indicators within the corporate scorecard.

**2. How this decision contributes to the Council plan**

The Council’s vision is for Northamptonshire to be a county where everyone looks after each other and takes responsibility, where the vulnerable are protected and supported and where the people who can help themselves receive the assistance they need to stay independent and healthy.

This initiative helps the Council to deliver this vision through the following strategic priorities outlined in the Council Plan:

- Working in partnership with other public sector organisations (such as the seven district and borough councils, the local NHS bodies, and Northamptonshire Police).
- Enabling individuals and communities to achieve better outcomes.
- Engaging with partners and communities to co-design and co-deliver services.
- Using innovation to find better and more sustainable ways of delivering services ensuring they are efficient and affordable in the long term.
- Focusing resources on prevention and early intervention.
- Using technology and digital solutions to meet the needs of residents.
- Commissioning and procuring services and goods with partners.
- Utilising the Council’s assets effectively.
- Reducing inequalities and disparity of opportunities.

**3. Background**

Cabinet Members are individually, within their portfolios, and collectively as Cabinet, accountable to residents for the performance of the Council. This performance update forms part of a wider performance management framework within the Council that monitors performance on a regular basis.

#### 4. Quarter Three Update

- 4.1 The full 2019-20 quarter three performance update is included at Appendix A and has been organised against the transformation programme themes and reports against those indicators agreed for inclusion in the corporate scorecard.
- 4.2 In addition to the corporate indicators there is also a performance narrative summary section included at Appendix B, this introduces progress on a selection of programmes of work within the council, either through innovative projections or transformation activities. This is in addition to the corporate scorecard indicators included at Appendix A.
- 4.3 Each quarter we will focus on different initiatives to provide an update to Cabinet on progress in different areas across the council.

#### 5. Consultation and Scrutiny

- 5.1 The set of metrics included in this report undergo a review on an annual basis in order to ensure that the Council's priority service areas and transformation areas are included, these indicators have been agreed by the Councils Leadership Team and are included within this report. As with previous reports those indicators that are updated annually will only appear in the relevant quarter report in which they are made available.
- 5.2 The report itself doesn't require public or further consultation as this is for information only and not requiring of any direct decisions be taken by Cabinet.

#### 6. Equality Screening

- 6.1 The performance report is for information purposes and the metric review has no impact on customers or services provided and therefore an EqlA is not required

Reason that no EqlA is required	✓ as appropriate
The paper is for information only	
The proposal/activity/decision has no impact on customers or the service they receive	✓
The proposal impacts upon staff but the proposed staffing changes will not affect the service that customers receive*	
Other (Please explain further)	

\*Where a proposal affects staff, the appropriate HR processes will be followed, which have already been subject to the EqlA process and will be compliant with HR legislation

#### 7. Alternative Options Considered

- 7.1 There are no other options to consider for this report.

#### 8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 There are no direct financial implications from the report. However services need to consider the implications of under or over performance and identify what resources may need to be reallocated to address these.

Financial indicators included within the performance report can be found in greater detail within the monthly revenue and capital finance reports that are presented to Cabinet.

## 9. Risk and Business Continuity Management

a) Risk(s) associated with the proposal

Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
The council is unable to monitor delivery of the council plan.	The quarterly report, as part of the wider performance management framework, is designed to ensure that that reporting is available at all levels in the organisation. Regular monitoring of performance enables early action to be taken where there are areas of significant risk or failure to deliver on our plans.	<b>Green</b>

b) Risk(s) associated with not undertaking the proposal

Risk	Risk Rating
If the council failed to produce corporate reports, Councillors or members of the public would not be directly informed of the Council's progress against priority areas.	<b>Amber</b>

## 10. List of Appendices

- Appendix A: 2019-20 quarter three – corporate scorecard
- Appendix B: 2019-20 quarter three – supporting narrative

Author:	Name: Richard Corless Team: Business Intelligence, Corporate Services
Contact details:	Tel: 01604 367072 <a href="mailto:rcorless@northamptonshire.gov.uk">rcorless@northamptonshire.gov.uk</a>
Background Papers:	Past performance reports are published on the council's <a href="#">website</a>
Does the report propose a key decision is taken?	NO
If yes, is the decision in the Forward Plan?	YES
Will further decisions be required? If so please outline the timetable here	NO
Does the report include delegated decisions? If so, please outline the timetable here	NO
Is this report proposing an amendment to the budget and/or policy framework?	NO
Have the financial implications been cleared by the Strategic Finance Manager (SFM)?	YES Name of SFM: Rosemary Pallot

Have any capital spend implications passed through Capital Programme governance procedures?	There are no capital implications from this report.
Has the report been cleared by the relevant Director?	YES Name of Director: Theresa Grant
Has the relevant Cabinet Member been consulted?	YES Cabinet Member: Cllr Lizzy Bowen
Has the relevant scrutiny committee been consulted?	NO Scrutiny Committee:
Has the report been cleared by Legal Services?	YES Name of solicitor: Susan Zeiss
Have any communications issues been cleared by Communications and Marketing?	YES Name of officer: Annalee Bougourd
Have any property Issues been cleared by Property and Asset Management?	N/A This report is presenting information on performance and has no service decisions included and no implications on properties or asset management.
Have the Procurement Implications below been referenced in the Paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have you evidenced compliance with the Council's Contract Procedures Rules?</li> <li>• Have you made clear in this paper where you are seeking Cabinet to approve an exemption from the Contract Procedure Rules and detailed the risks and mitigations?</li> <li>• Have you identified any EU or UK legislative risks such as non-compliance with the Public Contract Regulations Act 2015, transparency and open competition?</li> <li>• Have you identified the procurement risks associated with a contract?</li> </ul>	N/A
Are there any community safety implications?	NO
Are there any environmental implications:	NO
Are there any Health and Safety Implications:	NO
Are there any Human Resources Implications:	NO
Are there any human rights implications:	NO
Constituency Interest:	Countywide



# **Corporate Scorecard**

## **2019-20**

### **Reporting Period: Quarter 3**

**Produced by:** Business Intelligence, Corporate Services, February 2020

All data accurate at the time of writing, lag in reporting in some indicators may result in data being updated in future reports

# Northamptonshire - Key Facts

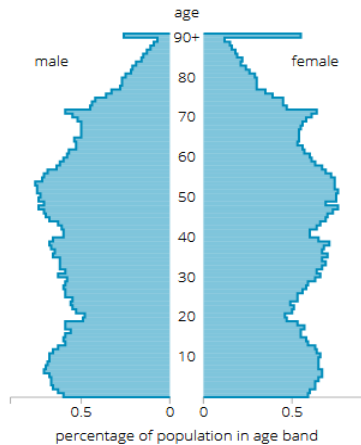
## Northamptonshire Population\*

\*ONS 2018 mid-year estimates

747,622 people in 2018

All ages

369,502 males  
378,120 females



## Life Expectancy at Birth

\*Public Health Profiles (2015-17)

Male Female

79.5 82.8

## Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth

\*Public Health Profiles (2015-17)

Male Female

65.2 62.7

## Number of Domestic Properties

\*Valuation Office Agency - Stock of Properties 2019 (March)

**Total 325,060 (+2,850)**

Council Tax Band A	84,670 (+450)
Council Tax Band B	79,710 (+600)
Council Tax Band C	68,990 (+770)
Council Tax Band D	39,970 (+380)
Council Tax Band E	27,370 (+310)
Council Tax Band F	14,850 (+240)
Council Tax Band G	8,830 (+100)
Council Tax Band H	680 (+10)

increase from previous year shown in bracket

## Net Additional Dwellings

\*MHCLG Live tables on house building (2019 Q3)

**Total\* 670**

Private Enterprise	580
Housing Associations	100
Local Authority	0

\* numbers may not sum, due to rounding

## Earnings by place of residence (2019)

ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 7th November 2019]

