



CABINET AND COMMISSIONERS' DECISION MAKING MEETING

Monday, 9 January 2017

10.00 a.m.

**Council Chamber, Town Hall,
Moorgate Street, Rotherham. S60 2TH**

Cabinet Members:-

Leader of the Council
Deputy Leader of the Council
Adult Social Care and Health Portfolio
Corporate Services and Finance Portfolio
Housing Portfolio
Jobs and the Local Economy Portfolio
Neighbourhood Working & Cultural Services Portfolio
Waste, Roads and Community Safety Portfolio

Councillor Chris Read
Councillor Gordon Watson
Councillor David Roche
Councillor Saghir Alam
Councillor Dominic Beck
Councillor Denise Lelliott
Councillor Taiba Yasseen
Councillor Emma Hoddinott

Commissioners:-

Lead Commissioner Sir Derek Myers
Commissioner Patricia Bradwell
Commissioner Julie Kenny
Commissioner Mary Ney

CABINET AND COMMISSIONERS' DECISION MAKING MEETING

Date and Time: Monday 9 January, 2017 at 10.00 a.m.

Venue: Town Hall, The Crofts, Moorgate Street, Rotherham. S60 2TH

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for Absence.

To receive apologies of any Member or Commissioner who is unable to attend the meeting.

2. Declarations of Interest.

To invite Councillors and Commissioners to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests or personal interests they may have in any matter which is to be considered at this meeting, to confirm the nature of those interests and whether they intend to leave the meeting for the consideration of the item.

3. Questions from Members of the Public.

To receive questions from members of the public who wish to ask a general question.

4. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 12 December 2016 (Pages 1 - 14)

To receive the record of proceedings of the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting held on 12 December 2016.

DECISIONS FOR COMMISSIONER KENNY

5. Purchase of the Advanced Manufacturing Park Technology Centre (AMPTC) (Pages 15 - 22)

Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Cabinet Member: Councillor Lelliott (in advisory role)

Commissioner: Kenny

Recommendations:-

1. That the Council purchase the AMPTC, subject to securing funding for the purchase from the Sheffield City Region and undertake the necessary due diligence regarding the financial viability of the AMPTC and the legal and taxation implications arising from its purchase.

2. That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to negotiate and complete the necessary legal documentation to purchase the building and any grant documentation required by SCR.
 3. That it be noted that any operating surplus generated by the AMPTC may have conditions placed on it via the SCR funding agreement and that, subject to the purchase being agreed, an amendment to the Capital Programme will need to be made by Council in due course.
- 6. Application to introduce a permanent Market at the Old Town Hall (Pages 23 - 27)**
Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment
- Cabinet Member: Councillor Lelliott (in advisory role)
Commissioner: Kenny
- Recommendation:-
- That the application from FCFM to operate a permanent market within the Old Town Hall be refused.

DECISION FOR COMMISSIONER MYERS

- 7. Caring Together - The Rotherham Carers Strategy (Pages 28 - 68)**
Report of the Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing
- Cabinet Member: Councillor Roche (in advisory role)
Commissioner: Myers
- Recommendations:-
- That the *Caring Together, the Rotherham Carers' Strategy 2016-2021* be endorsed for partnership approval at the Health and Wellbeing Board.

DECISIONS FOR CABINET

- 8. Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17 (Pages 69 - 176)**
Report of the Strategic Director of Children and Young People's Services
- Cabinet Member: Councillor Watson
Commissioner: Bradwell (in advisory role)
- Recommendation:-
- That the Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17 be approved for publication.

9. Capital Funding for the Development of 30 Hour Childcare Places (Pages 177 - 185)

Report of the Strategic Director of Children and Young People's Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Watson
Commissioner: Bradwell (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

1. That Council be recommended to approve the inclusion of the DfE capital funded projects into the Capital Programme, if the funding bid is successful.
2. That the revised criteria for distribution of local two year old Early Education capital funding to create 30 Hour Childcare Places be approved.
3. That the purchase of an additional module for the existing IT system to support the eligibility checking and processing of payments to providers be approved.

10. Proposal to increase capacity at Wales High School (Pages 186 - 197)

Report of the Strategic Director of Children and Young People's Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Watson
Commissioner: Bradwell (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

1. That, subject to a successful planning application, approval be granted to the proposal to increase capacity by a minimum of 150 places at Wales High School by the installation of additional classrooms to accommodate current and future pupil numbers.
2. That £1.2m of the £2.5m approved and earmarked for increasing secondary school places in the borough in 2017/18 by the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting of the 11/04/2016, be allocated to fund the proposed works at Wales High School and that this expenditure be reprofiled into 2018/19 to reflect the construction programme for this project.

11. November 2016 Financial Monitoring Report and Mid-Year Treasury Review (Pages 198 - 256)

Report of the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam

Commissioner: Myers (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

That Cabinet:

- Notes the current 2016/17 forecast overspend of £1.775m, after management actions and the allocation of additional in year budget.
- Notes and endorses the specific actions being implemented to challenge planned spend between now and the end of March to reduce the forecast overspend and minimise the call on reserves.
- Recommend any additional actions which could be implemented to help manage down the current forecast overspend.
- Notes that a detailed Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Sufficiency Strategy and Financial Plan to address funding and provision will be discussed and consulted upon at the 13th January 2017 Schools Forum meeting.
- Recommends to Council the inclusion of the following schemes in the 2016/17 Capital Programme:
 - Capitalisation of Building Repair and Maintenance Costs - £157,000
 - Capitalisation of costs relating to Pit House West - £85,000
 - Capitalisation of Grass Cutter - Rother Valley Country Park - £35,000
- Recommends to Council the approval of changes to budgets identified in Appendix 3 for projects which are already included in the Approved Capital Programme.
- Notes the position in respect of the Mid-Year Treasury Review and recommends that Council approves the changes to the 2016/17 prudential indicators.

12. Calculation of the Council Tax Base for 2017/18 (Pages 257 - 265)

Report of the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam

Commissioner: Myers (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

That Cabinet resolve to recommend to Council:

- That Rotherham's Council Tax Reduction Scheme for 2017/18 is unchanged from 2016/17;
- That Council Tax discounts and premiums are not changed for 2017/18; and
- That the amount calculated by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council as its Council Tax Base and those of the Parish Councils shown at Appendix A for 2017/18 shall be a total of 68,235.14 Band D Equivalent Properties.

13. New Applications for Discretionary Rate Relief Top Up (Pages 266 - 270)

Report of the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam

Commissioner: Myers (in advisory role)

Recommendation:-

That the applications for discretionary business rate relief top-up to the registered charity British Heart Foundation for the premises listed in this report be refused in accordance with the details set out in Section 7 of the report.

14. Rural Rate Relief Top Up 2016-17 (Pages 271 - 276)

Report of the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam

Commissioner: Myers (in advisory role)

Recommendation:-

That the applications for discretionary rate relief top-up listed in this report be approved in accordance with the details set out in Section 7 of the report.

15. Housing Rent 2017/18 (Pages 277 - 284)

Report of the Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing

Cabinet Member: Councillor Beck

Commissioner: Myers (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

1. That Cabinet note the content of the report.
2. That Cabinet resolves to recommend to Council the following changes to Housing Rents charges:-
 - That dwelling rents are reduced by 1% for 2017/18 in line with the requirements outlined in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. The average dwelling rent for 2017/18 will be £73.29 per week over 52 weeks, an average reduction of £0.74 per week.
 - The average rent for the energy efficient council properties will also reduce by 1% to £94.48 per week, an average reduction of £0.95 per week.
 - That there is a 1% increase to charges for garage rents, communal facilities, laundry facilities and cooking gas in 2017/18 in line with the increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) as at September 2016.
 - That Cabinet note the draft Housing Revenue Account budget for 2017/18.

16. District Heating Scheme Charges 2017/18 (Pages 285 - 291)

Report of the Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing

Cabinet Member: Councillor Beck

Commissioner: Myers (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

1. That the Cabinet note the content of the report.
2. That Cabinet resolve to recommend to Council:-
 - That there is no increase to the unit charge for the pooled district heating schemes.
 - That there is no increase to the pre-payment weekly charge for the pooled and unmetered scheme at Beeversleigh.
 - That there is no increase to the unit KWh charge at the Swinton district heating scheme
 - That a further review of the performance of the pooled schemes will be undertaken in 2017/18 including the extent to which full cost recovery has been achieved.

17. Leaseholder Service Charge Increases (Pages 292 - 306)

Report of the Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing

Cabinet Member: Councillor Beck
Commissioner: Myers (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

1. That the proposed changes to the annual leasehold service charges for 2017, as set out within sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2, be approved.
2. That all annual services charges, other than Ground Rent, be variable in future, with the charges being based on actual cost to the Council, as set out within section 4.1.3.
3. That the introduction of fixed administration charges for ad-hoc services, as set out within section 4.1.4, be approved.
4. That the proposals to introduce further charge items in future in order to progress towards full cost recovery, as set out within section 4.1.5., be approved.

18. Enhanced Environmental Crime and Parking Enforcement (Pages 307 - 316)

Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Cabinet Member: Councillor Hoddinott
Commissioner: Ney (in advisory role)

Recommendation:-

That discussions with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council are commenced to explore the options and feasibility of a shared service, utilising their existing contract with an external provider, to deliver enhanced environmental crime and parking enforcement within Rotherham on the basis of a twelve month pilot (with an initial evaluation after 6 months).

19. A618 Growth Corridor (Pages 317 - 323)

Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Cabinet Member: Councillor Lelliott
Commissioner: Kenny (in advisory role)

Recommendations:-

1. That the allocation of up to £384,000 for Phase 2 of the A618 Growth Corridor be approved from the £10m allocation for Highway Improvement Works, approved as part of the Capital Strategy 2016-21.
2. That the Phase 1 works be completed utilising the Phase 2 funding if the Phase 1 works are not complete before the end of the financial year 2016/17.

20. Exclusion of the Press and Public (if required)

If necessary, the Chair to move the following resolution:-

That under Section 100(A) 4 of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it/they involve(s) the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph(s) of Part 1 of Schedule 12(A) of such Act indicated, as now amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.



SHARON KEMP,
Chief Executive.

**CABINET AND COMMISSIONERS'
DECISION MAKING MEETING
Monday 12 December 2016**

Present:- Councillor Read (in the Chair); Councillors Alam, Beck, Hoddinott, Lelliott, Roche, Watson and Yasseen.

Also in attendance:- Commissioner Sir Derek Myers

Apologies for absence were received from Commissioners Bradwell, Kenny and Ney.

124. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Read, Leader, declared a personal interest in Minute No. 134 (Review of Discretionary Rates Relief) on the grounds of his father being a trustee of an organisation in receipt of relief.

Councillor Hoddinott declared a personal interest in Minute No. 134 (Review of Discretionary Rates Relief) on the grounds of being the partner of Councillor Read and his father being a trustee of an organisation in receipt of relief.

125. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(1) A member of the public referred to the Council Meeting held on 7th December, 2016, where he asked a question of the Chairman of the Planning Board, Councillor Atkin. He believed Councillor Atkin had been untruthful in his response about a letter from a Government Inspector about a wind turbine planning application where Councillor Atkin referred to his response in the last paragraph, when in fact it was actually in the first. He asked what action the Leader was going to take against Councillor Atkin, if any, as he was misleading the Council, despite its efforts to become more open and transparent.

The Leader was unable to corroborate the member of the public's comments as he was not in receipt of a copy of the letter. He would, however, look into the matter before Christmas and provide an update once he had absorbed the letter's contents.

(2) A member of the public referred to a question he had raised at the previous meeting held on 14th November, 2016, regarding the seeking of advice from the former Monitoring Officer and the Civil Service by Commissioner Myers and the lack of any written documentation. He asked again if he could be furnished with any written advice provided by the Civil Service.

Commissioner Myers responded by confirming this request related to matters in March, 2015. He would check again for any documentation and anything specific shared with the member of the public.

In a supplementary question the member of the public asked why Commissioner Myers had to consult and receive advice in the first instance when the Council was to be more open and transparent and why he had taken decisions in private and not in public as set down in the Council's Constitution.

The member of the public also pointed out that at the last meeting he was thanked for his attitude and the way in which he had conducted himself. However, he indicated that had procedures been followed correctly with decisions being taken in public, the questions around where decisions were taken in private could have been avoided.

Commissioner Myers reiterated his responses to questions raised previously where the member of the public's perception of Commissioners was for them to act in the same way as Councillors. Unfortunately, following intervention the powers and responsibilities given by the Secretary of State differed from the member of the public's view.

126. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 14 NOVEMBER 2016

Resolved:-

That the minutes of the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting held on 14th November, 2016 be agreed as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

127. CAPITAL PROGRAMME - OPERATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME 2016-17

Consideration was given to the report which put forward for consideration the proposed property condition maintenance programme, with regard to existing operational buildings, that had been identified by the Corporate Property Unit, to help mitigate known operational risks to Council buildings.

The Capital Strategy and proposed Capital Programme 2016/17 to 2020/21 agreed in principle the allocation of capital funding to specifically carry out condition works to a number of operational properties that had been identified by the Corporate Property Unit. In addition, urgent works have been identified to two other properties within the Council's property estate.

Commissioner Myers, having consulted with Commissioner Key, agreed:-

1. That the projects detailed in Section 4.1 of this report be supported for inclusion in the approved Capital Programme 2016/17.
2. That Council be recommended to approve the inclusion of the schemes identified in Section 4.2 of this report in the Capital Programme 2016/17.
3. That the Assistant Director of Planning, Regeneration and Transport be authorised to deliver the projects identified in Section 4 of this report.

128. BOSTON PARK RESERVOIR

Consideration was given to a report which sought approval to transfer land at Boston Park to Yorkshire Water to allow the building of a new service reservoir.

This would replace two existing reservoirs which were coming to the end of their asset life serving over 20,000 properties and Rotherham Hospital. Yorkshire Water had considered various options, and concluded that building a new reservoir on an area of Boston Park next to the current reservoirs would be the most appropriate location that met all their criteria. The existing reservoirs would then become redundant, and Yorkshire Water would no longer require the land where they stand, thus preferring to reach an agreement to exchange the land occupied by their existing reservoirs for the land they required. They have indicated a willingness to make a financial contribution towards the cost of improvements to the park as part of such an agreement.

There was strong community interest in the park and Ward Members and the Friends of Boston Castle and Parklands worked in partnership to promote and improve the site.

Commissioner Myers agreed:-

1. That 8,880 m² land at Boston Park be transferred to Yorkshire Water by way of a land exchange to allow a new service reservoir to be built, subject to granting of planning permission.
2. That the Assistant Director of Planning, Regeneration and Transport be authorised to negotiate the terms of the transfer.
3. That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to complete the necessary transfer documentation.

4. **That Council be recommended to approve the inclusion of the project to undertake improvement works at Boston Park in the Capital Programme, to the value of the capital receipt, as identified in Section 7.1 of the report.**

129. BARKERS PARK CHANGING FACILITY

Consideration was given to a report which outlined the request for repairs and security measures, including CCTV, to Barkers Park changing rooms and that these be included in the Council's Capital Programme. In so doing the facility would be returned to use by the local community and support Council objectives in relation to health and well-being following intensive vandalism.

An investment of approximately £350,000 was made in 2013 to provide good quality football changing rooms at Barkers Park, which was identified as a key site for playing pitch sports.

The two external funding organisations were aware of the situation and have asked to be kept updated on the Council's plans to bring the changing rooms back into operation. Failure to do so may result in a request from either of them to have their funding returned.

Commissioner Myers agreed:- That Council be recommended to approve inclusion of the scheme in the Capital Programme as identified in Paragraph 7.1 of this report.

130. ASSET TRANSFER LEASE - STATION ROAD

Consideration was given to a report which sought approval to take the property out of the Capital Receipts Programme and to grant an Asset Transfer Lease to Shiloh.

The property in question was the former Records Centre and Weighbridge Depot at Masbrough which was currently vacant and had been declared surplus to operational requirements.

It was now proposed to no longer seek to sell the asset on the open market and put in place an asset transfer lease, under the principles of the adopted Asset Transfer Policy on terms to be agreed, so that they could be used by Shiloh to provide support facilities for vulnerable adults in the Borough.

It is recommended that Option 2 was pursued rather than an open market disposal (Option 1) in order that Shiloh could be relocated from Millfold House to the former Records Centre, once the building was redeveloped. This would then allow Shiloh to continue to deliver its services to support vulnerable and homeless adults.

Questions were raised about the lease and whether or not a shorter term proposal would ensure the viability of the portfolio asset. The details of the lease were yet to be confirmed.

Commissioner Myers agreed:-

1. That the approval given by Cabinet on 24 September 2014 to dispose of the property on the open market be rescinded.
2. That the Assistant Director of Planning, Regeneration and Transport be authorised to negotiate the terms of the asset transfer lease as described at Option 2 at paragraph 4.3 below.
3. That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to complete the necessary legal documentation.

131. RE-TENDERING OF KERBSIDE COLLECTED RECYCLED MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Consideration was given to the submitted and circulated revised report (which would be attached to the minutes) which detailed how the Council currently had two contracts in place to treat and dispose of kerbside collected household recyclable waste which both ended in 2017. These were the blue bag recycling contract (paper and cardboard) which ended on 26th May, 2017 and the blue box recycling contract (bottles and cans) which ended on 5th July 2017.

The Council was currently undertaking a comprehensive review of waste services. Whilst some aspects of this review may take longer to implement than others, it was anticipated that implementation of changes to the waste service (affecting the collection and disposal of kerbside recycling) would be agreed and implemented during the 2017/2018 financial year. This included:-

- A joint BDRS (Barnsley Doncaster Rotherham and Sheffield) Waste Partnership review of all waste services across the four Councils.
- Taking into account the recommendations from the above, a local review of Rotherham's waste service including kerbside recycling arrangements and materials collected, the provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres, opportunities to increase commercial waste services and workforce development.
- The development of a joint BDRS municipal waste strategy, including public consultation. This Strategy is due to be finalised by April 2017.
- A review of the Council's waste fleet to ensure that vehicles are reliable, fit for purpose and aligned to the agreed waste strategy.

The recommendation to procure a short-term twelve month contract would allow for the broader reviews outlined above to take place and enable potential changes to existing waste collection arrangements to be factored into a longer term contract to be procured from July, 2018 onwards.

Both contracts were required to be re-tendered to ensure procurement and legal compliance and to ensure the Council maximised the income achieved from the sale of the recycled materials.

In retendering the contracts would have regard and adhere to Government Guidance on the Separate Collection of Waste Paper, Plastic, Metal and Glass (2014) to ensure the 3 certain waste types were collected separately.

Commissioner Myers, in consultation with Commissioner Ney, agreed:-

That the commencement of procurement activity and award of a one year contract(s) aligned to the current service specification for both blue bag and blue box recycled materials with both contracts ending together on 31st July, 2018 be approved.

132. PROPOSAL TO INCREASE CAPACITY AT WATH C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL

Consideration was given to a report which outlined how Wath C. of E. Primary School was full or oversubscribed in all year groups and had an extensive Reception/Foundation Stage 2 waiting list annually for places following the entry to primary school National Offer Day.

This report, therefore, sought approval to increase capacity at the school to accommodate current and future demand for places.

As a result of the additional pupils being allocated and future expected pupil numbers there was a requirement for three (3) additional classrooms to be installed by September, 2018 to accommodate existing and expected future pupil numbers. With the addition of the three (3) additional classrooms the school would have a maximum capacity for 420 pupils. The additional three (3) classrooms would allow for sufficient space for all pupils and also allow the Governing Body to set a PAN in future years in line with increased demand for places (up to a maximum of 60 pupils) and, within the parameters of the maximum capacity available and infant class size legislation requirements.

Cabinet Members supported this proposal given the demand for places in the area exacerbated by the surrounding housing developments, but suggested as part of the planning process consideration be given to the surrounding road infrastructure.

Resolved:-

1. That subject to a successful planning application, the proposal to increase capacity at Wath C. of E. Primary School by the installation of three (3) additional classrooms to accommodate current and future pupil numbers be approved.
2. That the proposal to install three (3) additional classrooms be included in the 2018/19 Capital Programme.

133. OCTOBER FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

Consideration was given to the report which set out the financial position at the end of October based on actual costs and income for the first seven months of the financial year and forecast costs and income for the remaining five months of 2016/17.

The current position showed a forecast revenue overspend of £9.319m after currently identified management actions totalling £3.968m. There was also a significant and increasing overspend on the Dedicated Schools Grant which had now reached £5.393m.

Cabinet on 14th November, 2016 considered a Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) update report which sought approval for additional in-year spending of up to £8.456m. This was considered and agreed by Full Council on 7th December, 2016. £8.149m of this was spending which was already being incurred in order to address significant pressures predominantly in Children's Services whilst £307k of it was for new spending on investments in both Children's and Adults Social Care.