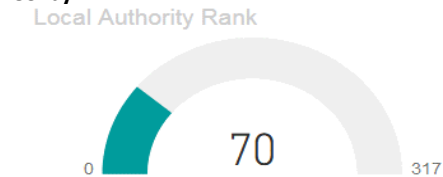
	Full Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	570.2	£ 14.10
East Midlands	£	547.4	£ 13.69
Great Britain	£	587.0	£ 14.96

	Part Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	188.7	£ 9.38
East Midlands	£	188.5	£ 9.55
Great Britain	£	197.0	£ 9.96

## Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) - 2019 - Local Authority Ranks (Lower rank is more deprived)

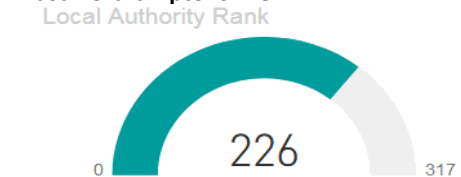
### Corby



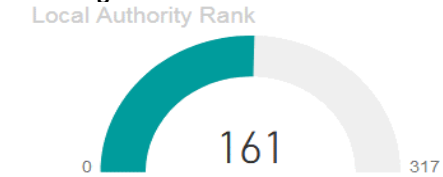
### Daventry



### East Northamptonshire



### Kettering



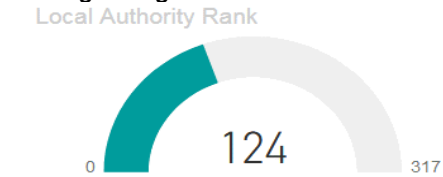
### Northampton



### South Northamptonshire



### Wellingborough



### Northamptonshire

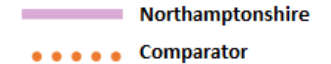




# Theme: Demand Management & Prevention

<p><b>Adults: Number of requests for a new service following a stay in Hospital</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>1,539</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>1,270</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	1,539	Target:	n/a	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	1,270	Trend:	↑		<p>One of the main demand pressures placed upon Adult Social Care are people discharged from hospital, and there has been a change in the balance of the origin of new requests for support from community to hospital. This change and associated demand pressures on Adult Social Care (ASC) evidence the importance of continued partnership working between ASC and our Health Partners. New service provision is far more likely to happen following a discharge from hospital with 63% (2018-19) of requests being a new service, this is in comparison to requests directly to the council which result in 37% (2018-19) of requests being provided with a new service.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	1,539														
Target:	n/a														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	1,270														
Trend:	↑														
<p><b>Adults: Number of requests for a new service from the community</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>1,560</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>2018-19 Full Year:</td><td>1,205</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	1,560	Target:	n/a	Latest Comparator:	n/a	2018-19 Full Year:	1,205	Trend:	↑		<p>The trend shows that more new services are requested year on year and we expect at least the same levels of new requests for support in 2019-20 as we received in 2018-19. The third quarter of this year has resulted in 1,539 requests for support arising after a discharge from hospital, this is 49.7% of all requests in the quarter. The year to date figures show 8,946 requests for a new service with 4,451 (49.8%) following discharge from hospital.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	1,560														
Target:	n/a														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
2018-19 Full Year:	1,205														
Trend:	↑														
<p><b>Adults: People not requiring long term services following crisis intervention or reablement</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>79%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>79%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	79%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	79%	Trend:	→		<p>This indicator shows that the percentage of people not requiring ongoing support from ASC following a crisis intervention or reablement in their own home has improved from the previous period, overall the level has increased from the start of the year, which is good. This is a better outcome for people and the impact that less customers require funding for ongoing long term support following a stay in hospital. Recent performance shows 79% of people not requiring long term services following intervention, this is the same as was reported in the previous period.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	79%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	79%														
Trend:	→														
<p><b>Adults: People receiving reablement or crisis intervention that prevented a hospital admission</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>67%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>50%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	67%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	50%	Trend:	↑		<p>This shows the percentage of people who received crisis intervention or reablement in their own home, who were not admitted to hospital as a result of the service they received. Hospital admission avoidances reduce the demand on Health urgent care services and potential deterioration in people's wellbeing, so an increasing trend is good. The volume of admission avoidance episodes were low in Q1&amp;2 as the team's focus was on Hospital Discharge. In November the Rapid Response Service was put in place so we are now seeing larger volumes of prevention activities which has resulted in increased performance to 67% in quarter 3, up from 50% reported in quarter 2.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	67%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	50%														
Trend:	↑														
<p><b>Adults: Rehabilitation – at home 91 days after discharge from hospital</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>79.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>83.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>83.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>84.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↓</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	79.3%	Target:	83.8%	Latest Comparator:	83.8%	Previous Period:	84.2%	Trend:	↓		<p>This indicator measures the effectiveness of our reablement/ rehabilitation services in enabling older people (65+) to remain in their own homes after a stay in hospital. Performance at the end of quarter three shows that currently 79.3% of older people were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital. This is lower than the position reported at end of Sept (84.2%). The cumulative year to date position for Northamptonshire is 82.1% which is in line with the latest East Midlands average performance of is 83.8% (2018-19).</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	79.3%														
Target:	83.8%														
Latest Comparator:	83.8%														
Previous Period:	84.2%														
Trend:	↓														

# Theme: Demand Management & Prevention



Public Health: Smoking quit rate at 4 weeks	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>Our local performance data shows that 29.9% of clients who set a quit date have successfully quit at 4 weeks in the third quarter of this year. Performance is similar to the previous quarter which reported 29.3% and is the second decrease in performance in a row. In comparison, the national quit rate for 2018-19 (latest available) was 52.4%, putting Northamptonshire significantly below the national average for those that quit smoking through the service. The stop smoking service is currently undergoing a redesign, moving to an in house service provision which will enable Public Health to target stop smoking services to increase uptake and with a highly skilled workforce improve quit rates. It is expected that these changes will result in improvement by Q1 of 20/21.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	29.9%		
	<b>Target:</b>	50.0%		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	52.4%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	29.3%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↑		

Public Health: Smoking status at the time of delivery	<b>Period Ending:</b>	2018-19		<p>Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems. Encouraging pregnant women to stop smoking during pregnancy provide health benefits for the mother and reduce exposure to second-hand smoke for the infant. The latest data for Northamptonshire has been published by Public Health England, covering 2018-19, and shows that 13.7% of mothers were smoking at the time of delivery, this is an increase from 13.1% from the previous year and is also above the national average of 10.6%. Public Health have commissioned 2 Healthy living midwives and additional smoking in pregnancy advisors to support women to stop smoking in pregnancy and promote smoke free homes.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	13.7%		
	<b>Target:</b>	Reduce		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	10.6%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	13.1%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↑		

Public Health: Healthy Child Programme - Proportion of New Birth Visits completed within 14 days	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The health visiting service leads on the delivery of the Healthy Child Programme (HCP), which was set up to improve the health and wellbeing of children aged 0 to 5 years. This is achieved through health and development reviews, health promotion, parenting support, and screening and immunisation programmes. The health visiting service consists of specialist community public health nurses and teams who provide expert information, assessments and interventions for babies, children and families, including first time mothers and fathers with complex needs. The indicators included here are for both new birth assessments and the annual review programme for children.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	95.3%		
	<b>Target:</b>	-		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	87.8%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	95.5%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	→		

Public Health: Healthy Child Programme - Proportion of children receiving a 12 month review	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>There is good performance for new birth visits completed within 14 days, 95.3% for quarter 3, which is similar to the previous period. This is significantly higher than the national average of 87.8%. The most recent data for 12 months reviews for quarter 3 shows 72.1% completed in the necessary timeframes, which is below the latest national average of 78.4% and also a reduction in the previous reported figure of 75.4% for quarter 2.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	72.1%		
	<b>Target:</b>	-		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	78.4%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	75.4%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↓		

Public Health: MMR vaccination - 5 year olds for two doses	<b>Period Ending:</b>	2018-19		<p>MMR is the combined vaccine that protects against measles, mumps and rubella. Measles, mumps and rubella are highly infectious, common conditions that can have serious complications, including meningitis, swelling of the brain (encephalitis) and deafness. They can also lead to complications in pregnancy that affect the unborn baby and can lead to miscarriage. The latest data for Northamptonshire shows a coverage of 88.3% of those eligible have received the vaccination, this is above the national average of 86.4%. The national target for this vaccination is 95%, just 2 local authority areas achieved the target.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	88.3%		
	<b>Target:</b>	Increase		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	86.4%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	91.4%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↓		

# Theme: Demand Management & Prevention

Public Health: Obesity - Child excess weight - aged 4-5	<b>Period Ending:</b>	2018-19		<p>There is concern about the rise of childhood obesity and the implications of such obesity persisting into adulthood.</p> <p>The most recent child measurement programme data was published in December 2019 from measurements taken in the 2018-19 school year. This shows that the level of 4-5yr olds who have excess weight remain at similar levels to the previous years at 21.6% rising to 32.6% for year 10-11yr olds. Northamptonshire currently is below the national average for both age groups (22.6% and 34.3%).</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	21.6%		
	<b>Target:</b>	Reduce		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	22.6%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	22.0%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	→		
Public Health: Obesity - Child excess weight - aged 10-11	<b>Period Ending:</b>	2018-19		<p>Public Health are working with partners to support families with overweight and obese children via the 0-19 public health nursing service and a new offer to support schools to promote healthier lifestyles is underdevelopment.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	32.6%		
	<b>Target:</b>	Reduce		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	34.3%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	31.1%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↑		
Public Health: Suicide rate	<b>Period Ending:</b>	2016-18		<p>Suicide is a significant cause of premature death in young adults, and is seen as an indicator or underlying rates of mental ill-health.</p> <p>The data is published on a rolling 3 year cycle, the most recent data covers the period 2016-18 with the rates of suicides in Northamptonshire being 10 per 100,000 population. The rate has reduced in recent years (in each of the past 4 reporting periods) in Northamptonshire and is statistically similar to the national average (9.6 per 100,000).</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	10.0		
	<b>Target:</b>	Reduce		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	9.6		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	10.3		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↓		

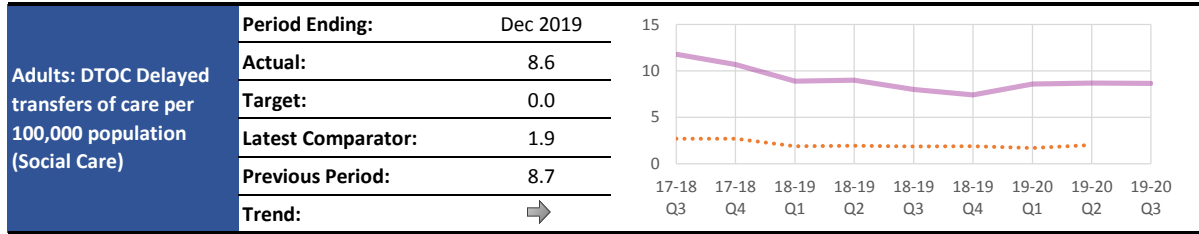
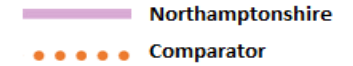
# Theme: Commissioning & Procurement

<p><b>Public Health: NHS Health Check programme - Proportion of in-year eligible population offered a Health Check</b></p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 18.1%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 25.0%</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> -</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 19.6%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> ↓</p>		<p>The NHS Health Check is a health check-up for adults in England aged 40-74. It's designed to spot early signs of stroke risk, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia. Each year we are required to invite 20% of total eligible population to a health check, for the purposes of targeting this has been split equally per quarter. The latest reporting shows that in the third quarter of the year we have achieved 18.1% and are currently performing below the 25% target. Once those eligible have been invited to a health check the choice is then on the individual as to whether they attend that appointment or not. The latest period shows 7.8% of in-year eligible population completed a health check, which is under half of those invited.</p>
<p><b>Public Health: NHS Health Check programme - Proportion of in-year eligible population who completed a Health Check</b></p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 7.8%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 15.0%</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> -</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 8.8%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> ↓</p>		<p>The new NHS Health Check Programme now has in place enhanced performance management and this has shown improvements in performance this year, although there was a dip in Q3 which is likely related to winter pressures in GP practices. It is expected that figures will continue to improve over the next year.</p>
<p><b>Adults: Occupancy rates of available beds within Local Authority owned care homes</b></p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 93.0%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 95.0%</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 96.0%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> ↓</p>		<p>This is a new indicator reported in the corporate scorecard for 2019-20 and measures the occupancy levels of available beds within care homes that are operated by the local authority. The council wants to maximise the occupancy in these homes in order to support our wider strategy, and we target this area to be at least 95%. The position for quarter two is a 93% occupancy level across care homes and decrease of 3% from the end of September reported level.</p>
<p><b>Childrens: Proportion of CiC placed out of county</b></p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 24.8%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> -</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> 31.0%</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 23.8%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> ↑</p>		<p>These two indicators measure if, when children are brought into the care of the authority, they are placed locally or further away. The first of the two measures provides the level of placements out of county, however considering the shape of Northamptonshire it is possible for a child to be placed more than 60 miles away from their homes but still be close to the county borders and therefore a second measure of more than 20 miles from home provides a whole view on placements of children in care. The priority when bringing children into care is always safety, which can result in some children being placed either more than 20 miles from their homes or outside of the county's boundaries.</p>
<p><b>Childrens: Proportion CiC placed more than 20miles from home</b></p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 23.5%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> -</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> 15.2%</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 22.5%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> ↑</p>		<p>The third quarter of 2019-20 shows that of the 1,141 children in care at that time, 24.8% are placed outside the boundaries of Northamptonshire and 23.5% are placed more than 20 miles from home. Each of these indicators shows a 1% increase from the end of the previous period.</p>