The spending on pressures was outside of the approved budget set by Council in March and it was important that this be approved and funding identified. The forecast overspend would reduce by up to £8.149m and would reduce the current forecast overspend of £9.319m to £1.170m.

Whilst the reported figures would be more favourable, this was still spending of Council resources that was not planned for at the beginning of the year and that had to be funded from elsewhere. Financial plans were being developed to identify the most appropriate funding mechanisms, but at the present time it should be assumed that, to the extent that the newly implemented spending controls were unable to fully mitigate the forecast overspend, the funding would need to come from the Council's reserves.

The majority of the approved budget savings for 2016/17 were being achieved, the main exception being the £1 million saving from the review of staff terms and conditions of employment agreed by Full Council in March which would not now be delivered in 2016/17. Further work was in train to bring forward options for consideration in due course and there was a further £1m to be achieved within 2017/18 (£2m full year effect).

The non-delivery of this saving was reflected in the forecast outturn in this report.

The key pressures contributing to the current forecast overspend were:-

- The continuing service demand and agency staffing cost pressures for safeguarding vulnerable children across the Borough and the strengthening of Social Work and management capacity; and
- Demand pressures for Direct Payments and Managed Accounts, Residential and Domiciliary Care across all Adult client groups.

Actions were essential if the Council was to bring spending further in line with the original budget as soon as possible and minimise the use of reserves. All actions implemented would have due regard for the safeguarding of vulnerable children and adults, the needs of clients and the potential impact on the citizens of Rotherham.

There was also a significant forecast overspend (£5.310m) on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block. This was a forecast increase of £4.3m in a seven month period. Whilst this did not affect the Council's bottom line directly it was imperative that the recovery strategy reported in last month's Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet was implemented in order to address this position. Options for consultation regarding addressing the High Needs overspend were taken to Schools Forum on the 9th December, 2016 with a view to agreeing a way forward at their January meeting.

Resolved:-

1. That the current forecast overspend after management actions of £9.319m for 2016/17. (Paragraph 3.1) be noted.
2. That the specific actions being implemented to challenge planned spend between now and the end of March to reduce the forecast overspend. (Paragraph 2.10) be endorsed and noted.
3. That any additional actions be recommended which could be implemented to help manage down the current forecast overspend.
4. That a recovery strategy for the forecast overspend on the Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block had been developed and it be noted that options for consultation on the overspend would be taken to Schools Forum on the 9th December with a view to agreeing a way forward at their January meeting (Paragraph 3.12).
5. That, subject to Council's approval of the funding allocation as detailed in the MTFS update report on 7th December, the currently unallocated (one-off) Social Care Contingency budget (£1m) be approved and allocated to Adult Social Care (Paragraph 3.37)

6. That it be noted that a capital grant funding bid had been made to the Sheffield City Region in respect of the A618 Growth Corridor and should the bid be successful Council consider adding this to the 2016/17 Capital Programme (Paragraph 3.43).

134. REVIEW OF DISCRETIONARY RATES RELIEF

Consideration be given to the report which sought approval to the proposed amendments to the Council's current Policy for Non Domestic Rates Discretionary Rates Relief.

Alongside this annual review process, the Council had taken the opportunity to review its current policy so as to consider whether there should be any revisions in light of current circumstances and what the implications of these would be.

It was recommended that the current policy be amended to generally exclude public sector organisations, principally funded by the public sector, from being eligible for relief, although each case would be considered on its own merits.

This revision would mitigate a significant financial risk in respect of applications for discretionary top-up relief from NHS Foundation Trusts who were nationally seeking Mandatory 80% Charitable Relief status.

As part of the review consideration was also given as to whether the Council should consider revising the policy in order to reduce the current cost of awarding reliefs given the significance of the funding gap facing the Council over the period up to 2017-2020. The outcome of this consideration was that the possible savings that could be achieved were far outweighed by the adverse impact the removal of the relief would have on the operational sustainability of the organisations involved. The Council was, therefore, not proposing to change its policy in order to make financial savings.

Resolved:-

1. That the revised policy (Appendix 1) for the award of Discretionary Rates Relief be approved.
2. That it be noted that all existing business rates relief awards be reviewed and reassessed in accordance with this revised policy and a report on the outcomes of this review be presented to Cabinet in the new calendar year.
3. That it be noted that the review was not looking to reduce the overall level of relief awarded by the Council to qualifying organisations.

135. APPLICATION FOR DISCRETIONARY RATE RELIEF

Consideration was given to an application made by Barnsley Sexual Abuse and Rape Crisis Services, a registered charity, for the award of a discretionary business rate relief for the premises listed in the report. This was in accordance with the Council's Discretionary Business Rates Relief Policy (approved on 24th April, 2013).

Resolved:-

That the application for discretionary business rate relief to the registered charity Barnsley Sexual Abuse and Rape Crisis Services, for the premises listed in this report and, in accordance with the details set out in Section 7 to this report, be approved.

136. PAYROLL SOFTWARE SUPPORT & LICENCE CONTRACT EXTENSION

Consideration was given to a report which set out the current contract for HR and Payroll software (PSe) and how this was due to conclude on 31st March, 2018. The software supplier Northgate Arinso (NGA) had issued an unexpected notice of termination for the product in favour of its preferred market offering (Resource Link), of January 2020.

This report, therefore, sought approval to enter into a short term extension to the contract with NGA to allow the continuation of the HR and Payroll system (PSe) software licence until its end of life date in January 2020. This extension would allow the PSe licence to run coterminous with the Shared Services Agreement with Doncaster Council and would provide sufficient timescales to fully investigate and prepare for a new operating model beyond 2020.

This approach would make best use of the newly established ICT and Procurement working practices and ensure the new operating model was fully integrated with new corporate standards.

Furthermore, this investigation period would enable a more comprehensive solution to support the Medium Term Financial Strategy by fully exploring income generating operating models, specifying automation of current tasks and the potential for shared service models.

Resolved:-

1. That an exemption under Standing Order 38 from the provisions of Standing Order 48 and to extend the support and maintenance of the NGA PSe Software, used by the council for HR and Payroll Administration, from 31 March 2018 to 31 January 2020 be approved.

2. That a Voluntary Ex Ante Transparency (VEAT) notice be issued to alert potential suppliers of our intention to award a short term PSe licence contract to NGA.

137. DELIVERING NEW HOMES IN THE TOWN CENTRE

Consideration was given to the report which detailed how the regeneration of Rotherham's town centre would play a major role in transforming the overall borough, in terms of its economic growth, how residents feel about their borough, and Rotherham's wider reputation. Great progress was being made towards transforming the town centre, however, there was more to do to make the town centre truly vibrant and sustainable, and key to this was the development of new housing

To this end, a town centre residential new build programme was being developed, which complemented, and was fully aligned with, the emerging Town Centre Master Plan. Left to its own devices, the private sector would not deliver the new housing required to regenerate Rotherham, and the Council, therefore, had a key role to play in making this happen. Extensive work has been undertaken over the past two years to explore opportunities to repopulate the town centre, and the purpose of this report was to summarise the extensive work completed to date, explain the current position and set out the next steps, which included a further report with detailed financial appraisals and delivery milestones.

Cabinet Members welcomed the progress being made on the earmarked sites of Millfold House, Henley Garage Site and Sheffield Road.

Resolved:-

1. That the work completed to date on developing a town centre residential programme be noted.
2. That a further report be submitted with a detailed project plan, upon completion of negotiations with Government regarding financial support, and development of a proposed delivery model.

138. UPGRADING OF FLUORESCENT STREET LIGHTING TO LED

Consideration was given to the report which sought approval to replace 15,000 fluorescent street lighting units with LED lighting technology.

The programme would complete the street lighting unit renewal with an invest to save initiative. Replacement of fluorescent units would reduce the street lighting energy consumption.

However, it was noted that the realisation of these savings would not be achievable in full due to increased changes in the energy market. However, the shortfall will be found from within Directorate budgets.

Resolved:-

1. That the remaining 15,000 fluorescent street lighting units across the Rotherham Borough be replaced with LED lanterns in accordance with Option Two of this report.
2. **That Council be recommended to approve inclusion of the scheme in the Council's Capital Programme at a cost of £1.65m, to be funded by prudential borrowing, as an invest to save scheme.**
3. That it be noted that the previously estimated savings of £138,000 to be achieved from this project (EDS24c & EDS 24e) will not be achieved in full and the shortfall will be found from within Directorate budgets.

139. PLANNING SERVICE - ENFORCEMENT PLAN

Consideration was given to the report which sought authorisation to commence publicity/consultation in respect of the Draft Planning Enforcement Plan (attached at Appendix A). A further report would be submitted to members for consideration following the consultation process.

The adoption of an enforcement plan would clearly set out how enforcement would be managed and when direct action could be taken. The draft document recommended that the Local Planning Authority would always negotiate on issues of breaches of planning control, before taking formal action, and this may involve the submission of a planning application to regulate a breach. These retrospective applications would be publicised and considered in exactly the same way as an application submitted prior to starting works in accordance with national planning legislation.

Resolved:-

1. That the commencement of formal publicity/consultation in respect of the Draft Planning Enforcement Plan be approved.
2. That a further report be submitted to Members for consideration, following the consultation process, having regard to comments received, with a view to formally adopting the Plan.

140. VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING

Consideration was given to a report which detailed the three key contracts with voluntary groups for the delivery of advice services to the public and for the delivery of infrastructure services to the voluntary and community sector (VCS) and outlined forthcoming reviews into these service areas. The three contracts were held with:-

- Citizens Advice Rotherham and District (CARD) – for generalist advice, welfare rights, debt and money advice
- Kiveton Park Independent Advice Centre (KPIAC) – for welfare rights, debt and money advice
- Voluntary Action Rotherham (VAR) for infrastructure support services to help VCS organisations become more effective and sustainable.

All three contracts were due to terminate at the end of March, 2017. This report, therefore, sought approval to award a one year contract to the existing providers to enable reviews to be undertaken which would include identification of key stakeholders, assessment of future service needs, links to other related provision and providers, appraisal of different delivery models, clarification of future budget efficiencies, consultation and co-production with relevant stakeholders.

Resolved:-

1. That the information in this report regarding the work being carried out on welfare rights, debt and money advice provision to individuals through Citizens Advice Rotherham and District and Kiveton Park Independent Advice Centre; and the proposed review of these supported services be noted.
2. That the information on infrastructure support services being provided to VCS groups through Voluntary Action Rotherham; and the proposed review of this support be noted.
3. That an exemption under Standing Order 38 from the provisions of Standing Orders 47/48, in order to allow time to undertake and complete reviews of service provision and delivery models by July 2017 (in the context of the Council's future budget challenges and which would be reflected into future contracts for 2018/19 onwards), to enable the award of contracts to the three current providers listed at section 7 of this report at existing levels for a period of one year from 1 April 2017 be approved.
4. That the start of the procurement process for future contracts for advice services provision and VCS infrastructure services provision from 1st April, 2018 be approved.

141. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**Resolved:-**

That under section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the Public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of schedule 12(A) of such Act indicated, as now amended by the Local Government (Access to information) (Variation) Order 2006.

142. BUSINESS RATES HARDSHIP RELIEF APPLICATION

Consideration was given to the report which detailed an application for Business Rates hardship relief for the premises listed in the report. This was in accordance with the Council's Discretionary Business Rates Relief Policy (approved 24th April 2013).

Resolved:- That the application for hardship relief for the premises listed in this report and in accordance with the details set out in Section 7 to this report be refused.

Public Report (with private appendices)
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet & Commissioner's Decision Making Meeting - 9th January 2017

Title:

Purchase of the Advanced Manufacturing Park Technology Centre (AMPTC)

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Damien Wilson – Strategic Director of Regeneration & Environment

Report Author(s)

Simeon Leach – Economic Development Manager

Planning, Regeneration & Transport

Ext: 23828 Email: simeon.leach@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Brinsworth & Catcliffe

Executive Summary

This paper seeks approval for RMBC to purchase the Advanced Manufacturing Park Technology Centre (AMPTC) using Sheffield City Region (SCR) capital funding, subject to a satisfactory valuation of the building.

Recommendations

1. That the Council purchase the AMPTC, subject to securing funding for the purchase from the Sheffield City Region and undertake the necessary due diligence regarding the financial viability of the AMPTC and the legal and taxation implications arising from its purchase.
2. That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to negotiate and complete the necessary legal documentation to purchase the building and any grant documentation required by SCR.
3. That it be noted that any operating surplus generated by the AMPTC may have conditions placed on it via the SCR funding agreement and that, subject to the purchase being agreed, an amendment to the Capital Programme will need to be made by Council in due course.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 – an exempt attachment with financial details of the building valuation and operating revenues

Background Papers

None

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

None

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

*An exemption is sought for **Appendix 1** under paragraph 3 (Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)) of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 is requested, as this report contains sensitive commercial information with regards to costing for works and commercial agreements which could disadvantage the Council in any negotiations if the information were to be made public.*

It is considered that the public interest in maintaining the exemption would outweigh the public interest in disclosing the information, as the parties' commercial interests could be prejudiced by disclosure of commercial information.

Purchase of the Advanced Manufacturing Park Technology Centre (AMPTC)

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Council purchase the AMPTC, subject to securing funding for the purchase from the Sheffield City Region and undertake the necessary due diligence regarding the financial viability of the AMPTC and the legal and taxation implications arising from its purchase.
- 1.2 That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to negotiate and complete the necessary legal documentation to purchase the building and any grant documentation required by SCR.
- 1.3 That it be noted that any operating surplus generated by the AMPTC may have conditions placed on it via the SCR funding agreement and that, subject to the purchase being agreed, an amendment to the Capital Programme will need to be made by Council in due course.

2. Background

- 2.1 The AMPTC is owned by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and is recognised as one of its national assets. The Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) manage the facility for BEIS, overseen by a Steering Group, of which the Council is a member. Day to day management of the facility is carried out by Creative Space Management.
- 2.2 BEIS have decided to sell the AMPTC as it does not align with their core business and have tasked the HCA to carry this out. HCA and BEIS want the AMPTC to continue to operate to deliver the Advanced Manufacturing Park (AMP) vision and as such will not look to dispose of the asset on the open market, but will consider proposals from members of the AMPTC Steering Group. The desire is for any sale / disposal to be completed during the 2106/17 financial year.
- 2.3 The Council is currently involved in the development of an Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District (AMID) focused around the AMP. This work, in conjunction with partners including Sheffield CC, University of Sheffield and Harworth Estates, will develop a district around the Research & Development and innovation potential of the AMP. The AMID, will deliver more housing, better transport connections, links into the retail offer at Meadowhall and will also improve connectivity with Rotherham town centre
- 2.4 The proposed purchase by the Council seeks to secure local ownership and control of the AMPTC to deliver a long term economic asset for the City Region that will support the growth and competitiveness of the advanced manufacturing cluster. This will also create a recognised, highly visible and accessible central hub located on the AMP that has a key role in delivering the future success of the AMID concept. Activity focused on tackling a number of the issues raised in the recent Science and Innovation audit undertaken for the SCR could be delivered through this project, including:-

- Supporting innovation through start-ups and entrepreneurship programmes.
- Increasing the commercial space available on or near university campuses to facilitate relationships between the university and innovative start-ups.
- Establishing soft landing agreements with international partners - where the Council already has experience around their Business Incubation Centres.

2.5 SCR has an underspend on their capital spend in 2016/17 of approximately £27.5m and as such put out a call for projects that could utilise this money, with the spend having to be in 2016/17. Rotherham submitted an expression of interest in respect of the AMPTC.

2.6 The AMPTC was approved to move on to the next phase of the process. This is completion of a full business case (FBC) which was submitted to the SCR on 11th November. These are then appraised; with the current timetable being a decision from the Combined Authority on the 30th January 2017. However, the Council and other partners are currently requesting a quicker decision making process, allowing more time for actual expenditure to be defrayed.

3. Key Issues

3.1 Any purchase will be reliant on the Council accessing the capital funding from the SCR. If the bid for funding to the SCR is unsuccessful the proposed purchase via Rotherham Council will not proceed.

3.2 It is expected that certain criteria will be placed on any funding agreement from the SCR which may include conditions regarding the use of any operating surplus.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 That the Council bid to purchase the AMPTC using SCR capital funding – this is the recommended proposal, as it will retain the AMPTC within the public sector in SCR, without putting the Council at the financial risk of using their own funding.

4.2 That the Council bid to purchase the AMPTC using prudential borrowing – this is not recommended as it increases the financial risk to the Council.

4.3 That the Council does not purchase the AMPTC – this is not recommended, as unless another public sector body steps in, it could end up in private sector ownership, making its continued contribution to the overall AMP/AMID project harder to guarantee.

5. Consultation

5.1 The list of Priority Projects submitted for SCR funding, including the purchase of the AMPTC, was discussed and agreed with:-

- Relevant Commissioner and Cabinet Member
- Business Growth Board of the Rotherham Together Partnership

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Currently the date for a decision on funding from the Combined Authority is 30th January 2017. Prior to that date a valuation will have been carried out and detailed discussions undertaken with the HCA, who are selling the asset for BEIS. This will allow the purchase to be completed by 31.03.17, the date set by SCR for defrayment of spend
- 6.2 The Corporate Property Team will be responsible for the valuation of the building, its purchase and its management when in Council ownership.
- 6.3 RiDO will be involved with the management of the asset, using their experience from management of the Council's Business Incubation Centre network. This role is currently filled by Creative Space Management, who will continue until the end of their contract.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 Before entering into the purchase of the AMPTC, the Council will need to undertake the necessary due diligence regarding the financial viability of the AMPTC. This will include an assessment of the security of the existing rental streams, the status of the existing tenancies and the overall sensitivity to voids.
- 7.2 In addition, the Council will need to consider and assess the taxation implications that would arise from this transaction, to ensure that no additional liability arises and there is no impact on the Council's partial exemption position.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 It is not known whether SCR will require a formal Grant Agreement in respect of the proposed funding and continuing operation of the AMPTC.
- 8.2 It will be necessary to ensure that any contract to purchase the AMPTC is fully conditional upon completion of the SCR grant documentation (if any).
- 8.3 In order to mitigate the timescale risk, it might be prudent to commence the legal work on the purchase in advance of confirmation of the SCR funding so that the purchase will go ahead within the necessary timescales as envisaged by paragraph 13.1 below.
- 8.4 Dependent upon the resource available within Legal Services at the time of the instruction, it may be necessary to use external legal support in respect of the purchase.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 None

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 Ownership of the building will also be used to promote the apprenticeship agenda with those companies based there. Reinvesting the operating surplus into the AMP and AMID will provide additional opportunities to involve schools and young people with the developments at the AMP and generating community links.
- 10.2 The Council's planned work on apprenticeships and engaging schools will support and compliment the work of the Advanced Manufacturing Resource Centre (AMRC) and their work on apprenticeships and engaging young people and schools in working with the University of Sheffield via the facilities at the AMP.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 None

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 If purchased by the Council then management of the building will sit with the Corporate Property Team.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 Purchase process risks - that the purchase does not take place by 31.03.16, making it ineligible for SCR support.
- 13.2 Mitigation - This is unlikely to happen as long as the SCR meet their timetable for approval by 30.01.16, or earlier. If it is a potential problem then the Council could withdraw from the purchase.
- 13.3 **Finance risks** - That operation of the building loses money creating a revenue pressure for the Council.
- 13.4 Mitigation - The AMPTC currently makes a surplus meaning a future loss is unlikely. However, cash flows will be regularly monitored, so any issues that do arise will be identified early and the required mitigation measures put in place.
- 13.5 That another member of the AMP Steering Group seeks to purchase the building.
- 13.6 Mitigation - This is only likely to be the University of Sheffield, who are likely to ensure the building continues to support the AMP/AMID agenda, which they are a fully involved partner in.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Paul Woodcock – Assistant Director Planning, Regeneration & Transport
Simeon Leach – Economic Development Manager

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services:-
Simon Tompkins/ Jon Baggaley

Assistant Director of Legal Services:-
Stuart Fletcher/Lesley Doyle

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):-

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Council and Commissioner Decision Making Meeting, 9th January 2017.

Title

Application to hold a permanent market at the Old Town Hall

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No, but it has been included on the Forward Plan

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Dean Thurlow - Markets Operations Manager

Tel: 01709 365021 Email: dean.thurlow@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Boston Castle

Executive Summary

This report recommends refusal of a proposal from FCFM Group Ltd (FCFM) to operate a permanent market within the Old Town Hall. The proposal from FCFM would require an agreement to waive the licence fee due which is outside the delegated authority given to officers under the Market Franchise Rights Policy.

Recommendations

That the application from FCFM to operate a permanent market within the Old Town Hall be refused.