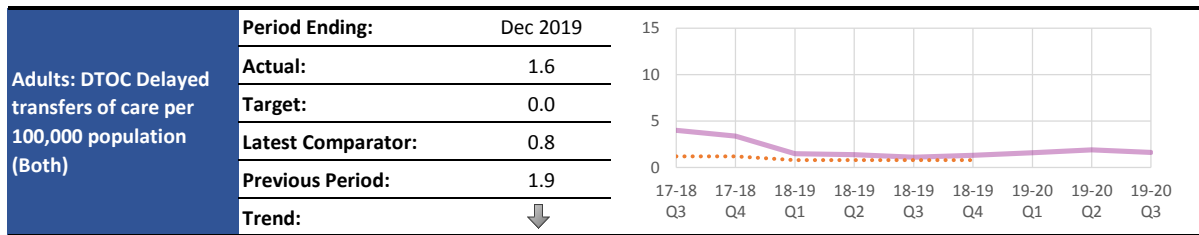
# Theme: Commissioning & Procurement

<p><b>Childrens: Proportion of Children placed in-house provision</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>50.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>57.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>47.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	50.4%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	57.0%	Previous Period:	47.9%	Trend:	↑		<p>This indicator shows the balance between in house and external/ agency placements when children are brought into the care of the authority.</p> <p>Comparatively, Northamptonshire has a lower level of placements within our own provision, the most recent figures show 50.4% in-house provision, an increase of 2.5% points from the previous quarter and 7.1% points from the same point last year. This compares to the most recent Statistical Neighbour average of 57%.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	50.4%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	57.0%														
Previous Period:	47.9%														
Trend:	↑														
<p><b>Public Health: Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>8.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>tbc</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>5.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>8.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	8.3%	Target:	tbc	Latest Comparator:	5.8%	Previous Period:	8.2%	Trend:	→		<p>This indicator shows the percentage of opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully and did not re-present to treatment within six months. Individuals achieving this outcome demonstrate a significant improvement in health and well-being in terms of increased longevity, reduced blood-borne virus transmission, improved parenting skills and improved physical and psychological health. The latest published data shows 8.3%, a similar performance to the previous quarter and also better in comparison with the national average of 5.8%. The opiate performance relates to 1,541 individuals.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	8.3%														
Target:	tbc														
Latest Comparator:	5.8%														
Previous Period:	8.2%														
Trend:	→														
<p><b>Public Health: Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>36.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>tbc</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>34.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>35.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	36.0%	Target:	tbc	Latest Comparator:	34.2%	Previous Period:	35.3%	Trend:	↑		<p>This indicator shows the percentage of non-opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who did not re-present to treatment within six months. Individuals achieving this outcome demonstrate a significant improvement in health and well-being in terms of increased longevity, reduced blood-borne virus transmission, improved parenting skills and improved physical and psychological health. The latest published data shows 36%, an increase to the last reported figure of 35.3% the end of Sept. Local performance is above the national average of 34.2%. The non-opiate performance relates to 664 individuals.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	36.0%														
Target:	tbc														
Latest Comparator:	34.2%														
Previous Period:	35.3%														
Trend:	↑														
<p><b>Public Health: Successful completion of alcohol treatment</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>37.5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>tbc</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>38.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>37.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	37.5%	Target:	tbc	Latest Comparator:	38.0%	Previous Period:	37.7%	Trend:	→		<p>This indicator demonstrates the percentage of adults that successfully complete structured treatment for alcohol dependence in a year and who do not re-present to treatment within six months. The latest published data shows that 37.5% of adults who received treatment were successfully discharged and did not return to services within six months, this relates to 997 clients treated in the reported period. This is similar to historical trends and national average of 38.0%.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	37.5%														
Target:	tbc														
Latest Comparator:	38.0%														
Previous Period:	37.7%														
Trend:	→														

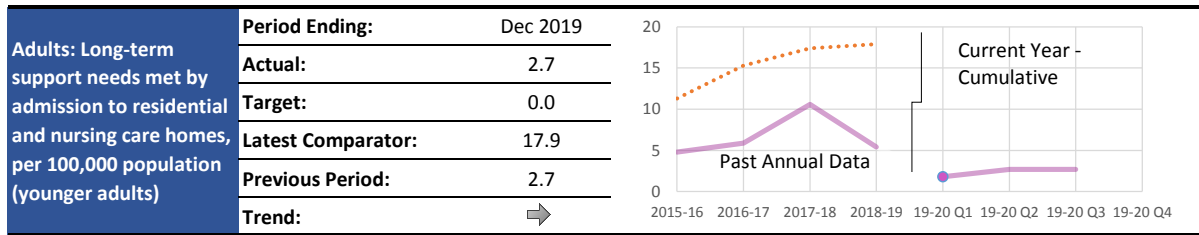
# Theme: New Models of Care



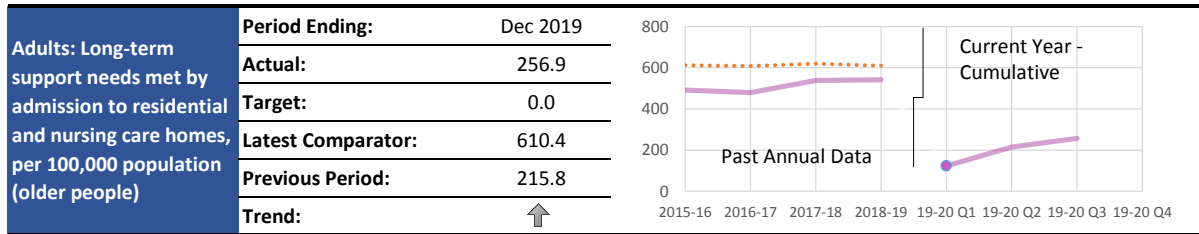
This metric is now reported as the average number of bed days lost due to delays in discharge per day in the reporting period. Health and social care face a nationally recognised issue with regards to DTOCs due to the aging population. 91% of all admissions are over 65 and over 75s admissions are rising. The main priority though remains getting people home safely and in a timely way. We are working together to reduce the stranded patients (down by a third since last year) and these delayed transfers, a lower number in both metrics is positive.



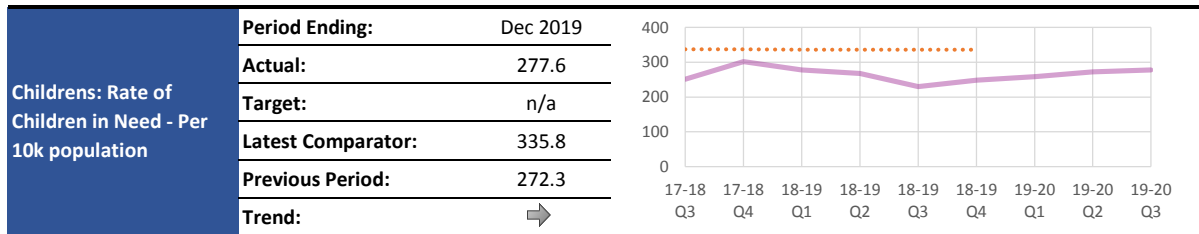
In terms of the performance indicators, the DTOC attributable to Social Care per 100k population for December has decreased to 8.6 per 100,000 population, this is compared to 8.7 reported at the end of quarter 2. The second indicator which covers DTOC due to both Social Care and NHS per 100k population we have seen a reduction in the figure reported at the end of quarter 2 - down from 1.9 to 1.6 per 100,000 population. When compared to the same point in 2018 each of the indicators has increased by 0.5 per 100,000.



Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency and research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care. However, it is acknowledged that for some people admission to residential or nursing care homes can represent an improvement in their situation. This year the LD service has been working with individuals to support them to step down from residential care into more independent living options.

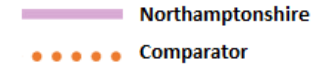


The current year to date figures show that 256.9 per 100,000 population aged over 65 have been admitted to residential or nursing care homes, this is a reduction from the same position in 2018 (439.8 per 100,000). There is a similar reduction in the admittance levels for those aged under 65, with the current year to date showing 2.7 per 100,000 compared to 5.1 per 100,000 at the same point last year. Comparatively, we perform well against the national averages in both cohorts, the latest full year's comparative data for 2018-19 showing 610.4 for the over 65 group and in the under 65 age group the national average of 17.9 admissions per 100,000 population.



The Children in Need (CIN) rate is a calculation which looks at the number of CIN episodes 'starting', 'ending', or open 'at any point' during the past 12 months and those open at the end of the current period. Overall, the rate of CIN in Northamptonshire has been rising again over the past year and is currently showing as 277.6 per 10,000 population (aged 0-17), this is an increase from the previous quarter's figure of 272.3 and has been considerably below the most recent statistical neighbour average of 335.8 per 10,000 population (2018-19).

# Theme: New Models of Care



<b>Childrens: Rate of referrals into Children Social Care - Per 10k population</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The Council has responsibility to consider all referrals under its safeguarding duties, but higher numbers of referrals can put pressure on service capacity. This indicator shows the rate of referrals per 10,000 population, meaning we can compare with other authorities more accurately. The rate of referrals received to the end of December was 622.00 per 10,000 population, this is a decrease in comparison to the same point last year when the rate was 649.9 per 10,000. The latest comparator information shows our statistical neighbours average level at 541.9 per 10,000 population (2018-19).</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	622.0		
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	541.9		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	576.8		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↑		

<b>Childrens: Proportion of referrals that had a previous referral in the last 12 months</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>This indicator is measured to give an understanding of the numbers of cases where children have previously required an intervention within the past 12 months. The rate of re-referrals in the county has been consistently above comparator groups for a number of years, the most recent quarter has seen 28.5% of the referrals received have had an intervention in the 12 months prior, this is an increase from the previous quarter of 1.9% and remains above the latest comparator group available of 20.2%.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	28.5%		
	<b>Target:</b>	22.0%		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	20.2%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	26.9%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↑		

<b>Childrens: Rate of Child protection plans - Per 10k population</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>Child protection plans are put in place where a child is considered to be at risk of harm. Various agencies, including the Police and Health, may be involved. Children are only taken off a plan when agencies agree to do so at a child protection conference. The number of child protection plans in place at the end of December was 790, this is a increase of 39 on the previous quarters. This has resulted in the rate of child protections plans per 10,000 population increasing, for the 3rd quarter running, to 46.4 per 10,000 population. This is similar to the latest statistical neighbours group average rate of 45.5 per 10,000.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	46.4		
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	45.5		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	44.1		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↑		