List of Appendices Included

None

Background Papers

Market Franchise Rights Policy

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

None

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Application to hold a permanent market at The Old Town Hall

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the application from FCFM to operate a permanent market within the Old Town Hall be refused.

2. Background

- 2.1 FCFM purchased the Old Town Hall, Rotherham in June 2016. FCFM's goal is, through active management and investment, to improve footfall to the arcade and create a vibrant, ground floor retail space. To date it has invested in redecoration of communal areas, much needed maintenance, unit upgrades, resurfacing and jet washing of the central arcade, new lighting and new signage.
- 2.2 In addition FCFM has identified an opportunity to attract footfall into the arcade by the creation of new sales stalls in the central covered area which would give customers more reasons to visit. The proposal sets out a plan to build 11 permanent market stalls within the Old Town Hall which would be let on a commercial basis.
- 2.3 The Council approved a Market Franchise Rights Policy in 2013. The policy delegates authority to the market service to licence or if necessary prevent through legal action, any rival market within a $6\frac{2}{3}$ mile radius of any market already operated by the service. It also includes a scale of charges based on the market size. The charges for an 11 stall market, operating 6 days a week over a six month trial period would be £15,600 or £31,200 per annum.
- 2.4 FCFM has requested a rival market within the $6\frac{2}{3}$ mile radius and that all licence fees due to the Council are waived. The Market Franchise Rights Policy does not delegate authority to officers to agree the licencing of a permanent rival market without payment in line with the scale of charges.
- 2.5 In July 2016 the indoor Centenary Market Hall occupancy rate fell to 78%. New businesses have opened in October and November 2016 which raises occupancy back to 87% and work to attract new occupiers is continuing. However, the market service is concerned that a second permanent market in the town centre could have an adverse effect on both the retention of existing businesses and the attraction of new businesses to the Centenary Market Hall.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 Consenting to this proposal would require the Council to agree an exception to the Markets Franchise Rights policy.
- 3.2 The proposal would be likely to benefit the Old Town Hall but with the risk that this would be at the expense of the Centenary Market Hall. The proposal would not generate any income to the market that could be used to help mitigate this risk.

4. Options

4.1 Option 1

To refuse the request to operate a market on the terms proposed by FCFM.
This is the recommended option.

4.2 This would protect the position of the Centenary Market Hall as the location for market trading within the town centre. It will avoid the risk that footfall and spend will be diverted away from the Centenary Market to the Old Town Hall, resulting in a loss of trade for existing market hall tenants.

4.3 Option 2

To approve the proposal, subject to the negotiation of an agreement on terms, for example:-

- (i) a short trial period to allow a review of the impact on trade at Centenary Market Hall; and/or
- (ii) a reduced number of trading days each week; and/or
- (iii) the payment of a licence fee.

4.4 This option would help mitigate, but not remove, some of the risks to trade in Centenary Market Hall. There is no indication that FCFM would be able or willing to operate an Old Town Hall Market under these constraints and indeed have indicated that it is essential that the market proposed operates every day for a period of at least 6 months with no licence fee in order to become successfully established.

4.5 Option 3

To approve the FCFM proposal including to waive the licence fee of £15,600.

4.6 This Option would show support for FCFM's investment in revitalising the Old Town Hall but does present risks for the trading position of Centenary Market Hall and the existing market traders.

It is recommended that option 1 is approved.

5. Consultation

5.1 No external consultation has been carried out.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 The timetable for implementing this decision is immediate. Accountability is with the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 In recommending Option 1, the Council could potentially lose the opportunity to generate additional income of £31,200 per annum from licence fees at the Old Town Hall (albeit FCFM have stated they do not wish to pay a fee).

- 7.2 The primary reason for this recommendation is the likely adverse impact of granting the license on the trading performance of the Centenary Market and current stall holders leading to a loss of income to the Council which would outweigh the potential income opportunity. The overall income target for the markets service is £1,030,000.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The Council is the holder of Markets Franchise Rights in the Borough. The licensing, operation and management of lawful markets within the Borough therefore is subject to the Rotherham Borough Council Markets Franchise Rights policy, as referred to in this paper.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 There are no human resources implications within this report.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 This report contains no direct implications for children and young people or vulnerable adults.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 There are no equalities and human rights implications within this report.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 There are no implications for other partners or directorates within this report.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 Risk - A decision to refuse a request to operate a market could cause FCFM to re-assess its investment plans slowing down the revitalisation of the Old Town Hall and the positive impact on the town centre that this will deliver.
- 13.2 Mitigation 1 – The Council is investing in a town centre masterplan to regenerate the town centre and has recently taken decisions to ensure key sites, particularly Forge Island can be delivered as part of the plan proposals.
- 13.3 Mitigation 2 – The Council will continue to work constructively with FCFM (as well as other town centre investors) around the attraction of new tenants, marketing and the delivery of events to assist in improving footfall in the town centre.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Dean Thurlow - Markets Operations Manager
Regeneration and Environment
01709 365021 dean.thurlow@rotherham.gov.uk

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services:
Jonathan Baggaley 21/11/2016

Assistant Director of Legal Services:
Stuart Fletcher: 23/11/2016

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):- N/A

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Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Meeting:

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title: Caring Together – The Rotherham Carers Strategy

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Director Approving Submission of the Report

Anne Marie Lubanski – Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing

Report author(s):

Sarah Farragher, Head of Service – Independence and Support Planning

Ward(s) Affected

All

Executive Summary

Caring Together, the Rotherham's Carers' Strategy is a partnership strategy which sets out the intentions and actions necessary to support Carers and Young Carers in Rotherham.

Informal Carers are the backbone of the health and social care economy. The ambition is to build a stronger collaboration between Carers and other partners in Rotherham, and formally start to recognise the importance of whole family relationships. The strategy lays down the foundations for achieving these partnerships and sets the intention for future working arrangements. It aims to make a difference in the short term and start the journey towards stronger partnerships across formal services, people who use services and their Carers.

Caring Together has been co-produced between Adult Services, Children's Services, Customer Services, Rotherham Carers, including Young Carers, the Voluntary Sector, RDaSH and the Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group. Input from the Rotherham Foundation Trust will be incorporated prior to sign off by the Health and Well-being Board.

Recommendation

That the *Caring Together, the Rotherham Carers' Strategy 2016-2021* be endorsed for partnership approval at the Health and Wellbeing Board.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix One: Caring Together the Rotherham Carers' Strategy 2016-2021

Appendix Two: Equality Analysis

Background Papers

The Care Act 2014

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

Drafts and updates on the development of this strategy have been considered by the Health Select Committee in December 2015, March 2016 and July 2016.

The strategy was considered at the Health and Wellbeing Board in November 2016.

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Caring Together - The Rotherham Carers' Strategy

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the *Caring Together, the Rotherham Carers' Strategy 2016-2021* be endorsed for partnership approval at the Health and Wellbeing Board.

2. Background

- 2.1 *Caring Together, the Rotherham's Carers' Strategy* is a partnership Strategy which sets out the intentions and actions necessary to support Carers and Young Carers in Rotherham.
- 2.2 Informal Carers are the backbone of the health and social care economy. The ambition is to build stronger collaboration between Carers and other partners in Rotherham, and formally start to recognise the importance of whole family relationships. The strategy lays down the foundations for achieving these partnerships and sets the intention for future working arrangements. It aims to make a difference in the short term and start the journey towards stronger partnerships across formal services for people who use services and their Carers.
- 2.3 *Caring Together* has been co-produced between Adult Services, Children's Services, Customer Services, Rotherham Carers, including Young Carers, the Voluntary Sector, RDaSH and the Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group. Input from the Rotherham Foundation Trust will be incorporated over the next few weeks prior to sign off by the Health and Well-Being Board. There is a need for the Council to formally endorse this strategy and commitment to this work.

3 Key Issues

- 3.1 The Strategy defines a Carer as anyone who provides unpaid support to a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without their support.
- 3.2 Support to informal Carers has been a statutory requirement since the introduction of the Carers (Recognition and Services) Act 1995. The Care Act 2014 defines a Carer as a person providing "necessary care" for another adult, even if that adult does not meet the eligibility criteria. The caring role must be having an impact on the Carers wellbeing. Carers Assessments include eligibility criteria in relation to the Carers right to support.
- 3.3 *Caring Together the Rotherham Carers' Strategy* is not a stand-alone Council strategy. It is a partnership document recognising that Carers form an essential part of the overall health and social care offer within Rotherham and should have a voice in how they are supported. The strategy identifies five desired outcomes which have been developed with Carers:
- **Outcome One:** Carers in Rotherham are more able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions and feel empowered.
 - **Outcome Two:** The caring role is manageable and sustainable

- **Outcome Three:** Carers in Rotherham have their needs understood and their well-being promoted
- **Outcome Four:** Families with young Carers are consistently identified early in Rotherham to prevent problems from occurring and getting worse and that there is shared responsibility across partners for this early identification.
- **Outcome Five:** Our children are recognised and safeguarded in their challenging role and receive appropriate intervention and support at the right time.
- **Outcome Six:** Children and young people in Rotherham that have young carer roles have access to and experience the same outcomes as their peers.

3.4 These outcomes feed into a delivery plan which will be a live document supported by the Caring Together Delivery Group.

4 Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 There is an option not to endorse the strategy however, this will undermine the partnership work that has taken place and progress that has been made towards working more collaboratively with Carers. This is therefore not recommended.

4.2 It is recommended that *Caring Together, the Rotherham Carers' Strategy* is endorsed.

5 Consultation

5.1 Consultation on the strategy has taken place throughout its development through the Carers' Forum, Young Carers' Networks as well as voluntary sector feedback through the two main Carers' support networks in Rotherham, Crossroads and Barnardos. Colleagues from Children's Services and Customer Services have been active members of the development group, as have colleagues from the CCG and RDaSH. Feedback from the Rotherham Foundation Trust will be fed into the final version prior to sign off at the Health and Wellbeing Board.

6 Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 Once endorsed this strategy will go back to the Health and Wellbeing Board for formal agreement.

7 Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 Research undertaken by Carers UK in 2015 estimated that the financial value of informal care was £132 billion per annum to the national economy. It is therefore vital that carers are supported to maintain caring roles.

7.2 In Rotherham the estimated Council spend on carers services is £2million per annum. However it is difficult to place an exact figure on this as in reality most of these services which are currently part of the cared for persons personal budget. Examples of services include day care, home care, respite and direct payments. All of which are currently under review as part of the need to achieve budget savings and financial sustainability for the Council.

- 7.3 This overall investment does include a small proportion of services that are directly provided to the carer, made up of Council employed assessing staff, carers emergency scheme, Memory Cafes and the Carers Centre “Carers Corner”. Some of this investment incorporated in the Better Care Fund and part of the action plan is to look at how this resource can be best utilised to promote carers wellbeing.
- 7.4 The significant amount of Carer specific services within the Borough are not directly funded through the Council and receive other sources of funding such as grants from the clinical commissioning group CCG, lottery funding and other voluntary sector investment. There are also some specialist elements of services such as the Hospice at home that has carers services.
- 7.5 As part of the implementation there is a greater focus on planning and working differently, to enable Carers to have a life outside of caring. This will mean that commissioning of Carers’ services will need to be co-produced. An introduction of a more focused Carers’ assessment and support planning offer will be developed. Any associated costs in relation to the implementation of this strategy are part of the statutory duty of the Council and will be managed through existing business processes and resources. However there is a need to be transparent around the financial envelope for this work and the needs to achieve best value in this area.
- 7.6 The Care Act introduced a power for local authorities to make a charge for carers services, however this was accompanied by strong guidance advising against implementing this. Currently services which are provided to the Cared for person, e.g. replacement care are subject to a financial assessment based on the circumstances of the person in receipt of this service. Services provided directly to carers to promote the carers well-being, e.g. direct payments are not chargeable. This is a policy area that may need to be reviewed in the future.

8 Legal Implications

- 8.1 The Council has a legal duty under the Care Act 2014 to ensure Carers are assessed and supported. This strategy will contribute to the Council’s compliance with the statutory duties towards carers.

9 Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 There are no Human Resource implications for the Council as a result of this strategy

10 Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 This strategy has been co-produced by both Adults and Children’s services alongside other statutory and voluntary sector partners.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 An Equality Analysis has been completed by the strategy development group and is included as appendix two.

12 Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 The Carers' Strategy has an implication for all directorates as Rotherham moves towards being a Carer friendly community.

13 Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 The Strategy sets the intention for partnership working and there are significant financial risks associated with not supporting Carers adequately in relation to the requirement for the Council to provide replacement care.
- 13.2 Given the current financial climate there is a risk that the strategy sets expectations for a level of service that is not sustainable financially for the Council and that in reality is not achievable. This can be mitigated through transparency and open discussions through the strategy group and with Carers Forum.
- 13.3 The strategy aims to raise the awareness, profile and understanding of carers. There is a risk that this will increase requests for assessments and services at a time when the Council is significantly financially challenged. Part of the challenge for the partnership work moving forwards will be to look at creative ways of supporting carers within their communities and building on natural strengths rather than funnelling people into services.
- 13.4 There is a risk that the raising of carers rights and profiles will actually increase dissatisfaction and complaints, both while changes are embedded but also in relation to expectations against deliverability. To mitigate this a link to the Council's complaint policy will be included within the Carers strategy.
- 13.5 There has been a reduction in the number of Carers assessments being completed by the Council, which is the reverse position to other Yorkshire and Humber Authorities. The reasons for this are currently being analysed. This is accompanied by anecdotal reports of an increase in the numbers of Carers in crisis contacting Crossroad for support. There is a risk that without appropriate support the Council faces increasing pressures in relation to requests new and increased packages of care and it is therefore important that the relationships are in place to ensure Carers are supported appropriately.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Approvals Obtained from:

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services:

Assistant Director of Legal Services:

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

2016–2021



Caring Together The Rotherham Carers' Strategy



Rotherham Doncaster and
South Humber
NHS Foundation Trust



NHS
Rotherham
Clinical Commissioning Group

Caring Together
Supporting Carers in Rotherham





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The Care Act 2014 has a strong focus on carers. It acknowledges the value of the support provided by unpaid carers which underpins the whole adult social care system. It also recognises a carer's right to choose to care, and to a life outside caring. The Act gives increased rights to assessments and support and ensures carers will be recognised in law in the same way as the person they care for.

Safeguarding is a cross cutting theme across all carer outcomes. The Council and its partners will co-operate in safeguarding the welfare of vulnerable adults and children as set out in the Care Act 2014 and the Children & Families Act 2014.

We will ensure that carers and the person they are caring for have a voice, and know what to do if they want to raise issues and concerns.

1. Introduction

Who is a carer?

A carer is anyone who provides unpaid support to a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without their support

In Rotherham we recognise that informal carers are the backbone of the health and social care economy, and that enabling them to continue this role is vital.

It is important that we identify and support all carers, including young and hidden carers.

Our ambitions are:

To achieve our aims we need to build stronger collaboration between carers and other partners in Rotherham, and recognise the importance of whole family relationships.

We want to lay the foundations for achieving these partnerships and set the intention for future working arrangements.

We want to do something that makes a difference now...whilst working in partnership with formal services, working together with people who use services and carers.

2016 marks the start of a renewed partnership to support carers in the Borough. This document sets out our commitment to working together so that collectively over the next five years we can work towards the following agreed outcomes:

- **Outcome One:** Carers in Rotherham are more able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions and feel empowered
- **Outcome Two:** The caring role is manageable and sustainable
- **Outcome Three:** Carers in Rotherham have their needs understood and their well-being promoted
- **Outcome Four:** Families with young carers are consistently identified early in Rotherham to prevent problems from occurring and getting worse and that there is shared responsibility across partners for this early identification
- **Outcome Five:** Our children are recognised and safeguarded in their challenging role and receive appropriate intervention and support at the right time
- **Outcome Six:** Children and young people in Rotherham that have young carer roles have access to and experience the same outcomes as their peers

Our aims are:

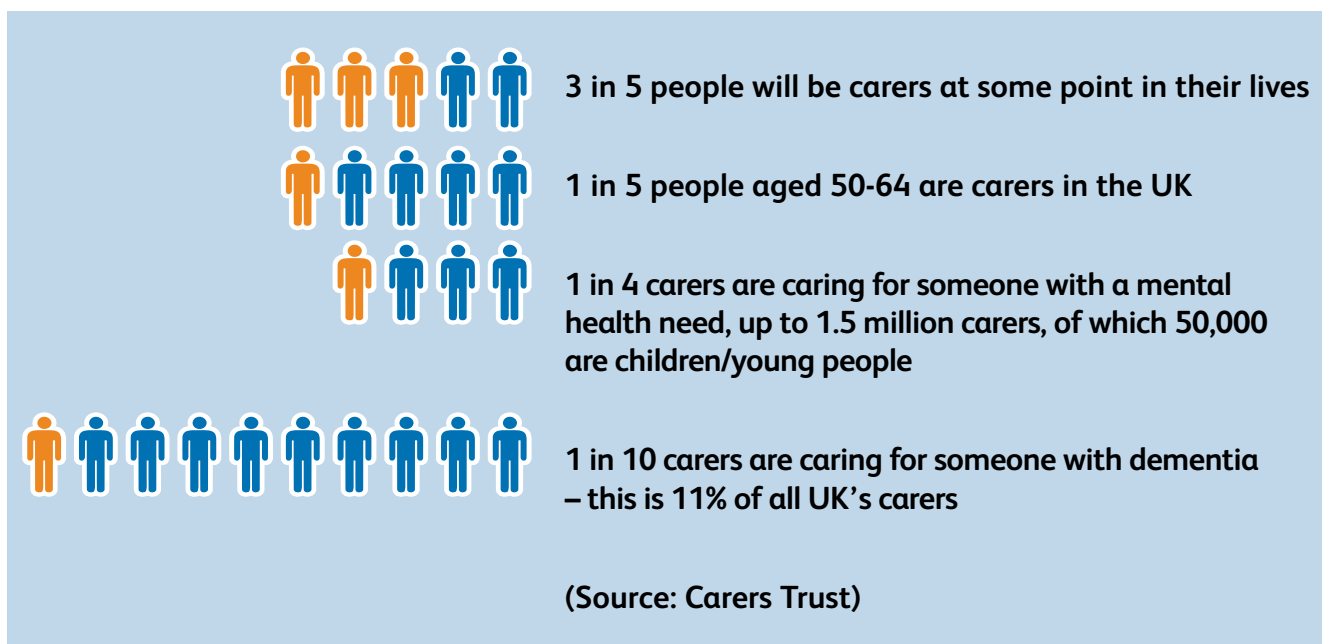
- That every carer in Rotherham is recognised and supported to maintain their health, wellbeing and personal outcomes
- To ensure carers are supported to maximise their financial resources
- That carers in Rotherham are recognised and respected as partners in care
- That carers can enjoy a life outside caring
- That young carers in Rotherham are identified, supported, and nurtured to forward plan for their own lives
- That every young carer in Rotherham is supported to have a positive childhood where they can enjoy life and achieve good outcomes

2. What do we know about carers?

Nationally

- Around 7 million people nationally are providing informal care. By 2030 the number of carers will increase by 3.4 million (around 60%)
(Source: Carers Trust)
 - The estimated financial value of this care is £132 billion per year
(Source: Carers Trust)
- 35% rise in the number of older carers between 2001 and 2011 and evidence that many of these carers are providing over 60 hours a week of care
- Mutual caring is a way of life for many older couples but also in families where there is a family member who has a disability. It is estimated that 1 in 4 people with a learning disability live with a parent over the age of 70 and the mutual caring remains hidden until the family experiences a crisis
- There are 166,363 young carers in England, according to latest census data released on 16th May 2013 (Source: Children's Society 2013)
 - One in 12 young carers is caring for more than 15 hours per week
(Source: Children's Society 2013)
- Around one in 20 young carers miss school because of their caring responsibilities
(Source: Children's Society 2013)
 - Young carers are 1.5 times more likely than their peers to be from black, Asian or minority ethnic communities, and are twice as likely to not speak English as their first language

- Young carers are 1.5 times more likely than their peers to have a special educational need or a disability
- The average annual income for families with a young carer is £5,000 less than families who do not have a young carer
- Young carers have significantly lower educational attainment at GCSE level, the equivalent to 9 grades lower overall than their peers eg the difference between 9 B's and 9 C's
- Young carers are more likely than the national average to be not in education, employment or training (NEET) between the ages of 16 and 19



In 2013/2014 there were 2,375 carers' needs assessments undertaken, with 72% of these taking place jointly as part of the assessment for the person cared for. 105 carers' needs assessments are recorded as refused during this period. Estimates for 2015/2016 are for 2,378 carers' needs assessments to be completed, with a further 2,404 carers offered information, advice and signposting.

Four key priorities for supporting carers:

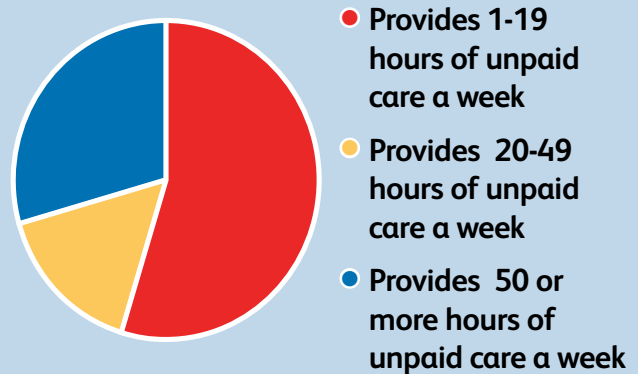
- ✓ Identification & recognition
- ✓ Realising & releasing potential
- ✓ A life alongside caring
- ✓ Supporting carers to stay healthy

National Carers Strategy (DOH, 2014)

Locally

In Rotherham there are around 31,000 unpaid carers, of which 1,619 (5.2%) are BME. 12% of the total population are carers, compared to the national average of 10.3%. 7.8% of all BME residents are carers (reflecting a younger age profile). The highest proportion by ethnicity is in the Irish community where 14.6% are carers (reflecting an older age profile). 42% of BME carers are Pakistani. 28% of Rotherham carers are providing 50+ hours of care per week which is, again, slightly higher than the national average. (Information from the 2011 Census)

Figure 1 below shows a breakdown of the amount care provided by Rotherham carers:

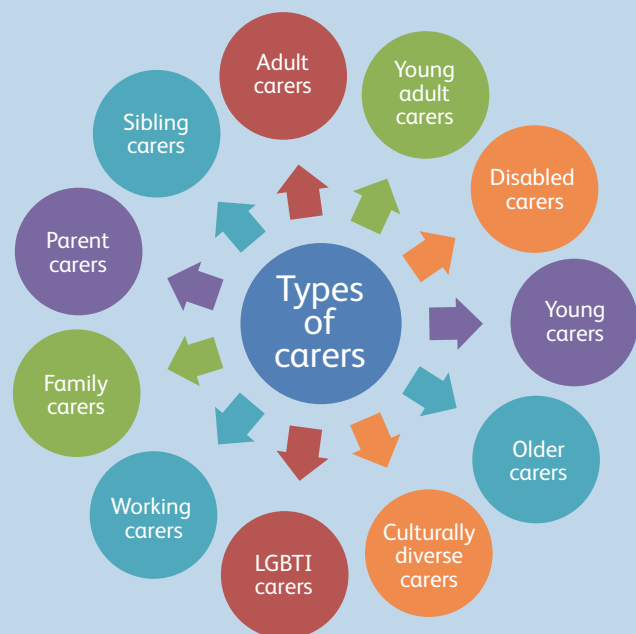


Impact of Caring:

Research findings show that caring can have an impact on the physical health and mental wellbeing of carers. Caring can:

- Make you physically exhausted – if you need to get up in the night as well as caring in the day, if you have to lift or support someone, if you are also looking after your family and have a job.
- Leave you emotionally exhausted - stressed, depressed or with another mental health issue.
- Affect relationships - with your partner or other family members.
- Lead to isolation – difficulties in keeping or developing friendships, keeping up interests and hobbies, leaving the house.
- Lead to financial difficulties – giving up work to care, managing on benefits, cost of aids and equipment to help care, not having enough money to do “normal” things such as buying new/warm clothes, heating the house, house repairs, holidays, etc.

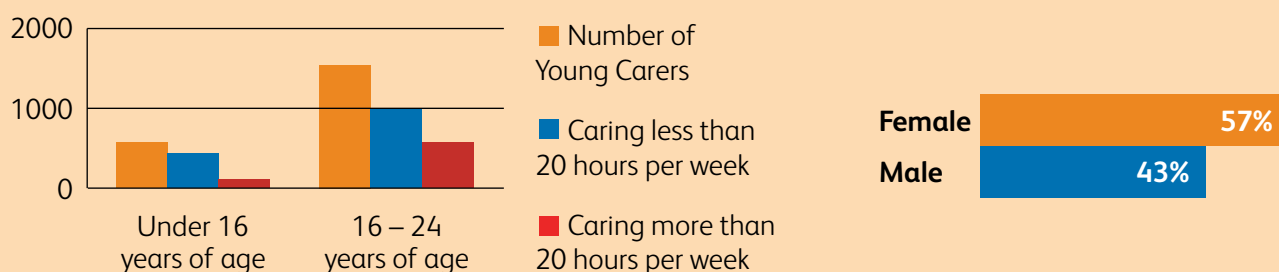
Carers need to be able to balance their caring roles with other parts of their lives – such as jobs and educational opportunities. They need time to keep up relationships and pursue their own hobbies and interests. Young carers can find it difficult to manage education, training or employment if they also have a caring role.



3. Young carers

Locally

Rotherham has 450 carers aged under 16, with 365 providing care for under 20 hours per week, 85 over 20 hours per week. There are 1,549 carers aged 16-24, with 1,012 providing under 20 hours per week, 537 over 20 hours. Of all carers aged under 25, 1,147 (57 %) were female and 850 (43 %) were male. 0.9 % of children aged 0-15 and 5.5 % of young people aged 16-24 were unpaid carers in 2011. It should be noted that these figures are from those who recognise and feel comfortable in sharing their young carer status. These figures also do not include Hidden Harm. (Source – 2011 Census)

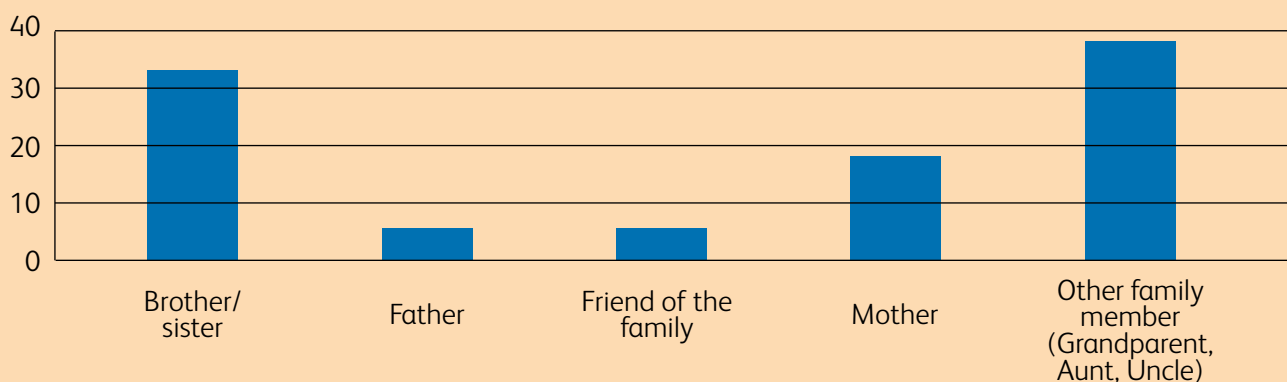


Many young people within Rotherham are helping to care and the person being cared for will usually be a family member such as a parent, grandparent, sibling, or someone very close to the family. The person or people they care for will have a serious or long term illness, disability, mental health difficulties or problematic use of alcohol or drugs; many young carers also help to care for younger siblings.

A Rotherham Young Carers Service is commissioned by the Council and works with young people aged 8-18 years, offering guidance and support around issues for young carers and to stop inappropriate caring roles, and to reduce the negative impact caring roles have on a child or young person's ability to enjoy a healthy childhood.

An Education Lifestyle Survey took place in 2015, with 13 out of 16 secondary schools taking part, along with all 3 pupil referral units, and 3,110 pupils participated.

653 (21 %) of pupils consider themselves to be young carers. A higher number of year 7 pupils said that they were young carers than year 10 pupils (25 % compared to Y10-15 %). The figure below shows the % breakdown of who they were caring for:



4. Carers' rights

Changes in policy and law over the last few years have meant that carers have more rights than they did in the past.

The Care Act (2014)

The Care Act has a strong focus on carers. Local Authorities now have a responsibility to assess a carer's need for support, which includes considering the impact of caring on the carer. The Act also contains new rules about working with young carers or adult carers of disabled children to plan an effective and timely move to adult care and support.

Children and Family Act (2014)

The Act introduces new rights for young carers to improve how they and their families are identified and supported. All young carers are entitled to have an assessment of their needs from the Local Authority. This can be requested by the young carer or their parent. This Act links to the Care Act 2014 which states Local Authorities are required to take "reasonable steps" to identify young carers in their area.

Work and Family Act

Changes in employment law mean that since 2007 carers have the right to request flexible working.

The introduction of the "family test" (DOH, 2014)

Brings the need to consider impact on family life when making policy decisions. Practical guidance on planning which considers the needs of the whole family. This includes looking at natural support networks in place and the outcomes that the family want to achieve. This whole family approach moves away from the traditional split between carers and the person they care for.

Equality Act (2010)

In preparing the Carers' Strategy we have ensured that the strategy complies with Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. This is about protecting and promoting the welfare and interests of carers who share a relevant protected characteristic – such as age, disability, gender re-assignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex.

5. Partnership contributions to supporting carers in Rotherham

NHS Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group commission a range of dedicated carer services

The Carer Resilience Service is working with all GP practices in Rotherham to support carers of people living with dementia. Carer Clinics for carers of people with dementia are taking place in 17 GP practices

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council spends approximately £2million a year on services and support which are specifically targeted at carers (this includes support for young carers)

The Carers Forum has recently been re-launched. It is a carer-led organisation, completely independent of statutory services. It aims to provide a “single voice” for Rotherham carers

The partners in Rotherham all contribute to supporting carers, however, we need to get better at working together and reaching more carers. This strategy will take us towards achieving this

Young Carers' Council

The voluntary sector offer a range of support for carers

Rotherham Hospice offers a 24 hour a day advice line for carers using the service. It also has targeted support for carers and wellbeing support

Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust (RDASH) was one of six pilot sites to sign up for the Triangle of Care

6. What Rotherham carers have told us

As part of developing this plan we asked carers to tell us what things would make a positive difference to their caring role. Some of these were extremely personal examples, however, most of this feedback can be grouped into a number of themes:



We also had responses from a group of young carers, and the feedback from Barnardos is that these responses are reflective of other young carers:



7. The outcomes

Outcome One:

Carers in Rotherham are more able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions and feel empowered.

Carers need to be enabled to continue in their caring role for as long as they choose to, or are able to do so. At times carers may need support to build, maintain or regain their caring role. Carers' ability to cope can be challenged in times of changes and, therefore, any changes need to be made in partnership with carers



What we plan to do to support this outcome:

We (the partners) need to develop a culture and reality of collaboration and co-production to deliver:

- Co-produced and delivered training package for agencies on carers' issues
- Integration of current carers' support services
- Partnership support for developing fundraising and match funding opportunities to build carers' resilience within Rotherham

Together we will:

- ✓ Raise the profile of carers within the wider health and social care economy
- ✓ Identify carers, as well as enable carers to realise that they are carers
- ✓ Offer opportunities for support and a voice within the Council for carers and self-advocacy groups
- ✓ Involve carers in the planning of services
- ✓ Develop a family assessment that focuses on whole family approaches that can be used interchangeably with individual assessments as appropriate
- ✓ Enable carers' assessments to be undertaken in more flexible ways, e.g. online or through carers' support services
- ✓ Ensure young carers' assessments are age appropriate and the process is meaningful to them. The assessment should focus on the impact caring can have on the individual child, as this may be different from one child to another
- ✓ Promote carers' right to have an assessment
- ✓ Create and maintain strong links between Children's and Adult services, and ensure that there are systems in place to identify young carers
- ✓ Strive to ensure carers can access proportionate advice, in the right way at the right time

Outcome Two:

The caring role is manageable and sustainable.

Carers may at times need support to manage their current caring role. If we achieve the first outcome and carers are more resilient then this will help, but carers may also need breaks from their caring role. The amount and intensity of this support will vary and needs to work for both the carer and the person they care for.

Carers need to be assured that there are good plans in place to continue the caring role if they are unable to do so. This could be an emergency plan or a longer term plan.

Together we will:

- ✓ Treat carers as equal partners with professionals when supporting the person they care for
- ✓ Develop “shared care” models for people with the most complex needs as an alternative to traditional care models
- ✓ Increase the amount of community based, local support and networking opportunities for provision of support
- ✓ Improve the information, advice and guidance available for carers, and link this up to immediate support during periods of crisis
- ✓ Review the Carers’ Emergency Scheme to make sure that it works for carers of all people with support needs in Rotherham
- ✓ Try to plan early with carers
- ✓ Undertake a review of the transition of young carers into adult provision
- ✓ Develop a carers’ pathway

**I am a carer
and I also have
a full-time job**

**I am a carer
and I need
to go to work
tomorrow**

**I am a carer and
tomorrow I will
be picking up my
foster children**

**I am a carer
and I’m
studying law
at university**

Outcome Three:

Carers in Rotherham have their needs understood and their well-being promoted.

The steps identified to achieving the first two outcomes will support making the caring role more manageable. In addition to this carers in Rotherham need to be recognised outside of their caring role.

There needs to be a realisation that:

- Some carers do not recognise or accept this label and see the caring relationship as part of family life
- Not all carers want to be carers
- Trust needs to be fostered between carers and statutory services

I am a carer and I have no idea what tomorrow will bring

I am a carer and I also have a full-time job

I am a carer and I like to keep fit

Together we will:

- ✓ Develop a well-being budget and resource allocation system that supports carers independently of the support for the person they care for
- ✓ Develop carers' assessments and transfer carers' budgets to voluntary sector support services
- ✓ Encourage the development of a range of circles of support around carers within their community, including hidden carers, to support people where they live
- ✓ Work proactively with the carers of young people in relation to their care and support needs whilst transitioning to adulthood
- ✓ Ensure information and advice is available in different formats and venues, that is sensitive to the diverse range of needs in Rotherham
- ✓ Ensure carers are supported to maximise their financial resources by:
 - Working with partners to encourage Rotherham employers to become carer friendly
 - Ensuring benefit advice is available to support carers
- ✓ Strive to work closely with parent carers

Outcome Four:

Families with young carers are consistently identified early in Rotherham to prevent problems from occurring and getting worse and that there is shared responsibility across partners for this early identification.

We recognise that families with young carers need to be consistently identified early in Rotherham, so as to prevent problems from occurring and getting worse.

We must ensure that there is shared responsibility across partners for the early identification of families with young carers.

Learning about the illness the person I care for has so I can understand

I worry about the future

To talk to someone confidentially and not be judged

Together we will:

- ✓ Increase the numbers of young carers identified
- ✓ Increase the number of Early Help Assessments carried out by the Council and multi-agency partners to reflect support of those children and families with illness and disability
- ✓ Increase the rates of children identified from BME communities



Outcome Five:

Our children are recognised and safeguarded in their challenging role and receive appropriate intervention and support at the right time.

We recognise that the illness or disability of the person being cared for has an impact on everyone in the family.

We need to recognise that these young people are potential young carers and need to provide support and nurture these children and young people.

To talk to someone confidentially and not be judged

I worry about the future

Being taken seriously – not just listened to, but listened to and act on what I say

Together we will:

- ✓ Raise the profile of young carers
- ✓ Increase partnership working
- ✓ Link with Adult Services to recognise inappropriate caring roles and put support in place
- ✓ Where we identify inappropriate caring roles, work with families to find alternative solutions
- ✓ Work together with partners to ensure children and young people “in need” of protection are referred and assessed promptly by Children’s Social Care.
- ✓ Develop an age appropriate holistic assessment and support process that aligns good Early Help and Children’s Social Care outcomes.
- ✓ Hold regular meetings with the Young Carers’ Council to learn from their experiences

Outcome Six:

Children and young people in Rotherham that have young carer roles have access to and experience the same outcomes as their peers.

Young carers are children and young people first and have all of the pressures that growing up can bring. In addition, they carry out a very adult role and need support, understanding and protection.

We must ensure that the impact of caring is reduced so that the young carers have the same opportunities as their peers.

Young carers should be able to reach their full educational potential and progress on to further education, training or employment.

Together we will:

- ✓ Work with young carers and their families and identify ways to reduce caring roles
- ✓ Develop and work in partnership with other partners to identify solutions to increase the independence of the cared for person
- ✓ Ensure young carers and their families have a tailored support plan
- ✓ Respond to the Young Carers' Council request to develop the Young Carers' Card
- ✓ Identify more young carers from harder to reach communities
- ✓ Explore introducing an annual health check to promote and maintain physical and emotional well-being

Being able to go to University

Getting out of the house

We're as important as adult carers

Being able to achieve my goals

Being part of the Young Carers' Council

My opinion counts

Having the support from other young carers

8. Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

Changes in policy and law over the last few years means that carers have more rights than they did in the past.

There is a separate “Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan” which will be updated regularly, that includes more detail, eg leads, outcomes, how we will know it is making a difference. The following sets out the actions from the Delivery Plan:

- Develop a quality assurance framework to capture carers’ outcomes across the health and social care economy
- Targeting hard to reach / unknown carers through the integrated locality team and a joined up approach between Children’s and Adults services
- Continued promotion and encouragement of GP carers’ registers and carers’ clinics within GP surgeries (ensure these lists are used to routinely involve carers)
- Development of joint funded carers’ support service through the Better Care Fund to include:
 - breaks for carers
 - information, advice and support
 - rebrand / refresh of Carers Centre (Carers Corner) model
 - utilises community based support
 - targeted action around hard to reach groups
 - transitions
- Review of all carers’ need forms and methods of assessments to ensure this becomes more personalised
- Review the way that social care resources are allocated for carers in line with the requirements of the Care Act 2014
- Develop an on-line / self-assessment for carers linked to resources. GP Link Workers to offer supported assessments. Carers’ Champions in libraries and customer service centres
- Review and develop information, advice and guidance offer in conjunction with carers, including support with self-assessments
- Undertake an awareness campaign to promote carer friendly communities:
 - media
 - hospital
 - surgeries
 - organisation “champions”
 Link with existing work on dementia friendly communities
- Development of a memorandum of understanding with relation to young carers
- Development of carers’ pathway that looks at all ages caring and whole family approaches
- Ensure that Carers Forum receives appropriate support to represent the “voice” of carers and is utilised as a joint and equal partner
- Appropriate advocacy is available for carers through the advocacy framework

- Development and roll out of an enhanced training offer that provides training for carers and about carers
- Families with young carers are consistently identified early in Rotherham to prevent problems from occurring and getting worse and that there is shared responsibility across partners for this early identification
- Embed further awareness across schools and wider public / private / voluntary agencies working with children and families through:
 - Workforce development and training
 - Literature and marketing
 - Develop e-learning / webinar resources
 - Child centred case studies / marketing
 - Annual young carers conference
- Ensure that awareness is raised with parents of young carers to facilitate recognition and understanding of the issues their children experience, in order to promote wellbeing across the family. This means that assessment and planning needs to include awareness raising and provision of information by the Lead Professional
- Ensure that all assessments and plans for young carers take account of attendance and exclusion rates and those with issues have a plan to increase attendance and reduce exclusions
- Embed the young carers card across all Rotherham schools, colleges and other training establishments. Phase 2 - Explore and scope wider roll out of the young carers card in private and public sector buildings / organisations
- Reduction in hours spent by our children in caring for parents
- Ensure that young carers make effective transition from children's services

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
1	Develop a quality assurance framework to capture carers’ outcomes across the health and social care economy	Caring Together Delivery Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ We will have a baseline to measure the action plan against ✓ Carers will not be over-consulted for different purposes ✓ We will have a system for capturing qualitative and quantitative measures 	March 2017	All	
2	Targeting hard to reach / unknown carers through the integrated locality team and a joined up approach between Children’s and Adults services	The Village Integrated Locality Team Caring Together Delivery Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase in the number of carers’ needs assessments ✓ Increase in the number of carers receiving services ✓ Increase in the number of young carers identified ✓ Increased number of Early Help Assessments carried out by the Council and multi-agency partners to reflect support of those children and families with illness and disability ✓ Increasing rates of children identified by BME communities ✓ Feedback from carers ✓ Change in demographic profile of carers we already know about 	Ongoing	Supports Outcome 1 (2,9) 2 (4,6) 3 (3,5)	<i>Scott Clayton to cross-reference</i>