<b>Childrens: Rate of Children in Care - Per 10k population</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The number of children that the Council cared for at the end of December was 1,139, this is a decrease from the number reported at the end of September (1,146). The rate per 10,000 population has decreased as a consequence, down 0.4 per 10,000. The overall continuing rise in the level of children in the care of the authority puts additional pressure on finite resources. This picture is mirrored across the country - the latest comparator data available is for 2018-19, when our statistical neighbour average was 60.7 per 10,000 population, an increase from 58.9 the previous year.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	66.9		
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	60.7		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	67.3		
	<b>Trend:</b>	→		

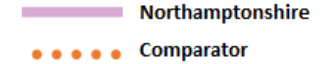
<b>Childrens: Percentage of Children in Care who were placed for adoption within 12 months of an agency decision that they should be adopted</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The numbers in this dataset are relatively small and therefore can fluctuate considerably from quarter to quarter. This indicator shows our effectiveness at placing children for adoption, where a decision has been made they should be. Generally, our performance in this area is good and continues to operate above 90%. The second quarter of this year has seen 6 of the 7 children in care placed for adoption placed within 12 months of an agency decision that they should be adopted, this brings the year to date position to 34 out of 36 placed within 12 months.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	94.4%		
	<b>Target:</b>	95.0%		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	-		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	96.6%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	↓		

# Theme: Property & Investment

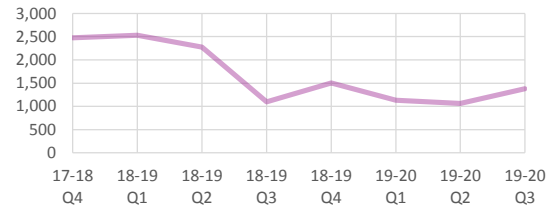
<p>Place: Household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Sep 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 51.1%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> -</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> 44.4%</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 52.6%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> ↓</p>		<p>The performance of this indicator is very dependent on both the performance of households and disposal habits as well the District &amp; Borough Councils, as the collection authorities. Due to data reporting and verification through the national WasteDataFlow system means that Waste indicators are reported a full quarter in arrears, this most recent report being for the 2nd quarter of 2019-20 which has seen 51.1% of household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting. The most recent national comparison for this indicator is 44.4% and is an increase of 1.8% compared to the same period last year.</p>
<p>Place: Proportion of waste that is treated</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Sep 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 82.3%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> -</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 82.3%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> →</p>		<p>This indicator shows the total proportion of waste that is treated from collections in Northamptonshire. The most recent data shows that 82.3% of waste has been treated for the 2nd quarter of the year, the same level as the previous quarter and a decrease of 0.6% when compared to the same period last year.</p> <p>Due to data reporting and verification through the national WasteDataFlow system means that Waste indicators are reported a full quarter in arrears.</p>
<p>Place: Waste from Household Waste Recycling Centre's diverted from landfill</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Sep 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 75.8%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> -</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 76.2%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> →</p>		<p>This indicator is based on municipal waste from Household Waste Recycling Centres that is diverted from landfill and includes waste that is recycled, composed, reused, recovered, as well as waste treated through means other than landfill. Due to data reporting and verification through the national WasteDataFlow system means that Waste indicators are reported a full quarter in arrears. The performance level to the end of September 2019 is 75.8%, a decrease of 0.4% on the previous quarter and an increase of 2.5% when compared to the same period last year.</p>
<p>Place: Number of defects repaired in the network</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 10,228</p> <p><b>Target:</b> -</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 8,485</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> ↑</p>		<p>Repairs to the highways network are always needed, nationally there is a backlog of outstanding repairs with increasing traffic volume and changeable weather conditions both contributing to the deterioration of the road network. In 2018-19 there were over 50,000 repairs undertaken to the network, most recently in the third quarter of 2019-20 there were 10,228 defects repaired. This is an increase of nearly 2,000 repairs compared to the previous quarter and brings the total repairs so far this year to 32,298.</p>
<p>Place: Repairs made to the road network that are either permanent or semi permanent</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019</p> <p><b>Actual:</b> 99.9%</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 95.0%</p> <p><b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a</p> <p><b>Previous Period:</b> 99.7%</p> <p><b>Trend:</b> →</p>		<p>The indicator provides a performance control limit for the type of reactive repairs carried out on the network. Increasing the percentage of permanent/semi permanent repairs on the network helps to extend the life of the road surface and ensures the road is kept safe. Additionally, this is cost effective as it reduces the need for repeat visits to repair defects. The percentage of repairs to the road network that have been permanent has been more than 97%, with the majority of quarters at above 99%, for the past 2 years. The most recent quarter has seen 99.9% of repairs that are semi permanent or permanent.</p>



# Theme: Property & Investment



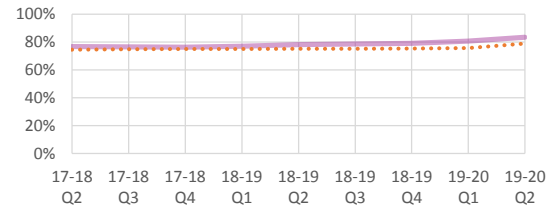
<b>Place: Number of defects outstanding on the network</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019
	<b>Actual:</b>	1,382
	<b>Target:</b>	-
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	n/a
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	1,065
	<b>Trend:</b>	↑



This indicator provides an insight into the current condition of the road network by reporting on the number of reported through Fix My Street (i.e. known) defects that are awaiting repair.

The number outstanding at the end of the December is 1,382, an increase on the number outstanding at the end of the previous quarter (1,065) and is also higher than the number of repairs outstanding at the same point last year of 1,080.

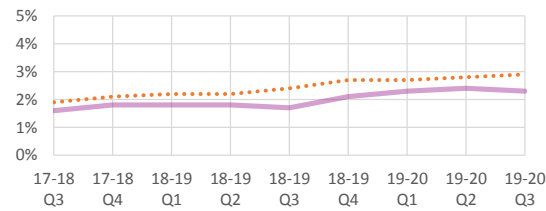
<b>Corporate: Employment rate</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Sep 2019
	<b>Actual:</b>	83.4%
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	78.9%
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	80.6%
<b>Trend:</b>	↑	



The rate of people aged 16-64 who are in employment in Northamptonshire increased by 2.8% to 83.4% in the latest quarterly information (to Sep 2019) and is also 5.3% higher than at the same point in 2018.

Nationally, 78.9% of 16-64 year olds are in employment, putting Northamptonshire 4.5% above the national average. There is a similar gap in comparison to the regional average of 4% (79.4%) to the end of September 2019.

<b>Corporate: Out of work benefits claimants</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019
	<b>Actual:</b>	2.3%
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	2.9%
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	2.4%
	<b>Trend:</b>	↓



The council supports the local economy through a number of projects aimed at assisting businesses to develop and grow/ create jobs. The level of claimants of out-of-work benefits has decreased in Northamptonshire in the past 3 months and stands at 2.3% at the end of December 2019.

Nationally, the figures have increased by 0.1 to 2.9%.

The transfer to Universal Credit has an impact on the figures being reported, particularly when comparing to other areas and historically and therefore should be treated with caution.