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
3	Continued promotion and encouragement of GP carers’ registers and carers’ clinics within GP surgeries (ensure these lists are used to routinely involve carers)	RCCG (Julie Abbotts) Crossroads (Liz Bent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Every GP Practice in Rotherham has an up-to-date register (this results in positive impact for carers, eg ordering medication, etc) ✓ Register is shared with wider health and social care economy (subject to consent) ✓ Carers’ champion in every GP surgery 	Ongoing	Supports Outcome 1 (1,2,8,10) 2 (3,4,6,8) 3 (4,5,6)	100% target by survey Year 1 – 50% 100% target by 5 th year
4	Development of joint funded carers’ support service through the Better Care Fund to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • breaks for carers • information, advice and support • rebrand / refresh of Carers Centre (Carers Corner) model • utilises community based support • targeted action around hard to reach groups • transitions 	Better Care Fund Operational Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increased numbers of carers’ needs assessments, carers linked into support services ✓ Number of carers getting a break ✓ Outcomes from carers’ resilience measurements ✓ Levels of carers benefit achieved across the Borough 	Agreed in Better Care Fund Plan for 2016	Supports Outcome 1 (3,4) 2 (1,2,4,5,6,8) 3 (3,5,6)	The Better Care Fund plan co-produced with Delivery Group

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
5	Review of all carers’ need forms and methods of assessments to ensure this becomes more personalised	RMBC (Sarah Farragher) to lead in partnership with the Caring Together Delivery Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Feedback from carers in relation to their experiences of the assessment process ✓ Increase in the number of carers receiving an assessment ✓ Strong Carers Forum ✓ Ongoing involvement of carers in the Caring Together Delivery Group 	By December 2016 Development of family assessment within new social care system (Liquid Logic)	Supports Outcome 1 (2,5,6,7,9,10) 2 (1,6) 3 (2,4,5)	
6	Review the way that social care resources are allocated for carers in line with the requirements of the Care Act	RMBC (Sarah Farragher) to lead in partnership with the Caring Together Delivery Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number of carers in receipt of a personal budget / well-being budget 	By December 2016 Within the new Social Care Assessment System (Liquid Logic)	Supports Outcome 1 (2,4) 2 (6) 3 (1,2)	

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
7	Develop an on-line / self-assessment for carers linked to resources GP Link Workers to offer supported assessments Carers’ Champions in libraries and customer services	RMBC (Debbie Beaumont)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number of people using the assessment tool ✓ Number of carers in receipt of a carers’ budget 	February 2017	Supports Outcome 1 (2,4,5,6,7,8,10) 2 (3,4,6,8) 3 (1,2,4,5,6)	Number of people recorded as making enquiries
8	Review and develop information, advice and guidance offer in conjunction with carers, including support with self-assessments	Caring Together Delivery Group Supported by Information, Advice and Guidance Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Feedback from carers and support agencies ✓ Increase in identification of hard to reach carers ✓ Feedback from mystery shopping ✓ Carers’ Newsletter is co-produced 	Ongoing	Supports Outcome 1 (1,2,4,8,9,10) 2 (3,4,6) 3 (3,5,6,7)	

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
9	<p>Undertake an awareness campaign to promote carer friendly communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • media • hospital • surgeries • organisation “champions” <p>Link with existing work on dementia friendly communities</p>	Caring Together Delivery Group supported by the Information Advice and Guidance Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase in identification of hard to reach carers ✓ Increase in number of carers who report to access flexibly working ✓ Increase in carers being involved in service planning 	To coincide with Carers’ Rights day and Carers’ Week	<p>Supports Outcome</p> <p>1 (1,2,3,8,10)</p> <p>2 (1,3,4,6,7,8)</p> <p>3 (3,4,5,6,7)</p>	
10	Development of a memorandum of understanding with relation to young carers	RMBC commissioning (adults and children’s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Carers routinely have a voice in service development and changes 		<p>Supports Outcome</p> <p>1 (7,9)</p> <p>2 (3,6)</p> <p>3 (4)</p>	

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
11	Development of carers’ pathway that looks at all ages caring and whole family approaches	Caring Together Delivery Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Feedback from carers about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the way that people work with them how the pathway works for the person they care for having a plan (what to do in a crisis) ✓ Carers Forum issue log 	Ongoing	Supports Outcome 1 (2,3,4,5,8,9,10) 2 (2,3,4,5,6,7,8) 3 (3,4,5,6,7)	Question in annual survey
12	Ensure that Carers Forum receives appropriate support to represent the “voice” of carers and is utilised as a joint and equal partner	Carers Forum Management Committee / Crossroads (Liz Bent / RMBC commissioning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Success and growth of Carers Forum ✓ Carers routinely have a voice in service development and changes 	In progress	Supports Outcome 1 (1,2,3,4,8,9,10) 2 (1,3,4,6,8) 3 (3,5,6)	
13	Appropriate advocacy is available for carers through the advocacy framework	Caring Together Delivery Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number of carers accessing advocacy services 	September 2016	Supports Outcome 1 (1,3,4) 2 (1,4) 3 (3,5,6)	

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
14	Development and roll out of an enhanced training offer that provides training for carers and about carers	RMBC Learning and Development in conjunction with the Caring Together Delivery Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number of professionals accessing training on carers ✓ Number of carers accessing training ✓ Ask as part of training 	In progress	Supports Outcome 1 (1,2,3,4,8,10) 2 (1,3,4,6) 3 (3,5,7)	
15	Families with young carers are consistently identified early in Rotherham to prevent problems from occurring and getting worse and that there is shared responsibility across partners for this early identification.	Jayne Whaley, Barnardos Susan Claydon, HoS Early Help	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increased numbers of young carers identified ✓ Increased number of Early Help Assessments carried out by the Council and multi-agency partners to reflect support of those children and families with illness and disability ✓ Increasing rates of children identified from BME communities 		Supports Outcome 4	

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
16	<p>Embed further awareness across schools and wider public / private / voluntary agencies working with children and families through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workforce development and training • Literature and marketing • Develop e-learning / webinar resources • Child centred case studies / marketing • Annual young carers conference 					

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
17	Ensure that awareness is raised with parents of young carers to facilitate recognition and understanding of the issues their children experience, in order to promote wellbeing across the family. This means that assessment and planning needs to include awareness raising and provision of information by the Lead Professional	Susan Claydon Jayne Whaley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Parental feedback ✓ Child feedback ✓ Increased mental and emotional wellbeing for the child (evidence based / validated tool WEMWEBS etc) 		Supports Outcome 6	
18	Ensure that all assessments and plans for young carers take account of attendance and exclusion rates and those with issues have a plan to increase attendance and reduce exclusions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increased attendance for the young carer cohort in Rotherham ✓ Reduced exclusions for the young carer cohort in Rotherham ✓ Reduced NEETS within the young carer cohort in Rotherham 		Supports Outcome 6	

Making it Happen – Caring Together Delivery Plan

No.	What actions are we going to take to ensure we meet the “we will” outcome statements?	Who is going to lead / support and by when?	How we will know it is making a difference?	By when?	Cross-reference to outcomes	Performance measures
19	<p>Embed the young carers card across all Rotherham schools, colleges and other training establishments</p> <p>Phase 2:</p> <p>Explore and scope wider roll out of the young carers card in private and public sector buildings / organisations</p>		<p>✓ All schools, colleges, etc, are signed up.</p> <p>✓ Sign up and increased identification / better outcomes for children</p>		Supports Outcome 4 6	
20	Reduction in hours spent by our children in caring for parents					
21	Ensure that young carers make effective transition from children’s services		✓ Young people smoothly transition to appropriate adult support		Supports Outcome 5	

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Under the Equality Act 2010 Protected characteristics are age, disability, gender, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sexuality, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity. Page 6 of guidance. Other areas to note see guidance appendix 1

Name of policy, service or function. If a policy, list any associated policies	Caring Together Supporting Carers in Rotherham (Carers' Strategy) Caring Together Delivery Plan
Name of Service and Directorate	This is a partnership strategy, however, within RMBC the lead Directorate is Adult Care and Housing
Lead Manager	Sarah Farragher
Date of Equality Analysis (EA)	29 th August 2016
Names of those involved in the EA (Should include at least two other people)	Caring Together Delivery Group

Aim/Scope (who the Policy /Service affects and intended outcomes if known) See page 7 of guidance step 1

This is partnership strategy which sets out the ambition to build stronger collaboration between carers and other partners in Rotherham.

What equality information is available? Include any engagement undertaken and identify any information gaps you are aware of. What monitoring arrangements have you made to monitor the impact of the policy or service on communities/groups according to their protected characteristics?

Caring disproportionately effects:

- Women - 58% compared to 42% male
- Older adults - 1 in 5 people aged 50-64 are carers
- There are around 350,000 young carers nationally

Information has been collected from National sources on carers and locally based on 2011 Census data. In Rotherham there are a higher proportion of carers from BME background (12% compared to national average of 10.3%).

Research shows caring has an impact on the physical and mental wellbeing of carers.

This strategy has been fully co-produced with:

- The Caring Together Delivery Group - this is made up of carer representation from the Carers Forum and Caring4Carers, who have also undertaken wider consultation at various stages of the development.
- The Voluntary sector – co-ordinated via Crossroads as the local Carers' Support Service but with input from other voluntary sector organisations.
- NHS Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group.
- Young carers through Children's Commissioning, who have consulted with young carers via Barnardo's.

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<p>Engagement undertaken with customers. (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)</p>	<p>Engagement has been undertaken with customers through the Carers Forum and Caring4Carers networking groups, through Children's services with Barnardo's and through the wider voluntary sector forums. In addition, specific feedback was gathered from a range of sources (through the period November 2015 – January 2016) on the question:</p> <p><i>What three things would make a positive difference to your caring role</i></p>
<p>Engagement undertaken with staff about the implications on service users (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)</p>	<p>Colleagues from the following parts of the Council have been involved in shaping this strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Social Care • Culture and Leisure Services • Training and Development • Carers Corner
<p style="text-align: center;">The Analysis</p>	
<p>How do you think the Policy/Service meets the needs of different communities and groups? Protected characteristics of age, disability, gender, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sexuality, Civil Partnerships and Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity. Rotherham also includes Carers as a specific group. Other areas to note are Financial Inclusion, Fuel Poverty, and other social economic factors. This list is not exhaustive - see guidance appendix 1 and page 8 of guidance step 4</p> <p>The strategy recognises the following type of carers:</p> <p>Adult Carers, Young Adult Carers, Young Carers, Older Carers, Culturally Diverse Carers, LGBT Carers, Family Carers, Parent Carers, Sibling Carers.</p> <p>There is an emphasis within the strategy on identifying hidden carers.</p>	
<p>Analysis of the actual or likely effect of the Policy or Service: See page 8 of guidance step 4 and 5</p> <p>Does your Policy/Service present any problems or barriers to communities or Group? Identify by protected characteristics Does the Service/Policy provide any improvements/remove barriers? Identify by protected characteristics</p> <p>This plan sets out the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every carer is recognised and supported • Carers are not financially disadvantaged • Carers are recognised and respected as partners in care • Carers have a life outside caring • Young carers are identified, supported and nurtured 	

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<p>Under the Equality Act 2010 Protected characteristics are age, disability, gender, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sexuality, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity. Page 6 of guidance. Other areas to note see guidance appendix 1</p>	
<p>Name of policy, service or function or a policy, list any associated policies</p>	<p>Emphasis on hidden carers, carer friendly communities, etc. will have an impact on BME carers with mental health difficulties, disabled carers</p>
	<p>Caring Together Supporting Carers in Rotherham (Carers' Strategy)</p>
	<p>Caring Together Delivery Plan</p>
<p>Name of Service and Directorate</p>	<p>This is a partnership strategy, however, within RMBC the lead Directorate is Adult Care and Housing</p>
<p>Lead Manager</p>	<p>Sarah Farragher</p>
<p>Date of Equality Analysis (EA)</p>	<p>29th August 2016</p>
<p>Names of those involved in the EA (Should include at least two other people)</p>	<p>Caring Together Delivery Group</p>
<p>Aim/Scope (who the Policy /Service affects and intended outcomes if known) See page 7 of guidance step 1</p> <p>This is partnership strategy which sets out the ambition to build stronger collaboration between carers and other partners in Rotherham.</p>	
<p>What equality information is available? Include any engagement undertaken and identify any information gaps you are aware of. What monitoring arrangements have you made to monitor the impact of the policy or service on communities/groups according to their protected characteristics?</p> <p>Caring disproportionately effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women - 58% compared to 42% male • Older adults - 1 in 5 people aged 50-64 are carers • There are around 350,000 young carers nationally <p>Information has been collected from National sources on carers and locally based on 2011 Census data. In Rotherham there are a higher proportion of carers from BME background (12% compared to national average of 10.3%).</p> <p>Research shows caring has an impact on the physical and mental wellbeing of carers.</p> <p>This strategy has been fully co-produced with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Caring Together Delivery Group - this is made up of carer representation from the Carers Forum and Caring4Carers, who have also undertaken wider consultation at various stages of the development. • The Voluntary sector – co-ordinated via Crossroads as the local Carers' Support Service but with input from other voluntary sector organisations. • NHS Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group. • Young carers through Children's Commissioning, who have consulted with young carers via Barnardo's. 	
<p>Engagement undertaken with</p>	<p>Engagement has been undertaken with customers through</p>

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customers. (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)	<p>the Carers Forum and Caring4Carers networking groups, through Children's services with Barnardo's and through the wider voluntary sector forums. In addition, specific feedback was gathered from a range of sources (through the period November 2015 – January 2016) on the question:</p> <p><i>What three things would make a positive difference to your caring role</i></p>
Engagement undertaken with staff about the implications on service users (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)	<p>Colleagues from the following parts of the Council have been involved in shaping this strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Social Care • Culture and Leisure Services • Training and Development • Carers Corner
The Analysis	
<p>How do you think the Policy/Service meets the needs of different communities and groups? Protected characteristics of age, disability, gender, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sexuality, Civil Partnerships and Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity. Rotherham also includes Carers as a specific group. Other areas to note are Financial Inclusion, Fuel Poverty, and other social economic factors. This list is not exhaustive - see guidance appendix 1 and page 8 of guidance step 4</p> <p>The strategy recognises the following type of carers:</p> <p>Adult Carers, Young Adult Carers, Young Carers, Older Carers, Culturally Diverse Carers, LGBT Carers, Family Carers, Parent Carers, Sibling Carers.</p> <p>There is an emphasis within the strategy on identifying hidden carers.</p>	
<p>Analysis of the actual or likely effect of the Policy or Service: See page 8 of guidance step 4 and 5</p> <p>Does your Policy/Service present any problems or barriers to communities or Group? Identify by protected characteristics Does the Service/Policy provide any improvements/remove barriers? Identify by protected characteristics</p> <p>This plan sets out the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every carer is recognised and supported • Carers are not financially disadvantaged • Carers are recognised and respected as partners in care • Carers have a life outside caring • Young carers are identified, supported and nurtured 	

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What affect will the Policy/Service have on community relations? Identify by protected characteristics

Emphasis on hidden carers, carer friendly communities, etc – will have an impact on BME carers, older carers, young carers, carers with mental health difficulties, disabled carers

Please list any **actions and targets** by Protected Characteristic that need to be taken as a consequence of this assessment and ensure that they are added into your service plan.

Website Key Findings Summary: To meet legislative requirements a summary of the Equality Analysis needs to be completed and published.

ASC/SF
(04.11.16)

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Equality Analysis Action Plan -

Time Period:

Manager: Sarah Farragher

Service Area: Adult Care and Housing

Tel: 22610

Title of Equality Analysis:

If the analysis is done at the right time, i.e. early before decisions are made, changes should be built in before the policy or change is signed off. This will remove the need for remedial actions. Where this is achieved, the only action required will be to monitor the impact of the policy/service/change on communities or groups according to their protected characteristic.

List all the Actions and Equality Targets identified

Action/Target	State Protected Characteristics (A,D,RE,RoB,G,GI O, SO, PM,CPM, C or All)*	Target date (MM/YY)
Name of Director who approved Plan		Date:

*A = Age, C= Carers D= Disability, G = Gender, GI Gender Identity, O= other groups, RE= Race/ Ethnicity, RoB= Religion or Belief, SO= Sexual Orientation, PM= Pregnancy/Maternity, CPM = Civil Partnership or Marriage.

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Website Summary – Please complete for publishing on our website and append to any reports to Elected Members, SLT or Directorate Management Teams

Completed equality analysis	Key findings	Future actions
Directorate: Function, policy or proposal name: Function or policy status (new, changing, existing): Name of lead officer completing the assessment: Date of assessment:		

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Ian Thomas, Strategic Director for CYPS

Report Author(s)

Aileen Chambers, Early Years & Childcare Manager (Early Education, FIS, Sufficiency),
Tel: 01709 254770 Email: aileen.chambers@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

The local authority has a statutory duty under the Childcare Act (2006) to secure sufficient childcare and early education to meet the needs of parents. Statutory Guidance also includes a requirement to report annually to Elected Members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents. The attached 2016-17 Childcare Sufficiency report details the current position of the childcare / early education market in Rotherham.

Recommendations

That the Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17 be approved for publication.

List of Appendices Included

Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17

Background Papers

Early Education & Childcare Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities September 2014
Childcare Act 2006 (amended 2016)

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17 be approved for publication.

2. Background

- 2.1 The local authority has a statutory duty under the Childcare Acts (2006 & 2016) to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children). Statutory guidance includes a requirement to report annually to elected council members on how the Local Authority is meeting the duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents. Local authorities are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, geographical division and date of publication.

- 2.2 The attached Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17 is based on the capture of data from childcare providers in June / July 2016 as this is the point in the year when take-up levels are highest. Data on the take-up of early education in schools and additional information held by the Families Information Service is also included. The data has been presented in the report by Children's Centre reach area and includes the:

- Range of childcare provision available in Rotherham
- Availability of childcare at unsociable hours (i.e. before 8am, after 6pm, evenings and weekends)
- Capacity of childcare – does our existing childcare provision have enough capacity to meet demand?
- Capacity of early education provision – is there enough capacity for all children to take up their early education entitlement?
- Unmet demand – have there been any recorded instances of unmet demand for childcare?
- Early Education take-up and capacity
- Projected demand and capacity for 30 Hour Childcare places

In addition the following information is provided at a borough wide level:

- Quality of Childcare
- Cost of Childcare
- Holiday Childcare
- Demographic Information

- 2.3 The purpose of the attached report is to identify the current childcare sufficiency position in Rotherham, and, as well as being circulated to elected members is of interest to existing and potential childcare providers to support decisions on the creation of additional childcare in the borough to meet demand.

2.4 The Key Findings reported on page four of the Childcare Sufficiency Report are:

- There is a wide range of Ofsted registered childcare provision in the borough with over 93% of all Ofsted Registered childcare at 'good or outstanding' Ofsted grade.
- There is some spare childcare capacity across all areas.
- There is some spare capacity for three/four year olds to take up their early education entitlement however in some areas there would not be sufficient capacity for all eligible children to take up a place at the busiest times.
- There is some spare capacity for two year olds to take up their early education entitlement, however in some areas there would not be sufficient capacity for all eligible children to take up a place at the busiest times.
- There have been four instances of unmet demand for out of school childcare.
- The cost of childcare in Rotherham is lower than the national average.
- Early education take-up by three/four year olds remains high with 93.4% of all children taking up a place in the summer term.
- Early education take-up by two year olds remains high with 86% of eligible children taking up a place in the spring term compared to 68% nationally. Early education take-up by two year olds varies on a termly basis but follows a pattern of higher take-up in autumn and spring with reduced take-up in the summer term. In summer 2016, 1217 (79%) eligible children were taking up a place.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 The local authority is responsible for managing the childcare market but has no direct control or regulatory responsibility over the childcare / early education provision delivered. Regular communication takes place with all sectors of the market and information is shared on an ongoing basis to enable providers to adapt to changes such as changes in policy to meet needs.
- 3.2 The demand for 30 Hour Childcare places when the eligibility is introduced in September 2017 is unknown. Based on analysis of spare capacity and projected demand it is anticipated there will be a shortfall of places in some areas of the borough at the busiest times and action is currently being taken to address this.
- 3.3 To ensure the local authority is best placed to manage the childcare market, the position is kept under ongoing review. Take-up of early education for two, three and four year olds is reviewed termly and a full childcare analysis is carried out annually to ensure there continues to be adequate provision to meet needs. Childcare sufficiency information is shared with existing and potential childcare providers to enable informed decisions to be made on the creation of additional childcare in the borough.
- 3.4 Supply of out of school provision varies on an ongoing basis. The majority of school pick-ups are provided by Childminders and coverage of individual schools varies depending on demand at any one time.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 4.1 N/A

5. Consultation

5.1 N/A

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 The information within the Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17 will be useful for existing and potential childcare providers to influence decisions on creating new childcare / early education provision therefore a prompt decision on approval to publish would be beneficial.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 Funding for two, three and four year old places is provided to the Local Authority by the Department for Education as part of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The value paid is calculated on the number of eligible children on the Early Years and Schools Census on annual basis and is adjusted mid-year.
- 7.2 Funding is allocated by the authority to school, private, voluntary and independent providers to ensure the authority can meet its statutory duties to provide childcare in the Borough in line with the Sufficiency Plan.
- 7.3 The current DSG budget allocation for two, three and four year old early education in 2016-17 is £13,926,309

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The local authority has a statutory duty (Childcare Act 2006 and 2016) to ensure that sufficient childcare and early education places are available to meet the needs of qualifying children. Statutory guidance issued by the Department for Education requires local authorities to report annually to elected council members on how it is meeting the duty to secure sufficient childcare, and make this report available and accessible to parents.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 There are limited human resource implications for Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. In relation to the 30 Hour Childcare Entitlement introduction it is anticipated that in many cases schools will work in partnership with private / independent childcare providers to meet the need for additional childcare / early education places. A number of schools may change their current delivery models to accommodate the entitlement which could require additional staffing / require staff to operate over different hours. This would require schools to complete the appropriate consultation with affected staff.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 The Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016-17 demonstrates that at that time of analysis there was adequate provision to meet needs with the exception of a small unmet demand for out of school childcare which is not reasonably practicable to amend in the short term. At present the early years and childcare sector across Rotherham is effectively supporting the corporate vision priority:

- Every child making the best start in life

And the CYPS vision:

- Children and young people start school ready to learn for life.

The creation of additional childcare provision for working parents which parents can access free as part of their early education/childcare entitlement will also contribute to the corporate vision priority:

- Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future

10.2 Without funding to support the creation of additional places to accommodate the children of working parents who will be eligible for the 30 hour early education place from September 2017, schools and childcare providers could reduce the number of two year old places offered to vulnerable children to accommodate the additional 15 hour entitlement to their existing three/four year old children.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 Children who are eligible for two year early education places and the new 30 hour childcare offer have an entitlement to access a place. The local authority has a duty to ensure that sufficient places are available across the borough to enable all children to have access to their entitlement.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 The introduction of the 30 hour entitlement will require schools and childcare providers to work in partnership to create local delivery models to meet needs.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 There is a risk that there will be insufficient childcare / early education places to meet needs with the introduction of the 30 Hour Childcare entitlement. This risk is being mitigated through ongoing work with childcare providers.

13.2 There is a risk that without the creation of additional places to accommodate the increased 30 hour entitlement, schools and childcare providers could reduce the number of two year old places offered to vulnerable children, which is a corporate priority, to accommodate the additional 15 hour entitlement to existing three/four year old children. This risk is being mitigated through ongoing work with childcare providers.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Karen Borthwick – Assistant Director Education and Skills
Aileen Chambers – Early Years and Childcare Manager

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services:-

Assistant Director of Legal Services:- Neil Concannon, Service Manager –
Litigation & Social Care

Human Resources: - Paul Fitzpatrick, HR Business Partner, CYPS

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

Rotherham Childcare Sufficiency Report 2016/17

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If you would like to comment on the Rotherham Childcare Sufficiency Assessment please send an e-mail to:

earlyeducation@rotherham.gov.uk

Section 1 - Introduction

1.1 Childcare Sufficiency Duty

The Local Authority has a statutory duty under Sections 6 of the Childcare Act 2006 to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that sufficient childcare places for children aged 0-14 (or up to 18 for disabled children) are available across the borough to enable parents to work, or undertake education or training leading to employment, and under Section 7 of the Childcare Act 2006 to secure free early education provision for each eligible young child in their area (i.e. all three / four year olds and eligible two year olds).

Local Authorities are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, geographical division and date of publication.

1.2 Purpose of the Report

Statutory Guidance includes a requirement to report annually to elected council members on how the duty to secure sufficient childcare is being met, and to make this report available and accessible to parents.

This report and additional background data analysis are also used to assist Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council in its duty to understand the childcare market and to assist in planning. The report is also useful to assist existing and potential childcare providers to inform ongoing development of childcare places.

Existing and potential childcare providers should always undertake their own market research to understand local childcare needs and use the information in this report as an indicator only. This report represents the position based on data gathered between June – August 2016 and changes may have taken place since the report was written.

Section 2 – Key Findings

The childcare market in Rotherham has been relatively stable over the last year. There is sufficient childcare / early education capacity based on current take-up levels with some spare capacity across all age ranges. The main changes include a 7.6% reduction in the number of Childminders and an increase in the availability of Out of School provision. Over the last two years a number of Day Nurseries have changed their opening hours to sessional, term time only delivery to ensure they remain sustainable based on current demand.

2.1 Choice and Availability

- There are 311 Ofsted registered early years childcare providers in Rotherham, plus 84 Out of School Clubs offering a combination of breakfast / after school and holiday care.
- Most areas of the borough have a range of childcare provision available (Day Nurseries, Pre-schools, Childminders and Out of School provision) with the exception of Arnold, Swinton and Valley where there are no Out of School Clubs; Thrybergh Dalton where there are no Day Nurseries and Coleridge where there are no Childminders or Out of School Clubs
- There is a wide range of Ofsted registered childcare in Rotherham with provision available before 8am in all areas except Coleridge. All areas have some availability of care after 6pm with the exception of Coleridge. Availability of childcare at evenings and weekends varies from area to area – see Appendix 1 for details.
- The majority of primary schools in Rotherham have some level of after school childcare (delivered either by an Out of School club or Childminders) with the exception of Canklow Woods Primary, Foljambe Primary Campus, Kilnhurst Primary, St. Ann's Junior and Infants, Eastwood Village Primary and Ferham Primary
- There is some spare **childcare** capacity across all areas.
- There is some **early education** capacity across all areas for 3 and 4 year olds to take up their entitlement, including projected increase in capacity needed through new house building, however there would not be sufficient capacity in the Rotherham Central (Richmond Park / Meadowbank), Valley (Canklow), and Wath (West Melton) areas if all 3 year old children wished to take up their entitlement.

See Appendix 3 for Early Education take—up for 3 / 4 year olds and Appendix 5 for Early Education Capacity.

- There is some **early education** capacity for 2 year olds in all areas of the borough including projected increase in capacity needed through new house building, however there would not be sufficient capacity in the Rotherham Central Swinton (Kilnhurst), Valley (Canklow), and Wath (West Melton) areas if all eligible 2 year old children wished to take up their entitlement.
- See Appendix 4 for Early Education take—up for 2 year olds and Appendix 5 for Early Education Capacity.
- Unmet demand: During the period 1.10.15 to 30.9.16 there have been 4 instances of unmet demand in the borough where parents were unable to find suitable childcare to meet their needs. All instances were for out of school care with in the following areas:
 - Dinnington (2 – before school care)
 - Maltby Stepping Stones (1 – before and after school care)
 - Thrybergh Dalton (1 – before and after school care)

See table at Appendix 1 for a summary of Childcare Sufficiency

2.2 Costs

- The average costs of childcare in Rotherham are significantly lower than the national average costs. See Table 3 on p15 for details.
- The cost of childcare for a full day in Rotherham ranges from £29.54 to £41.73 depending on age of the child, type of provider and geographical area.
- The average childcare costs in Rotherham have increased for group daycare providers (Day Nurseries and Pre-schools) and remained relatively static for Childminders over the last year.

2.3 Quality

- Rotherham childcare providers have shown a significant increase in quality with percentages who have achieved a 'Good' or 'Outstanding' Ofsted judgement increasing for Childminders from 55.4% in 2011 to 92.4% in 2016 and for group providers from 76.6% in 2011 to 97% in 2016.

2.4 Early Education

- Take-up of early education for three / four year olds in Rotherham has increased slightly over the last year. The majority of children in Rotherham take up early education for at least three terms prior to starting full time school – although not all children take up their entitlement as soon as they are eligible (i.e. the term after their third birthday). In the Autumn term 93.4% of eligible children took up a place in Rotherham. This dropped to 84% of children eligible to start in January 2016 (82% in January 2015) taking up a place at that time and 82% of those eligible to start in April 2016 took up their place at that time (75% in January 2016).
- In addition 107 Rotherham children took up their early education place outside the borough and 179 non-Rotherham children took up their early education place at a Rotherham provider. See Appendix 3 for take-up levels by each area.
- Take-up of early education for two year olds has remained high in Rotherham at 86% in Spring 2016 compared to 68% nationally. Early Education take-up by 2 year olds varies on a termly basis but follows a pattern of higher take-up in Autumn and Spring with reduced take-up in the Summer term. In Summer 2016 1217 (79%) eligible children were taking up a place. See Appendix 4 for take-up levels by each area

2.5 In Summary:

There is currently adequate childcare and early education provision in the borough to meet needs.

The childcare market is kept under review on an ongoing basis. Take-up of early education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds is reviewed termly and a full childcare analysis is carried out annually to ensure there continues to be adequate provision to meet needs. Childcare sufficiency information is shared with existing and potential childcare providers to enable informed decisions to be made on the creation of additional childcare in the borough.

Supply of out of school provision varies on an ongoing basis. The majority of primary school pick ups are provided by Childminders and coverage of individual schools varies depending on demand at any one time.

2.6 Policy Changes in 2017/18 and Implications

The government is delivering on its commitment to double the amount of free childcare for working parents of three and four year-olds (from 15 hour a week to 30 hours a week) from September 2017. The aim is to ensure that parents are able to better combine work and caring responsibilities. Clause 2 of the Childcare Act 2016 ('the duty to secure 30 hours of free childcare for working parents') gives local authorities a responsibility to secure childcare provision free of charge to qualifying children.

The Government consulted on the delivery model for the increased entitlement in April this year (consultation closed on 6.6.16) and the outcome is awaited.

Eligibility Criteria:

- both parents are working (or the sole parent is working in a lone parent family), and each parent earns, on average:
- a weekly minimum equivalent to 16 hours at national minimum wage (NMW) or national living wage (NLW); and
- less than £100,000 per year.

2011 Census data was used to identify potentially eligible families in Rotherham. This analysis indicated that approximately 65% of three year olds may be eligible.

See Appendix 6 for details of projected demand and childcare place capacity in each Children's Centre area.

Based on anticipated take-up levels of 80%, it is projected that there may be a shortfall of childcare / early education places in the following areas:

Children's Centre Area	Geographical Area
Aughton	Brinsworth / Catcliffe
Park View	Kimberworth / Kimberworth Park
Rawmarsh	Rawmarsh
Rotherham Central	Meadowbank / Richmond Park
Thrybergh /Dalton	Ravenfield
Valley	Canklow

A programme of meetings, which all childcare and early education providers are invited to, will take place between November 2016 and January 2017 to identify potential changes to delivery models and possible creation of partnership models to support the development of provision to meet future needs.

Section 3 – Borough Wide Information

Demographic Information

3.1 Population data:

Demographic and socio-economic data support us to build a picture of demand for childcare and a parent's ability to pay. For instance, changes to the population can have implications for the demand for childcare which would impact on childcare providers.

The population of Rotherham has grown steadily over the past fifteen years, rising from 248,300 in 2001 to reach 260,800 in 2015, a 5% increase. Increases in births, net inward migration and longer life expectancy are all reasons why Rotherham's population has grown.

Children's Centre reach areas with the largest growth in population between 2001 and 2011 were Wath (+10.6%), Aughton (+7.2%) and Valley (+6.2%). The highest population growth since 2011 has also been in Wath (+7.8%) due to new housing development at Manvers.

Mid-year estimates show that in 2015 the population of pre-school age children (0-4 years) was 16,000, and school aged children (5-17 years) totalled 40,400. NHS data shows that the birth rate has fluctuated over recent years but reduced since 2012. The 2015 mid-year estimate shows that there are between 2,900 and 3,400 children in each year group (0 up to 17).

3.2 Population Change

Chart 1. Projected Rotherham Child Population (ONS 2014-based)

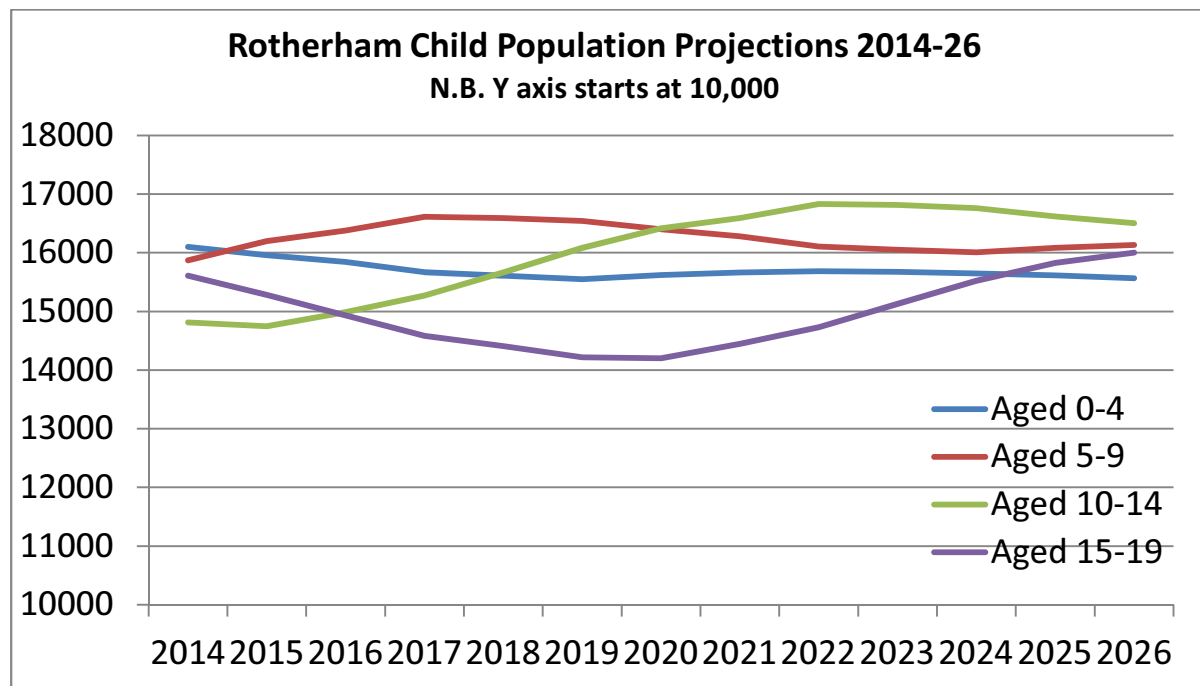


Chart 1 shows that if trends in births and migration over the last five years continue, the population of 0-4 year olds is projected to decrease very slowly until 2019 after which it will stabilise. The population aged 5-9 years is projected to increase until 2017 after which it will fall slowly before stabilising in 2024. The largest change will affect those aged 10-14 who will increase from 14,700 in 2015 to 16,800 in 2022, a 14% increase.

Further demographic information including the following details can be found at Appendix 7.

- Worklessness and Benefit Claimants
- Family Composition and Size
- Ethnicity
- Employment and Average Earnings
- Deprivation in Rotherham
- Child Poverty
- Early Years Achievement

Childcare: availability / cost / quality**3.4 Childcare Availability**

Childcare in Rotherham is provided by a range of Ofsted registered providers including Day Nurseries, Pre-schools, Childminders and Out of School care (before / after / holiday). See Appendix 8 for definitions of each type. The childcare offer varies across geographical areas of the borough and is detailed in each Children's Centre Childcare Sufficiency Analysis. The information provided relates to Ofsted registered childcare provision (with the exception of school breakfast clubs which do not require separate Ofsted registration). See Appendix 9 for details of the different types of Ofsted registration.

The table below details the changes in numbers of Ofsted registered childcare providers between September 2012 and September 2016. These figures are snapshots at fixed periods of time and show the Ofsted data that the Local Authority held at that time.

Table1. Number of Ofsted Registered Providers in Rotherham

Type of Provider	No. of Providers 30.09.2012	No. of Providers 30.09.2013	No. of Providers 30.09.2014	No. of Providers 30.09.2015	No. of Providers 30.09.2016
Childminders	286	278	265	248	229
Day Nurseries	42	43	43	43	40
Pre-school Playgroup	34	36	38	39	43
Breakfast Clubs	39	39	41	39	44
After School	9	11	12	8	10
Before and After School	13	10	12	13	14
Holiday Clubs	14	13	13	13	16
Crèches	7	5	5	3	1
Maintained / Academy Foundation Stage Units	50	50	51	52	52
Maintained / Academy Nursery Schools & Classes	15	15	15	15	16
TOTAL	509	500	495	473	465

A number of Day Nurseries have changed their delivery model to sessional, term time delivery over the past year which accounts for the change between Day Nurseries and Pre-schools. Childminder figures have continued to reduce slightly over the past year. There are 19 less Childminders in September 2016 than the previous year but during that 12 month period the actual change is much larger with

a total of 31 Childminders de-registering and 19 new Childminders registering. This is a slight reduction in level of turnover in comparison with previous years and will be monitored on an ongoing basis.

The number of Childminders contracted to deliver early education places continues to grow. In September 2015 there were a total of 96 Childminders contracted to deliver early education, in September 2016 there were 105.

3.5 Holiday Childcare Availability:

This childcare sufficiency analysis focused on sufficiency of group childcare provided over the holidays by dedicated Ofsted registered Holiday Childcare providers. There are fourteen group Holiday Childcare providers in the borough. The following table details the number of places and vacancies at the 14 group providers of Holiday childcare:

Table 2. Holiday Childcare in Rotherham. Places and Vacancies

	Age Range		
	3 – 4yrs	5 – 8yrs	8+
Total Places	119	132	126
Demand	37	66	34
Current Spare Places	82	66	92
Average Cost per Day	£31.00	£28.95	£28.95

A number of 'all year round' childcare providers (e.g. Day Nurseries and Childminders) also provide childcare for school age children (i.e. 3 years +) in the school holidays. In addition to the registered holiday clubs summarised above, there are also a number of activity providers which provide all day activities throughout the school holidays such as sports, music, arts and crafts and performance that could also be used as holiday childcare.

3.6 Cost of Childcare:

The Family and Childcare Trust publish an annual national survey of childcare costs. The latest 2016 edition is based on information gathered in November 2015. Comparing costs of childcare in Rotherham in Summer 2016 to the national survey shows that the average costs of childcare in Rotherham are significantly lower than the national average costs - see table below for details:

Table 3. Comparison of Childcare Costs: Regional / National / Local

Area	Nursery 25 hours (under 2)	Nursery 25 hours (2 and over)	Childminder 25 hours (under 2)	Childminder 25 hours (2 and over)
Yorkshire and Humberside	£97.42	£93.60	£92.70	£91.16
National Average Costs	£116.77	£111.88	£104.27	£103.48
Rotherham	£97.48	£93.65	£88.13	£88.20

Area	Nursery 50 hours (under 2)	Childminder 50 hours (2 and over)
Yorkshire and Humberside	£188.23	£185.43
National Average Costs	£215.57	£202.22
Rotherham	£194.96	£176.40

The table below provides a breakdown of the average cost of childcare in Rotherham for different age ranges / types of childcare by each area. The cost of childcare varies across age ranges, with fees at group care slightly higher for younger children due to the level of staffing ratios required.

Table 4. Comparison costs in Rotherham by Type of Setting/ Geographical Area

CC Reach Area	Full Day Care			Sessional		Childminders				
	Cost per Age of Children for a 10 hour day*			Cost per Age of Children for a 3 hour session**		Cost per Age of Children for a 10 hour day*				
	Under 2	2	3-4	2	3-4	Under 2	2	3-4	5-7	8+
Arnold	£39.25	£37.25	£37.13	£7.38	£7.34	£29.54	£29.54	£29.54	£30.15	£30.15
Aughton	£41.60	£41.22	£40.53	£10.08	£10.08	£36.20	£36.20	£36.37	£36.29	£36.29
Coleridge	£35.45	£35.45	£35.45	£13.50	£11.50					
Dinnington	£37.67	£33.60	£34.42	£12.19	£11.79	£37.70	£37.70	£37.76	£37.49	£38.00
Maltby	£41.73	£41.33	£40.33	£10.82	£10.82	£35.27	£35.27	£35.27	£34.19	£32.92
Park View	£35.00	£34.75	£33.75	£10.33	£10.10	£34.88	£34.88	£34.88	£32.83	£32.83
Rawmarsh	£40.10	£40.00	£35.78	£12.75	£12.00	£37.39	£37.72	£37.72	£37.68	£37.39
Rotherham Central	£34.03	£34.68	£33.74			£38.75	£38.75	£38.75	£38.75	£38.75
Swinton Brookfield	£40.00	£40.00	£40.00	£8.50	£8.50	£33.90	£33.90	£33.90	£34.43	£34.43
Thrybergh/Dalton				£10.34	£10.34	£35.61	£35.61	£35.61	£35.61	£35.61
Valley	£43.45	£39.89	£39.89	£12.75	£12.75	£33.77	£33.77	£33.77	£33.77	£33.77
Wath	£40.63	£33.89	£32.98	£12.50	£12.50	£34.75	£34.75	£34.75	£34.98	£33.66
Average Costs 2016/17	£38.99	£37.46	£36.73	£11.01	£10.70	£35.25	£35.28	£35.30	£35.11	£34.89

The average costs for childcare have been calculated in order to be comparable to each other as follows:

*Daily charge divided by number of hours open multiplied by 10 (hours)

**Sessional charge divided by number of hours in a session multiplied by 3 (hours)

3.7 Quality of Childcare Provision:

Although registration and inspection of childcare provision is carried out by Ofsted, Local Authorities have a responsibility to ensure that childcare provision is of the highest quality. There is a wealth of evidence from reports such as Effective Provision of Pre-school Education (EPPE) which show that attending quality provision can positively impact on a child's development and attainment.