# Theme: Workforce & Service Development

<b>Corporate: Number of employee's - FTE</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>These two indicators provide detail on the number of employee's within the council, both individual people (headcount) and the full time equivalent, which for Northamptonshire County Council refers to 37 hours per week.</p> <p>The current establishment shows 3,994 employee's at the end of December 2019, a decrease of 2 to that reported at the end of September (3,996), there is a similar trend in the number of FTEs with a small decrease to 3,510 at the end of December.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	3,510.0		
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	3,510.6		
	<b>Trend:</b>	➔		

<b>Corporate: Number of employee's - Headcount</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The historical trends are relatively flat, although it should be noted that when NCC operated the separate company First for Wellbeing, the organisation's headcount was not reported in the FTE figures, hence the dip in Q4 2017/18. It should also be noted that there was the transfer back in-house in 2018-19 Q1 of Olympus Care Services and that the Fire Service employees transferred out of NCC and under the governance of the PCC at the start of Q4 2018/19.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	3,994		
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	3,996		
	<b>Trend:</b>	➔		

<b>Corporate: Staff Turnover</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>It is healthy for any organisation to have a level of staff turnover through staff moving on to other organisation and the council attracting new staff into the organisation. Our staff turnover has been between 14-16% for the past 18 months, the most recent quarters report showing a 14.7% turnover rate. This is above the most recent public sector average of 12.9%. It should also be noted that 2017/18 turnover only included voluntary resignations. 2018/19 and 19/20 data includes all voluntary leavers (for example retirement) which will account for the upward trend.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	14.7%		
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	12.9%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	14.5%		
	<b>Trend:</b>	➔		

<b>Corporate: Average Days lost due to sickness - predicted outturn</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The data displayed for quarter 4 in 2017-18 and 2018-19 relates to the outturn position at the end of the reporting year. Prior to Q1 2018 sickness was reported differently (under the previous ERP system) and did not include sickness data for anyone that had left the authority in the period. The current predicted outturn, based on current absence trend, for 2019-20 for number of days lost per employee due to sickness is 9.6 days for 2019-20, this is a reduction in the forecast of 0.3 days per employee from the previous quarter.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	9.6		
	<b>Target:</b>	0.0		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	9.3		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	9.9		
	<b>Trend:</b>	⬇		

<b>Corporate: Number of apprentices employed in substantive roles.</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The government introduced a number of changes in April 2017 to encourage employers to offer more apprenticeship opportunities to both their current employees and to new staff joining their organisations. The council currently supports a variety of different apprenticeship schemes in order to offer opportunity and development to new and existing members of staff. At the end of December the council had 109 apprentices employed in substantive roles, this is an increase of 14 from the reported number at the end of quarter two and increase of 38 since the start of the year.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	109		
	<b>Target:</b>	0		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	95		
	<b>Trend:</b>	⬆		

# Theme: Schools & Education

<b>Childrens: Good/Outstanding Early Years Providers</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Aug 2019	<p>Please note there is no data published for Q1</p>	<p>The most recent data for this indicator was updated by Ofsted in November 2019 and includes inspections up to the end of August 2019. There are 980 active early years providers in Northamptonshire, of these 810 have been inspected, with 94.69% being judged to be good or outstanding. 22.2% of providers were rated as outstanding for overall provision. Only 1.73% of providers were rated as inadequate in their latest inspection. The Northamptonshire picture is similar to the regional (95.23%) and national (95.62%) averages.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	94.7%		
	<b>Target:</b>	95.0%		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	95.6%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	94.6%		
<b>Trend:</b>	➔			

<b>Childrens: Good/Outstanding Primary schools and Childrens: Good/Outstanding Secondary schools</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>Having good quality schools is important in ensuring that all our children have the best possible outcomes from their education. Ofsted ratings give a rounded view of the quality of schools in the county. In Northamptonshire, as of Dec 2019, the information on Ofsted inspection ratings shows that overall there are 80.3% of primary and 64.3% of secondary schools which are either good or outstanding. Overall, 204 Primary, 27 Secondary and 12 Special Schools are either good or outstanding in their latest inspections in the county.</p>
	<b>Primary Actual:</b>	80.3%		
	<b>Primary Previous:</b>	80.2%		
	<b>Secondary Actual:</b>	64.3%		
	<b>Secondary Previous:</b>	66.7%		
<b>Trend:</b>	➔			

\* excludes PRUs, converter academies yet to be inspected & schools with no inspections

<b>Childrens: Permanent exclusions</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>The number of permanent exclusions from schools in Northamptonshire is shown in both latest quarters alongside the academic year to date (Sept to Jul).</p> <p>The latest quarter shows 42 permanent exclusions for the period, this is an increase of 12 exclusions when compared to the previous quarter (Quarter 2 is always lower due to the month of August) and an increase of 1 exclusion when compared to the same period last year.</p>
	<b>Latest Quarter</b>	42		
	<b>Target:</b>	reduce		
	<b>Academic Year to Date</b>	58		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	30		
<b>Trend:</b>	⬆			

<b>Childrens: Electively Home Educated (EHE) children</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>There are various reasons for a parent choosing to electively home educate their children.</p> <p>The number of electively home educated children has risen steadily in recent years both locally and across the country. The number of electively home educated children at the end of quarter three was 10,54, this is a rise of 51 from the figure reported at the end of quarter two and is an increase of 89 children from the number reported at the end of December last year (965).</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	1,054		
	<b>Target:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	n/a		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	1,003		
<b>Trend:</b>	⬆			

<b>Childrens: 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training or their status is not known (NEET)</b>	<b>Period Ending:</b>	Dec 2019		<p>Each year, quarter 2 shows an increase in the number of NEET due to a brand new cohort and initial reporting having to be collected from schools in Sept, this results in a significant increase in the 'not known' at that point in time. This information is collected over the first few months of the year with a fuller picture being available for Q3 reporting.</p>
	<b>Actual:</b>	3.6%		
	<b>Target:</b>	-		
	<b>Latest Comparator:</b>	5.5%		
	<b>Previous Period:</b>	18.7%		
<b>Trend:</b>	⬇			

# Theme: Corporate Measures

<p>Corporate: Capital Programme Delivery (£m) Target = y/e Forecast</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019 <b>Actual:</b> 41.078 <b>Revised Target:</b> 70.480 <b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a <b>Previous Period:</b> 19.767 <b>Trend:</b> ↑</p>		<p>The capital programme supports the local economy with key infrastructure projects that act as a catalyst to wider economic growth. Individual 'invest to save' projects also contribute to Council efficiency savings to enable budgetary targets to be delivered. These assist in the Council being able to reduce revenue spend. At the end of the third quarter of the year £41.078m has been spent within the capital programme, against a revised forecast of £70.480m for the year. Full details on the capital programme and the forecast for the remainder of the year can be found within monthly reports made to Cabinet.</p>
<p>Corporate: Net Revenue budget delivery - Projected deficit (£m)</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019 <b>Actual:</b> -0.029 <b>Target:</b> 0.000 <b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a <b>Previous Period:</b> 2.230 <b>Trend:</b> ↓</p>		<p>The Council's forecast outturn for 2019-20, based on spending to the end of December, is an surplus of £0.029m.</p> <p>The Council has a savings requirement of £41.4m within its 2019-20 budget set in February 2019. The deliverability of these proposals is being monitored by each accountable service lead, budget manager and senior officers.</p>
<p>Corporate: Budget savings tracker - Proposals that are Green or Amber (Deliverable) (£m)</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019 <b>Actual:</b> 33.649 <b>Target:</b> 41.365 <b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a <b>Previous Period:</b> 33.645 <b>Trend:</b> →</p>		<p>The Future Northants Programme is divided into four work streams – Children's, Adults, Place and Corporate. Each work stream has its own Programme Board led by the Senior Responsible Officer, which will meet on a monthly basis throughout the year. The role of the Board is to provide robust governance and assurance by monitoring and managing programme progress, savings, impacts, risks, issues, interdependencies and benefits. This is to ensure that transformation and savings are delivered in line with corporate priorities, agreed savings targets and the Medium Term Financial Plan. Each programme Board will report to the central Transformation Board, chaired by the Chief Executive.</p>
<p>Place: Speed of planning decisions</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019 <b>Actual:</b> 100.0% <b>Target:</b> 90.0% <b>Latest Comparator:</b> 91.6% <b>Previous Period:</b> 100.0% <b>Trend:</b> →</p>		<p>This indicator looks at those planning applications in relation to 'county matters' (Minerals and Waste Applications). The council has 16 weeks (unless extensions agreed) to make a decision on the application.</p> <p>The latest data shows ongoing good performance in this area with 100% of planning applications for county matters responded to within the required timescales, there were 4 such applications in the latest quarter.</p>
<p>Corporate: Number of visitors to the website</p>	<p><b>Period Ending:</b> Dec 2019 <b>Actual:</b> 352,425 <b>Target:</b> - <b>Latest Comparator:</b> n/a <b>Previous Period:</b> 404,040 <b>Trend:</b> ↓</p>		<p>The trend in the number of visitors to the council's website has seasonal trends due to significant areas, such as school admissions, which increase traffic at those times of the year. This information provides insight into the quality of those web pages, and alongside the customer service centre data allows us to see how effective our web platform and associated e-forms are in enabling customers to complete their transactions online. The most recent quarter has seen a decrease in the number of visitors to the website by 51,500 visitors from the previous quarter.</p>