The quality of a provision can be measured via a range of methods. The key indicator is the Ofsted grade which childcare providers receive when inspected by Ofsted, the regulatory body for childcare providers. Providers are inspected on a four point scale and receive one of the following grades, Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement or Inadequate. The table and graphs below show the percentage of providers who have achieved a 'Good' or 'Outstanding' Ofsted grades by provider type between June 2011 and August 2016. The Local Authority has prioritised support and challenge to providers who do not have or are at risk of not achieving a good outcome, and there has been a very positive increase in quality of provision across all childcare types particularly Childminders. National and regional data for August 2016 was not available when this report was produced.

Table 5. Percentage of Childcare Providers who have achieved a 'Good' or 'Outstanding' Ofsted Judgement

	Jun-11	Aug-12	Aug-13	Aug-14	Aug-15	Aug-16
Childminders – Rotherham	55.4%	68.9%	68.6%	79.2%	82.9%	92.4%
Childminders – National	69.3%	71.3%	74.7%	78.4%	84.0%	
Childminders – Yorkshire & Humber	65.1%	68.0%	71.5%	77.9%	84.1%	
Group Childcare Providers – Rotherham	76.6%	80.3%	80.8%	88.6%	90.5%	97.0%
Group Childcare Providers – National	75.5%	78.9%	81.8%	83.3%	86.4%	
Group Childcare Providers – Yorkshire & Humber	72.1%	76.5%	80.2%	84.5%	87.6%	
ALL CHILDCARE – Rotherham	59.9%	71.7%	71.6%	81.4%	85.1%	93.7%
ALL CHILDCARE – National	71.4%	74.0%	77.2%	80.1%	84.9%	
ALL CHILDCARE – Yorkshire & Humber	67.3%	70.0%	74.3%	80.0%	85.2%	

Early Education

3.8 Early Education for 3 and 4 Year Olds:

Early education in Rotherham is provided by schools (the maintained sector and academies) and providers in the Private / Voluntary / Independent (PVI) sector e.g. Day Nurseries, Pre-school / Playgroups and some Childminders. Children are entitled to an early education place from the term after their 3rd birthday until they start full time school (a maximum of 5 terms depending on birth date). Schools generally provide 3 terms of early education provision in Foundation 1 classes starting in September each year. A number of schools take in additional children as they become eligible in January and April. Parents can choose whether they want their child to take up their entitlement at a PVI provider or a school.

During the summer term 2016, 2782 children accessed their Foundation 1 (F1) early education place in the maintained sector and an additional 2207 accessed their entitlement in the PVI sector.

Take-up of Foundation 1 (F1) early education in Rotherham is high. The majority of children in Rotherham take up early education prior to starting full time school – although not all children take up their entitlement as soon as they are eligible (i.e. the term after their third birthday). 93.4% of Rotherham children eligible to start in September 2015 took up a place. The overall percentage take-up drops in the Spring and Summer terms as more children become eligible to take up the entitlement: 84% of children eligible to start in January 2016 took up a place at that time and 82% of those eligible to start in April 2016 took up their place then. This is an increase in take-up levels of 2% and 7% respectively for Spring and Summer 2016 on 2015 figures. Those who do not take up their place as soon as they become eligible usually do so from the following September – at which point usually all children are taking up their entitlement.

The above figures detail Rotherham children regardless of where they take up their early education entitlement. In Summer 16 a total of 107 Rotherham children accessed their entitlement outside of Rotherham and 179 non Rotherham children took up their early education place in the borough.

There is some **early education** capacity across all areas for 3 and 4 year olds to take up their entitlement, including projected increase in capacity needed through new house building, however there would not be sufficient capacity in the Rotherham Central (Richmond Park / Meadowbank), Valley (Canklow), and Wath (West Melton) areas if all 3 year old children wished to take up their entitlement

See Appendix 3 for a table detailing take-up of early education in each area and Appendix 5 for Early Education Capacity.

3.9 Early Education Provision for 2 Year Olds:

As part of the 2010 Spending Review, the Government introduced a free entitlement to 15 hours of nursery education to disadvantaged 2 year olds. This entitlement became statutory for the first time in September 2013 when the 20% most disadvantaged 2 year olds were able to access a free place. This figure increased to 40% in September 2014 when approximately 1600 two year olds in Rotherham became eligible for a free place.

The eligibility criteria for a 2 year early education place is:

Parent/carer is in receipt of:
• Income Support
• Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA)
• Income-related Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)
• Support through part 6 of the Immigration and Asylum Act
• Child Tax Credit (provided you are not entitled to Working Tax Credit) and have an annual income under £16,190
• Working Tax Credit and have an annual income under £16,190
• The guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
• The Working Tax Credit 4-week run on (the payment you get when you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit)
Or if the child:
• Is looked after by a local council
• Has a current statement of special education needs (SEN) or an education health and care plan
• Gets Disability Living Allowance
• Has left care under a special guardianship order, child arrangements order or adoption order

In the Summer term 2016, 1217 two year olds were taking up a free early education place in Rotherham – 79% of all eligible children. The take-up of early education by

two year olds follows a pattern with the Summer term historically having the lowest level of take-up with the childcare places being at their fullest and new children becoming eligible having less choice of provision. Take-up levels in Autumn 2015 and Spring 2016 were 85% and 86% respectively.

There is some **early education** capacity for 2 year olds in all areas of the borough including projected increase in capacity needed through new house building, however there would not be sufficient capacity in the Rotherham Central, Swinton (Kilnhurst), Valley (Canklow), and Wath (West Melton) areas if all eligible 2 year old children wished to take up their entitlement.

See Appendix 4 for a breakdown of early education take-up by two year olds in each area and Appendix 5 for Early Education Capacity.

Early education capacity has been calculated using two datasets:

School data: take-up of places has been deducted from pupil admission numbers to give a number of vacant early education places

Childcare data: Vacancy information for the early education age groups for each provider is converted into hours using a calculation based on their delivery model.

The number of vacant hours is then divided by 15 to give the maximum number of 15 hour early education places the provider could offer.

Section 4 – Geographical Analysis

Geographical Childcare Sufficiency Analysis

The following sections contain a detailed childcare sufficiency analysis for the 12 Children's Centre reach areas in the borough.

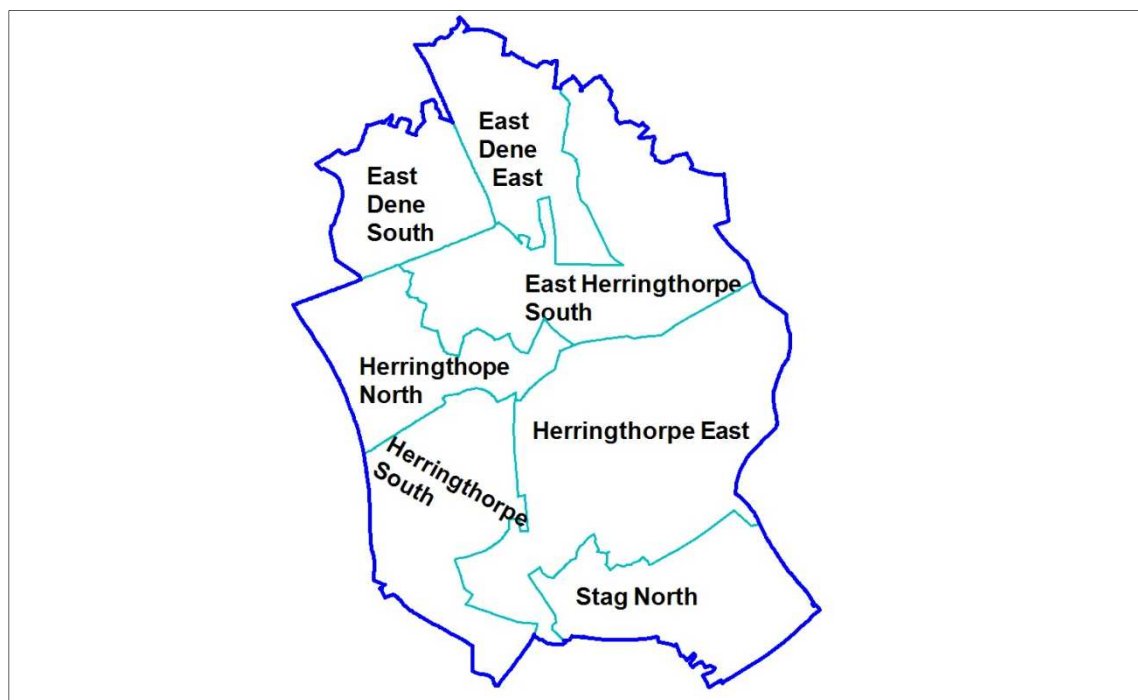
Each section includes:

- Demographic information
- Range of childcare provision available in Rotherham
- Availability of childcare at unsociable hours (i.e. before 8am, after 6pm, evenings and weekends)
- Availability of out of school care
- Capacity of childcare – does the existing childcare provision have enough capacity to meet demand?*
- Unmet demand – have there been any recorded instances of unmet demand for childcare?
- Details of early education providers in the area
- Key Findings

See Appendices 3, 4 and 5 for details of the capacity of early education provision

*The childcare capacity is calculated by gathering details of daily occupancy levels by age range to calculate the total places occupied each week for each provider. This figure is then deducted from total places offered by each provider to give vacancy levels.

4.1 Arnold Children's Centre Area



The Arnold Centre reach area includes Herringthorpe, part of East Herringthorpe, part of East Dene and part of Brecks areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Arnold Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

The following SOAs from Coleridge Children's Centre reach area: East Dene North East, East Dene North West, Clifton East, and from Valley Children's Centre reach area: Clifton West, have been added to the Arnold Centre area for the purpose of this analysis.

Deprivation

5 out of the 7 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 4 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 1 are within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 588 families with 729 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 576 (79%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 220 (30%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 18% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is higher than the Borough average at 25% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 18 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	10
Day Nursery	4
Pre-School	4

The table below details the **availability of childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Arnold Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Badsley Moor Primary	✓		
East Dene Primary	✓		✓
Herringthorpe Infant School	✓		✓
Herringthorpe Junior School	✓		✓
St Mary's Catholic Primary School (Herringthorpe)	✓		

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4yrs
Population	469	272	495	1236
Total Places	21	44	65	130
Demand (number of places taken up)	10	34	49	93
Current Spare Capacity	11	10	16	37
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	46%	78%	75%	71%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	2%	13%	10%	8%
Future Population 2017 2018		222	548	
Future Population 2018 2019		247	494	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2yrs	3-4yrs	2-4yrs
Population	272	495	767
Total Places	31	75	106
Demand (number of places taken up)	19	60	79
Current Spare Capacity	12	16	28
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	61%	79%	74%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	7%	12%	10%
Future Population 2017 2018	222	548	770
Future Population 2018 2019	247	494	741

Childminders	Under 2	2yrs	3-4yrs	0-4yrs
Population	469	272	495	1236
Total Places	5	5	5	15
Demand (number of places taken up)	0	1	1	3
Current Spare Capacity	5	4	4	12
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	10%	25%	27%	21%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018		222	548	
Future Population 2018 2019		247	494	

Out of School	3-4yrs	5-7yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	495	710	1495
Total Places	14	33	23
Demand (number of places taken up)	8	3	3
Current Spare Capacity	6	30	20
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	59%	10%	11%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	2%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018	548	756	1556
Future Population 2018 2019	494	714	1598
*Breakfast only Clubs on school sites not included			

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

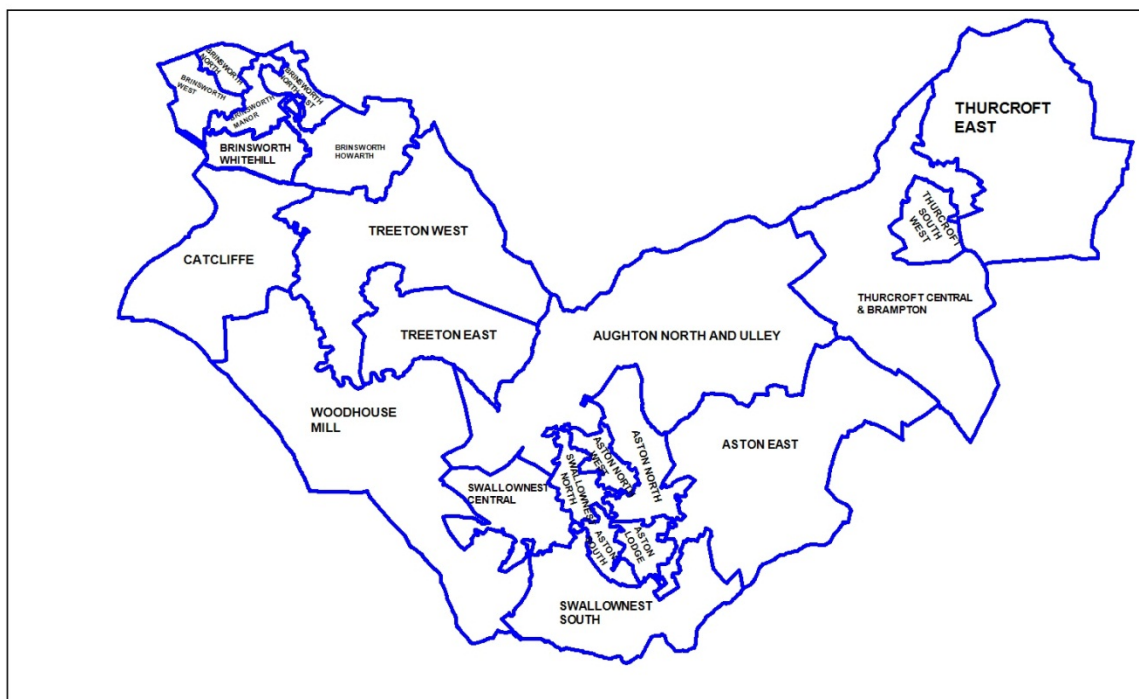
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	5*
Day Nursery	Happy Kids Clifton*
	The Arnold Centre*
	Bright Beginnings*
	Dream Catchers*
Pre-School (on school site)	The Arnold Centre*
Pre-School	Ducklings Nursery*
	Clifton Playgroup*
	Happy Kids East Dene*
School	East Dene Primary
	The Arnold Centre
	Herringthorpe Infant School
School without F1	Badsley Moor Primary
	St Mary's Catholic Primary

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision with the exception of out of school clubs
- Childcare is available before 8am with occasional care available after at weekends. No care is available after 6pm or overnight
- An out of school pick up service is available to all schools in the area provided by Childminders and 3 of the 5 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare and early education capacity across all age ranges
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.2 Aughton Children's Centre Area



The Aughton Children's Centre reach area includes the Aston, Aughton, Swallownest, Treeton, Brinsworth, Catcliffe, Woodhouse Mill and Thurcroft areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Aughton Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

7 out of the 22 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 2 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 1 is within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 1880 families with 2288 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 785 (34%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 410 (21%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 15% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is lower than the Borough average at 10% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 47 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	35
Day Nursery	5
Pre-School	7

The table below details the **availability of childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	2	1	3	0	1	15	15
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Aughton Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Aston All Saints CE (A) Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Aston Fence Junior and Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Aston Hall Junior and Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Aston Lodge Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Aston Springwood Junior and Infant School		✓	
Aughton Primary School	✓	✓	
Brinsworth Howarth Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Brinsworth Manor Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Brinsworth Manor Junior School	✓	✓	✓
Brinsworth Whitehill Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Catcliffe Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Swallownest Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Thurcroft Infant School	✓		✓
Thurcroft Junior Academy	✓		✓
Treeton CofE (A) Primary School	✓	✓	✓

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4yrs
Population	916	475	897	2288
Total Places	58	96	142	296
Demand (number of places taken up)	35	52	84	170
Current Spare Capacity	23	45	59	126
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	61%	54%	59%	58%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	4%	11%	9%	7%
Future Population 2017 2018		441	919	
Future Population 2018 2019		475	916	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	475	897	1372
Total Places	68	120	188
Demand (number of places taken up)	41	90	132
Current Spare Capacity	27	30	56
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	61%	75%	70%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	9%	10%	10%
Future Population 2017 2018	441	919	1360
Future Population 2018 2019	475	916	1391

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	916	475	897	2288
Total Places	16	14	14	44
Demand (number of places taken up)	5	2	5	12
Current Spare Places	11	12	9	32
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	33%	14%	37%	28%
Demand as % of Population((% of children taking up a place)	1%	0%	1%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018		441	919	
Future Population 2018 2019		475	916	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	897	1350	2421
Total Places	30	88	109
Demand (number of places taken up)	12	13	13
Current Spare Places	17	75	96
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	41%	15%	12%
Demand as % of Population((% of children taking up a place)	1%	1%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018	919	1352	2481
Future Population 2018 2019	916	1345	2547
*Breakfast only Clubs on school sites not included			

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

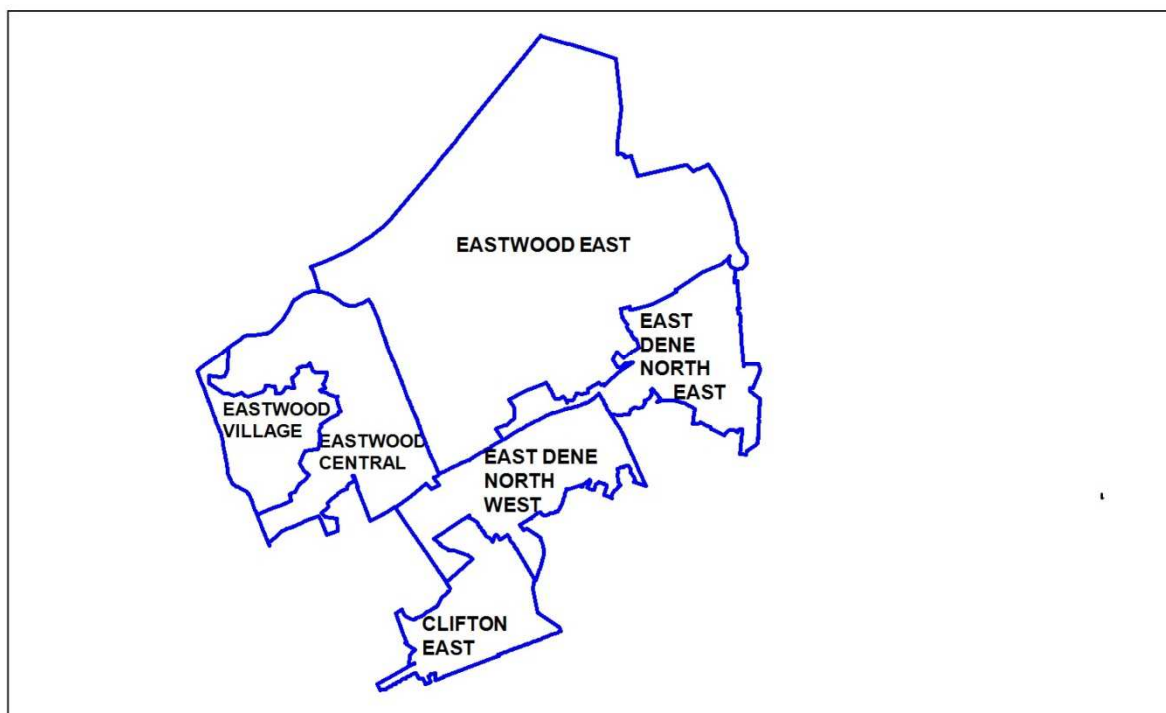
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	13*
Day Nursery	Just 4 Kidz*
	Pollywoggle Day Nursery*
	Railway Children Day Nursery*
	The Nursery*
Pre-School (on school site)	Aston Springwood Whizzkids*
Pre-School	Swallownest Pre-School*
	The Meadows Community Pre School*
	Tiny Explorers*
	Funtime Community Pre-School*
	Thurcroft Early Years*
School	Aston Lodge Primary School
	Aughton Early Years Centre*
	Brinsworth Howarth Primary School
	Brinsworth Manor Infant School
	Brinsworth Whitehill Primary School
	Catcliffe Primary School
	Swallownest Primary School
	Thurcroft Infant School
	Treeton CE Primary School
School without F1	Aston All Saints CE Primary
	Aston Fence Junior and Infant School
	Aston Hall Junior and Infant School
	Aston Springwood Junior and Infant School
	Aughton Primary School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am and after 6pm with occasional care available at weekends and overnight
- An out of school pick up service is available to all schools in the area provided both by Childminders and out of school clubs and 13 of the 15 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare and early education capacity across all age ranges
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.3 Coleridge Children's Centre Area



The Coleridge Children's Centre reach area includes the Clifton East, Eastwood and part of East Dene areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Coleridge Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

For the purpose of childcare / early education sufficiency analysis, the following SOAs from Coleridge Children's Centre reach area: East Dene North East, East Dene North West, Clifton East, have been added to the Arnold Centre Reach area. The Coleridge Children's Centre childcare sufficiency data analysis includes the Eastwood area only.