# Theme: Corporate Measures

<p><b>Corporate: Number FOI/ EIR received</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>202</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>217</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↓</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	202	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	217	Trend:	↓		<p>The council, much like all other public sector organisation, receives a regular influx of Freedom of Information (FOI) requests, these are often from media outlets rather than individual members of the public. In addition to these, we also receive requests under the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR). The council has received 202 such requests in the past quarter, a decrease of 15 requests when compared with the previous reporting period. We have received 917 requests in the past 12 months.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	202														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	217														
Trend:	↓														
<p><b>Corporate: Proportion of FOI &amp; EIR delivered within timescale</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>77.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>95.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>90.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↓</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	77.2%	Target:	95.0%	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	90.0%	Trend:	↓		<p>The council has 20 days to respond to a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOI) or the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR), the number and complexity of the requests impacts on the council's ability to deliver within the required timescales. Historically we have been able to maintain a good performance level in this regard, however the most recent 6 months have been more challenging for the authority. The most recent quarter has resulted in an decrease in performance with 77.2% of those responses made within the required time under the FOI act.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	77.2%														
Target:	95.0%														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	90.0%														
Trend:	↓														
<p><b>Corporate: Number of complaints received</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>210</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>185</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	210	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	185	Trend:	↑		<p>The number of complaints that the council receives has increased over recent years, but there have been reductions overall in the past year. In the most recent quarter we have received 210 complaints, an increase 35 complaints from the previous quarter, but a reduction of 89 when compared to the same period last year. The majority of complaints are received through the Children's complaints process (104) and Adults complaints process (59) with Corporate and other services making up the remainder (47).</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	210														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	185														
Trend:	↑														
<p><b>Corporate: Proportion of Complaints delivered within timescale</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>53.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>54.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	53.6%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	54.6%	Trend:	→		<p>The data reported here for complaints that are delivered in timescale for quarter 4 in both 2017-18 (53.4%) and 2018-19 (59.7%) relates to the outturn performance for the full year. The third quarter of the current year has seen 250 complaints responded to and closed and 53.6% of these were closed within the required timescales. The complexity of some of the complaints the council is receiving has impacted on the ability to close within the required timeframes as per guidelines, however it is important to ensure a full and complete response is provided.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	53.6%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	54.6%														
Trend:	→														

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# **Performance Report**

## **2019-20**

### **Reporting Period: Quarter 3**

**Appendix: Supporting Narrative**

**Produced by:** Business Intelligence, Corporate Services, February 2020

## Corporate Performance Report - Summary of Supporting Initiatives/ Projects

This appendix to the councils main performance report provides a small sample of the many areas of work that are underway to transform local services in Northamptonshire, these areas are not necessarily directly supporting the indicators within the corporate scorecard but providing a wider performance narrative. Detail from the Future Northants programme hasn't been included here as updates for that programme of work are provided on a regular basis to leaders and members of all authorities.

### 1. Directorate: NASS

### Initiative/ Project: The Rapid Response Team

**The rapid response team** is a collaborative partnership approach to reducing avoidable admissions. Emergency calls to the ambulance service for people over 65 year old with non-life threatening issues are attended by a joint health and social care team. The crew assess the person's needs and put suitable interventions in place to avoid admissions including essential enablement equipment available for immediate use. Where appropriate health and social care packages are also put in place immediately and any other onward referrals made to support short term recovery. Although we currently only operate one crew that can't always be available, of the 141 calls the joint teams attended an admission was avoided in 57% of cases. We want to expand this service in the coming months. Customers have also giving really positive feedback, some examples of which are shown below



We also launched major winter scheme “**Home for Christmas**” in mid-December 2019. This has been led by social care to try and ease the pressure by helping discharge 170 of the longest staying patients in the two Acutes. Every one of these patients had stayed over 150 days and together represented 10,000 excess bed days in hospitals. Given an average cost of £430 a day for acute care the financial impact of this is also significant.

### 2. Directorate: NASS

### Initiative/ Project: Connecting Conversations

February has seen the launch of a new way of working in Adult Social Care. This new approach is called Connecting Conversations. Unlike traditional ways of assessing people for adult social care support, this approach focuses much more on the person's strengths and supporting them to connect to services in their local communities. Initially two



innovations sites are trialling the new way of working and are based with other partner organisations in the local area. They are covering the post code areas NN2, NN5, NN17 and NN18.

This will enable them to work more closely with partners and be based in local communities. The approach will mean staff can react quickly to support people as soon as they need it, working with them more intensively from the start to promote their independence and reducing the need for long term support. In the week since the sites have started we have already seen a number of positive outcomes achieved. The staff in the innovations sites will be integral in developing the approach and monitoring its effectiveness. The next phase will be to roll it out to other areas across the county.

### **3. Directorate: Public Health**

### **Initiative/ Project: improving health of rough sleepers**

Evidence indicated that four local authorities in Northamptonshire had significantly higher numbers of homeless households in comparison to the England and East Midland average. Many of these people were engaging in unhealthy behaviours, including drug use, to survive the homeless conditions they found themselves in. However, homeless people frequently experience numerous barriers to accessing healthcare, including organisational barriers, attitudinal barriers and social stigma. It was clear that unless something was done to improve their health and resilience, they were at a high risk of serious illness and premature mortality.

Historically, there was limited data about the actual extent of the homeless population and little cross county working to build on; initiatives were typically local to each district and borough and often delivered via small voluntary sector organisations. There was little dedicated resource available and no strategically coordinated work taking place with a health protection focus to address the health needs of this population. Fundamental to designing a strategic and innovative response was ensuring that a nuanced and empowering approach was taken to enable the individuals to overcome the burden of stigmatisation and the destruction of their self-respect, confidence and self-efficacy. Development of a clear ethos that empowered and boosted homeless resident's ability to take control of their lives needed to be central to a project designed to prevent ill health, provide treatment of existing conditions, and support people towards achieving their goals and aspirations.

Review and development of a comprehensive health protection programme was being undertaken and the opportunity arose to capitalise on the interest of voluntary sector colleagues in providing health screening to homeless people. From an initial focus on TB screening, we expanded the local vision to develop a strategic programme to address health protection priorities identified in the annual DPH report and PHE Health protection profile, where Hepatitis C had been identified as one of the major issues identified in high risk population alongside increasing HIV prevalence and increased hospital admissions due to Hepatitis B related liver disease. Seasonal Flu vaccination uptake in this vulnerable group was also our challenge. Subsequently a care pathway was designed incorporating provision of a general health and wellbeing check, followed by screening for TB, Hepatitis A, B and C, and HIV; immunisation for

Hepatitis A and B, and vaccinations for flu. In addition to which, an opportunity for people identified as being at high risk were offered a liver scan and provided with advice and support to register with a GP.

The model was based on partnership working, with specialist health services coming out into community settings and community services in-reaching, with a “resource pooling” approach involving 24 key NHS and non-NHS partners.

The overall approach was based on a model which included prevention, treatment and rehabilitation elements, and was grounded in the “recovery model” to align with the overall ethos of the programme.

We engaged and re-engaged people who tested positive for TB with the local TB service, those with Hepatitis C /B and HIV to HIV, and liver services and also those with liver fibrosis to liver treatment centres. Relevant onward referrals were also made to primary or secondary care services for people with high blood pressure and mental health issues, and to smoking cessation services, weight management services and substance misuse treatment as required. 11 people with latent TB infection started treatment and 6 of them completed, 2 active cases of Hepatitis C were treated and are in care pathway now. Cases of moderate and severe liver fibrosis have been engaged with a specialist liver treatment service. Out of the 127 people who received lifestyle screening; 27 were overweight and 20 with high blood pressure were engaged with their GPs for further assessment and management. 10% of the rough sleepers screened who were not on a health care record and registered with a GP were helped to register with a local GP. The majority of those who attended, found the clinics a positive experience which gave them confidence in the local system and motivated them to take control of their health.

During the clinical sessions the team collected feedback from the people attending the sessions and from the formal debriefings from all our partners. A few of the statements from the homeless and rough sleepers and our partners are quoted below:

A rough sleeper who attended one of the clinics held at ‘Bridge Northamptonshire’ and was tested positive with Hepatitis C, fed back to the Centre Manager at the Bridge. Attendee stated that:

*“This clinical session has been very much helpful, as it helped me to get my diagnosis and treated. Without this I would have missed the health condition as I was tested for the BBV before and was negative”. He also said: “I liked the drop-in rather than appointments and wait. So many tests at one place was so helpful. I would like these clinics more frequently with more NHS one stop. It is such a quick process at a friendly place where we regularly visit”*

Another homeless person who was tested positive of Tuberculosis and was accommodated by the housing team said:

*“I am so pleased that with the help of TB nurse, public health and the housing teams of two Local authorities, I have been accommodate on apriority basis so that I can continue my TB treatment and do not miss any medicine”.*

The Community safety officer said that

*“Partnership working was incredible and it was a great clinical team. It was impressive to watch a great coordination by public health which brought all of it together in a very short time frame” She also said: “The venues worked well, and going out to the places that the rough sleeping population access made a huge difference to getting people engaged.”*

The first round of the yearly programme after the pilot has been successfully delivered in October 2019 with 125 people were screened in eight clinical sessions across the county; and next six clinics are across the county are planned for March 2020.

#### **4. Directorate: Public Health                      Initiative/ Project: Healthy Towns Project**

The Public Health team have made funding available to the County’s seven district local Health and Wellbeing Forums for initiatives and projects that contribute to health and wellbeing and help deliver on locally identified health priorities. 21 projects have been submitted to draw on the £750k budget. This initiative recognises the important role of the boroughs and districts taking an active role in improving the health and wellbeing of our residents.

#### **5. Directorate: Public Health                      Initiative/ Project: Social Prescribing SIB**

Northamptonshire County Council’s Public Health team, local NHS organisations and the voluntary and community sector have been working together through Northamptonshire Health and Care Partnership (NHCP) to develop a social prescribing programme serving the whole county. Social prescribing is a way of helping people to manage their own physical and mental health and wellbeing and achieve sustained lifestyle change. They work closely with a specialist ‘link worker’, who can refer them to relevant non-medical services in their local communities, such as leisure activities, social groups and healthy lifestyle advice.

Social prescribing is one of the national priorities outlined in the NHS Long Term Plan, and although it is already in practice around the country, Northamptonshire is believed to be the first area in England to establish an integrated social prescribing service at a county-wide level. At the heart of the service are social prescribing ‘link workers’, who are responsible for working with individuals to understand their needs, plan what steps they could take to improve their health and wellbeing and help them to access appropriate services. People can be referred to a link worker by their GP, nurse or other health or social care professional. A number of social prescribing link workers are already employed by GP practices across Northamptonshire, and the new county-wide service will recruit more while ensuring that all have access to the same training, development and support to succeed in their roles. Crucially, NHCP will also work closely with Northamptonshire’s voluntary and community sector to plan, fund and deliver the necessary infrastructure to ensure local services have the capacity to meet the needs of people who need to access them.

A formal procurement process has been under way to appoint local delivery partners with responsibility for planning, organising, providing and rolling out the service throughout Northamptonshire. These delivery partners have now been identified and are set to manage the delivery of social prescribing in the following localities, covering the entire county between them:

- Age UK Northamptonshire – Daventry and South Northamptonshire; Kettering and Corby
- General Practice Alliance – Northampton
- Northamptonshire Carers – Wellingborough
- Mayday Trust – East Northamptonshire

Working on behalf of the Northamptonshire health and care system and regularly reporting back to NHCP, each of the organisations will be responsible for ensuring local people in their respective areas have access to social prescribing. They will focus on supporting four particular groups who can benefit most from the service: people with mental health problems, carers, people with more than one long-term health conditions, and those who are socially isolated. Their work will include recruiting more social prescribing link workers, starting in the spring, to enable people to access the service, and then later supporting smaller voluntary and community organisations in their areas to provide socially prescribed services.

**6. Directorate: Corporate Services**

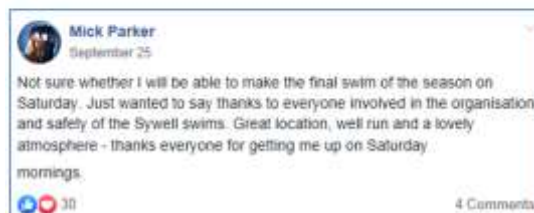
**Initiative/ Project: Open Water Swimming - Sywell**



2019’s inaugural season of Northamptonshire’s first ever venue for organised open water swimming saw over 550 people take part during the course of the summer. Until this year anyone in the county wanting to swim in the open water had to travel down to Bedford or up to Leicestershire. However, thanks to a partnership effort led by Northamptonshire Sport and including Country Parks, Northampton Triathlon Club and the Royal Lifesaving Society, the redundant reservoir at Sywell

Country Park was open every Saturday morning (8-10am) for novice and experienced swimmers to come down and enjoy the water.

The sessions were all run by volunteers and had safety as a priority with trained lifeguards, safety kayakers and a rescue boat always in attendance. Most pleasingly over 43% of those swimming were women and £3,247 additional car parking income was generated for the Country Parks service.



Parkruns are free of charge, volunteer led, mass participation 5km runs taking place all over the country at the same time (9am) every Saturday morning.

Thanks to the support of partners Northamptonshire Sport was successful in the last months of 2019 in supporting the creation of two more Parkruns, both within the NCC Country Parks (Brixworth and Irchester) taking the total for the county to 8 (Corby, Daventry, Kettering, Brixworth, Upton, Racecourse, Irchester and Salcey Forest) plus 2 Junior Parkruns (Desborough, Daventry).



Oldest Runner – Racecourse (92yr old)! Roger Sawtell

Over 34,000 people are now registered across the Northamptonshire Parkruns. In the lead up to Christmas an average of 1,908 were taking part every week across the 8 events. However, following the post Christmas / New Year boost, January saw over 2,578 taking part across the 8 events every week, a 35% increase.

**Overview**

Since December 2019, the service has ensured that all children have an allocated social worker within 48 hours and this is being maintained and carefully monitored.

The first Ofsted monitoring to the Front Door: the Multi- Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and the Duty and assessment Teams (DAAT) took place in January. The inspection findings indicate we know ourselves well and know what needs to happen to improve; they could see green shoots of improved practice; increased workforce capacity and increased staff morale; social workers who spoke positively about working in Northamptonshire and feeling supported; conditions improving to enable good Social Work practice to flourish; all children having allocated Social Workers whilst caseloads remain challenging for some; decisions being made did not leave children at risk of harm. The areas we need to undertake further work on are already included in the improvement plans: consistency in quality of our work, timeliness of the initial visit, quality assurance and auditing to improve practice and outcomes, and continue to improve workforce capacity.

The numbers of children in need have continued to rise since the previous year, although are still lower than the statistical neighbour average. The number of children with a Child Protection plan has increased to the statistical neighbour average. Our numbers of children in care has seen a slight decrease over the last four months although we remain slightly higher than our statistical neighbours' average and just above the national average in terms of

rate per 10,000. The Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children Partnership is developing our Early Help Strategy, to ensure that children who need additional support are identified early and receive the right support to prevent issues from escalating. Our social care teams are also focusing on helping children who are in care to return to their families where it is safe and in their best interests to do so.