Deprivation

5 out of the 6 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 4 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 1 is within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 785 families with 1070 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 959 (90%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 325 (30%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits,

compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 22% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is higher than the Borough average at 55% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 3 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	0
Day Nursery	1
Pre-School	2

The table below details the **availability of childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Coleridge Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Coleridge Primary	✓		✓
St Ann's Junior and Infant School			✓
Eastwood Village Primary School			✓

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4
Population	269	142	271	682
Total Places	6	20	38	64
Demand (number of places taken up)	1	9	11	22
Current Spare Places	5	11	27	43
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	23%	47%	28%	34%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	1%	7%	4%	3%
Future Population 2017 2018		131	285	
Future Population 2018 2019		138	273	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	142	271	413
Total Places	30	33	63
Demand (number of places taken up)	20	20	39
Current Spare Places	10	13	24
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	66%	60%	63%
Demand as % of Population((% of children taking up a place)	14%	7%	10%
Future Population 2017 2018	131	285	416
Future Population 2018 2019	138	273	411

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	271	327	572
Total Places	0	0	0
Demand (number of places taken up)	0	0	0
Current Spare Places	0	0	0
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	0%	0%	0%
Demand as % of Population((% of children taking up a place)	0%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018	285	347	595
Future Population 2018 2019	273	383	621

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

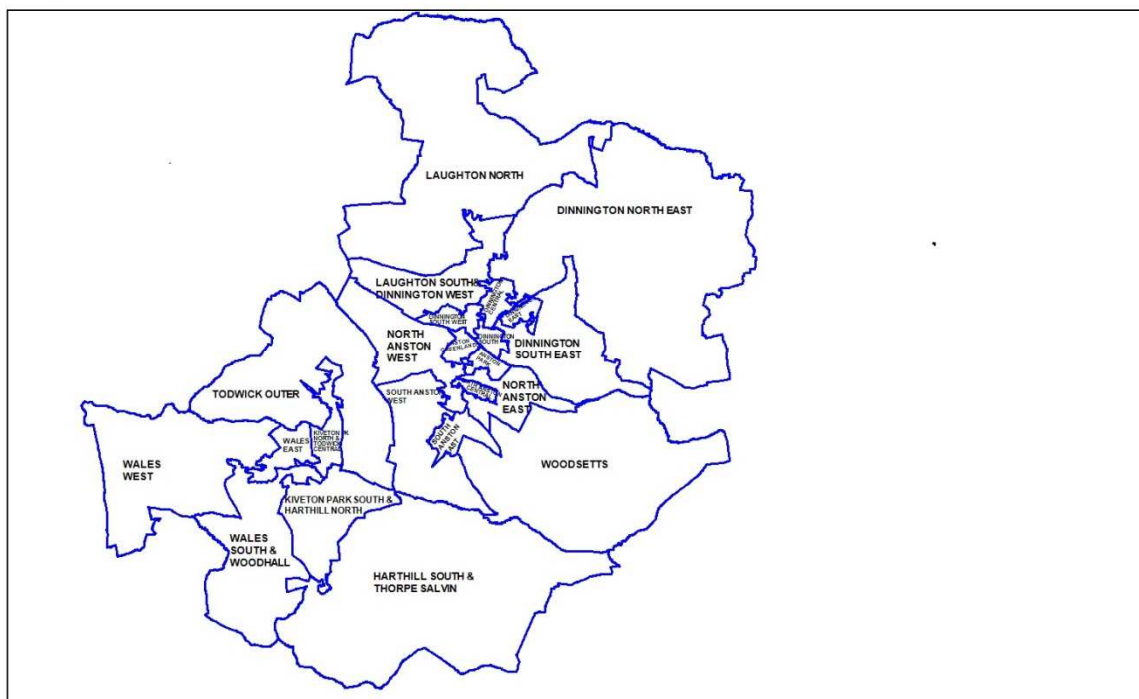
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	0
Day Nursery	Pollywobble Day Nursery Eastwood*
Pre-School	Coleridge Children's Centre*
	The Unity Day Nursery*
School	Coleridge Primary School
	St Ann's Junior and Infant School
	Eastwood Village Primary

Key Findings

- There only registered childcare provision is offered by a Day Nursery and a 2 Pre-schools. There are no Childminders or out of school clubs
- Childcare is available before 8am. No childcare is available after 6pm at weekends or overnight
- An out of school pick up service is available to one of the schools in the area provided by Childminders and all 3 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare and early education capacity across all age ranges
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.4 Dinnington Children's Centre Area



The Dinnington Children's Centre reach area includes the Dinnington, Laughton, North and South Anston, Woodsetts, Todwick and Wales areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Dinnington Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

5 out of the 23 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 3 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and none is within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 1608 families with 1963 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 530 (27%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 370 (19%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 14% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is lower than the Borough average at 6% compared to 19% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 70 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	57
Day Nursery	6
Pre-School	7

The table below details the **availability of childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	1	6	5	3	0	1	17	4
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Dinnington Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Anston Brook Primary School	✓		✓
Anston Greenlands Junior and Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Anston Hillcrest Primary School	✓		
Anston Park Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Anston Park Junior School	✓	✓	✓
Dinnington Community Primary School	✓		✓
Harthill Primary School	✓		
Kiveton Park Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Kiveton Park Meadows Junior School	✓	✓	
Laughton All Saints CE (A) Primary School	✓		✓
Laughton Junior & Infant School	✓		✓
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Dinnington)	✓		
Todwick Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Wales Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Woodsetts Primary School	✓	✓	✓

There have been two instances of unmet demand for before and after school childcare; both of these were for Anston Hillcrest Primary School.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	730	418	815	1963
Total Places	89	142	203	434
Demand (number of places taken up)	45	79	154	277
Current Spare Places	44	63	49	157
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	50%	55%	76%	64%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	6%	19%	19%	14%
Future Population 2017 2018		354	822	
Future Population 2018 2019		376	772	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	418	815	1233
Total Places	64	101	165
Demand (number of places taken up)	34	81	115
Current Spare Places	30	20	50
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	53%	80%	70%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	8%	10%	9%
Future Population 2017 2018	354	822	1176
Future Population 2018 2019	376	772	1148

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	730	418	815	1963
Total Places	17	21	23	61
Demand (number of places taken up)	4	6	3	14
Current Spare Places	13	15	20	47
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	26%	30%	14%	23%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	1%	2%	0%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018		354	822	
Future Population 2018 2019		376	772	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13yrs
Population	815	1198	2291
Total Places	106	293	348
Demand (number of places taken up)	41	144	103
Current Spare Places	65	149	245
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	38%	49%	30%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	5%	12%	4%
Future Population 2017 2018	822	1205	2350
Future Population 2018 2019	772	1208	2364

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	18*
Day Nursery	Bright Skies*
	Kiddiwinks Day Nursery*
	Pollywoggle @ The Hall*
	Little Explorers Day Nursery*
	Kiveton and Wales Nursery*
	Wales Childcare Partnership*
Pre-School (on school site)	Todwick Early Years*
	Harthill Pre-School*
Pre-School	Dinnington Pre-School*
	Anston Stones Early Years*
	Hillcrest Early Years*
	Woodsetts Pre-School*
School	Anston Brook Primary School
	Anston Hillcrest Primary School
	Dinnington Community Primary School*
	Kiveton Park Infants School
	Laughton Junior and Infant School
	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School
	Woodsetts Primary School
School without F1	Anston Greenlands Junior and Infant School
	Anston Park Infant School
	Anston Park Junior School
	Harthill Primary School
	Kiveton Park Meadows Junior School
	Laughton All Saints CE Primary School
	Todwick Primary School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am, after 6pm and at weekends with occasional care available overnight
- An out of school pick up service is available to all schools in the area provided both by Childminders and out of school clubs and 11 of the 15 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare and early education capacity across all age ranges
- There have been two instances of unmet demand for out of school care

A map showing the geographical distribution of Maltby wards. The wards are labeled as follows:

- SUNNYSIDE WEST & WOODLAITHES
- FLACKHILL
- LISTERDALE
- WOODSLEY WEST
- WICKERSLEY SOUTH
- WICKERSLEY EAST
- BRAMLEY SOUTH EAST
- HELLABY
- BRAMLEY ORANGE
- MALTBY WEST AMORY'S HOLT
- MALTBY WEST ADDISON ROAD
- MALTBY NEW HIGH SCHOOL
- MALTBY EAST GRANGE LANE
- MALTBY BIRKS HOLT
- MALTBY EAST GRANGE LANE
- MALTBY BIRKS HOLT
- MALTBY BIRKS HOLT

The map shows the relative positions of these wards within the Maltby area.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 56 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	47
Day Nursery	5
Pre-School	4

The table below details the **availability of childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	1	0	5	0	0	32	4
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Maltby Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Bramley Grange Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Bramley Sunnyside Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Bramley Sunnyside Junior School	✓	✓	✓
Flanderwell Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Maltby Craggs Community School	✓		✓
Maltby Lilly Hall Primary	✓		
Maltby Manor Academy	✓		
Maltby Redwood Academy	✓		
St Alban's CE Primary School	✓	✓	✓
St Mary's Catholic Primary School (Maltby)	✓		
Wickersley Northfield Primary School	✓	✓	✓

There has been one instance of unmet demand for before and after school care in this area, this was for Maltby St Marys Primary school.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	736	409	804	1949
Total Places	96	94	150	340
Demand (number of places taken up)	54	60	106	220
Current Spare Places	42	34	44	120
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	56%	64%	71%	65%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	7%	15%	13%	11%
Future Population 2017 2018		365	817	
Future Population 2018 2019		371	774	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	409	804	1213
Total Places	75	59	134
Demand (number of places taken up)	45	42	88
Current Spare Places	30	17	46
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	60%	72%	66%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	11%	5%	7%
Future Population 2017 2018	365	817	1182
Future Population 2018 2019	371	774	1145

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	736	409	804	1949
Total Places	16	12	22	50
Demand (number of places taken up)	7	3	13	24
Current Spare Places	9	9	9	26
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	46%	28%	60%	48%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	1%	1%	2%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018		365	817	
Future Population 2018 2019		371	774	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	804	1336	2556
Total Places	89	239	178
Demand (number of places taken up)	47	129	78
Current Spare Places	42	110	100
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	53%	54%	44%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	6%	10%	3%
Future Population 2017 2018	817	1282	2586
Future Population 2018 2019	774	1237	2644

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

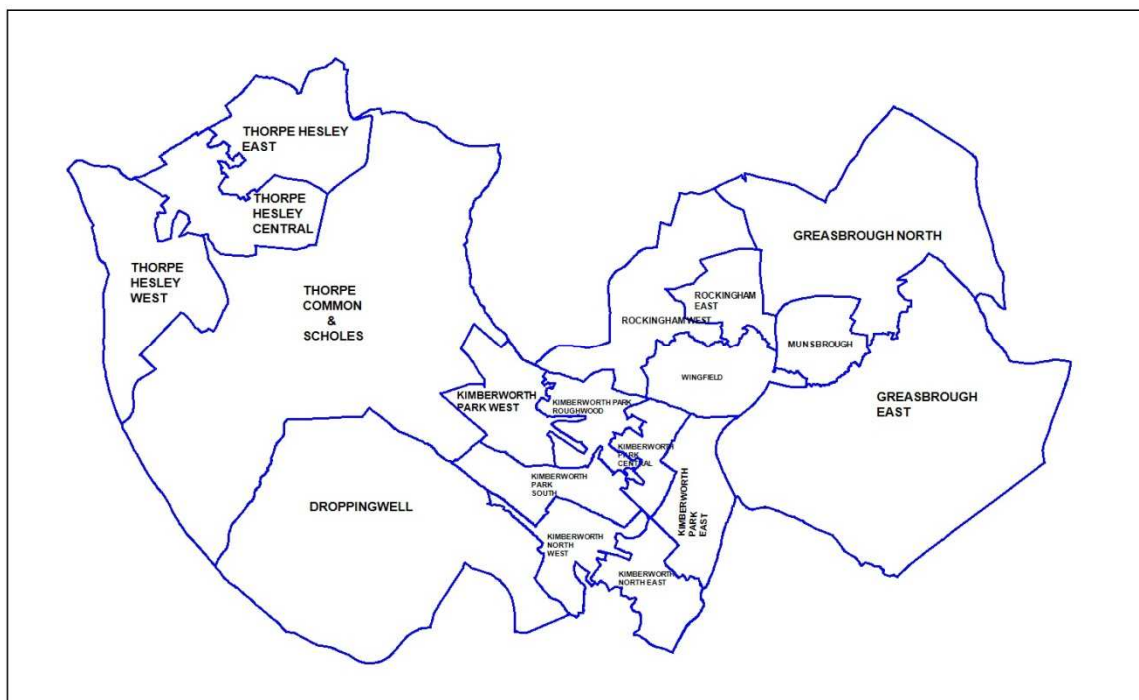
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked '*' also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	21*
Day Nursery	Wickersley Nursery*
	Northfield Under 5's*
	Granby House Nursery*
	Hopscotch*
	Once Upon a Time*
Pre-School	Wickersley Community Pre-School*
	Linx Pre-School*
	Sunbeams*
School	Bramley Grange Primary School
	Bramley Sunnyside Infant School
	Crags Community School*
	Flanderwell Primary School
	Maltby Lilly Hall Academy
	Maltby Manor Academy
	Maltby Redwood Academy
	St Albans CE Primary School
	St Mary's Catholic Primary School
	Wickersley Northfield Primary School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am with occasional care available after 6pm and at weekends. No overnight care is available
- An out of school pick up service is available to all schools in the area provided both by Childminders and out of school clubs and 7 of the 11 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare and early education capacity across all age ranges
- There has been one instance of unmet demand for out of school care

4.6 Park View Children's Centre Area



The Park View Children's Centre reach area includes the Kimberworth Park, Rockingham, Wingfield, Greasbrough, Munsbrough, Thorpe Hesley, Dropping Well and part of Kimberworth areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Park View Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

9 out of the 18 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 3 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 5 are within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 1037 families with 1231 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 677 (55%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 320 (26%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 20% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is lower than the Borough average at 10% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall. the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 26 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	19
Day Nursery	1
Pre-School	6

The table below details the **availability of childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	2	1	5	7	2	2	14	14
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Park View Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Greasbrough Primary School	✓		✓
Redscope Primary School	✓		✓
Rockingham Junior and Infant School		✓	✓
Roughwood Primary School	✓	✓	✓
St Bede's Catholic Primary School	✓		✓
Thorpe Hesley Primary School	✓		✓
Wentworth CE Junior and Infant School	✓		

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer

places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	477	238	518	1404
Total Places	13	22	31	66
Demand (number of places taken up)	6	15	23	45
Current Spare Places	6	7	8	21
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	51%	68%	74%	68%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	1%	6%	4%	4%
Future Population 2017 2018		254	491	
Future Population 2018 2019		223	492	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	238	518	927
Total Places	52	102	154
Demand (number of places taken up)	39	78	117
Current Spare Places	13	24	37
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	75%	77%	76%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	16%	15%	13%
Future Population 2017 2018	254	491	745
Future Population 2018 2019	223	492	715

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	477	238	518	1233
Total Places	5	3	3	11
Demand (number of places taken up)	3	0	2	6
Current Spare Places	2	2	2	5
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	70%	16%	50%	51%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	1%	0%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018		254	491	
Future Population 2018 2019		223	492	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13yrs
Population	518	756	1455
Total Places	24	94	62
Demand (number of places taken up)	13	24	18
Current Spare Places	11	70	44
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	55%	26%	30%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	3%	3%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018	491	758	1475
Future Population 2018 2019	492	756	1484

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

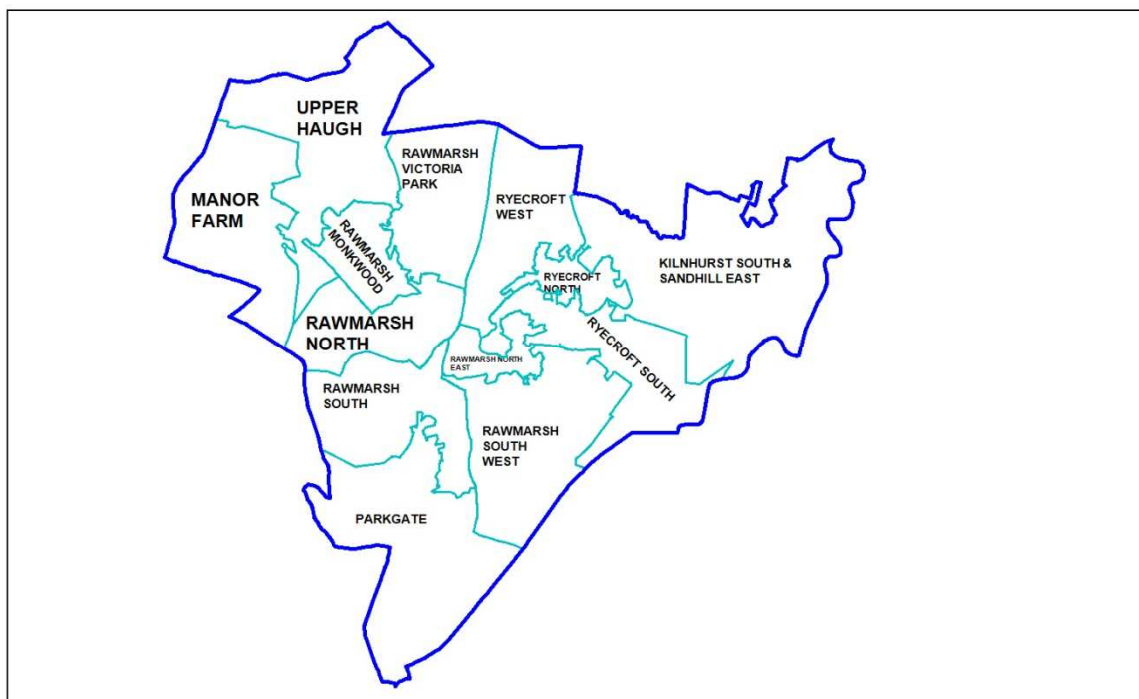
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	11*
Day Nursery	Brookhill Nursery*
Pre-School (on school site)	Redscope Early Years*
	Rockingham Early Years*
	Little Stars *
	Greasbrough Rising 5's*
Pre-School	Little Fishes Pre-School*
	Wingfield Pre-School*
School	Redscope Primary*
	Rockingham Junior and Infant School*
	Roughwood Primary School
	St Bede's Catholic Primary School
	Thorpe Hesley Primary School
School without F1	Greasbrough Primary
	Wentworth CE Junior and Infant School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am, after 6pm overnight and at weekends
- An out of school pick up service is available to all schools in the area provided both by Childminders and out of school clubs and 6 of the 7 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare and early education capacity across all age ranges
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.7 Rawmarsh Children's Centre Area



The Rawmarsh Children's Centre reach area includes the Rawmarsh, Upper Haugh, and part of Kilnhurst (Kilnhurst South and Sandhill East SOA) areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Rawmarsh Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

10 out of the 13 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 2 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 3 are within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 938 families with 1139 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 963 (85%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 315 (28%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 18% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is lower *than the Borough average at 9% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 22 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	15
Day Nursery	5
Pre-School	2

The table below details the **availability of childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	0	3	5	0	0	10	10
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Rawmarsh Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Monkwood Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Rawmarsh Ashwood Academy	✓	✓	✓
Rawmarsh Rosehill Junior School	✓	✓	
Rawmarsh Ryecroft Infant School	✓		
Rawmarsh Thorogate Junior and Infant School	✓	✓	
Sandhill Primary Academy	✓	✓	
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School (Rawmarsh)	✓	✓	

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	472	236	431	1139
Total Places	73	76	120	269
Demand (number of places taken up)	37	61	104	201
Current Spare Places	36	15	16	68
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	50%	80%	86%	75%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	8%	26%	24%	18%
Future Population 2017 2018		220	479	
Future Population 2018 2019		252	456	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	236	431	667
Total Places	17	43	60
Demand (number of places taken up)	8	42	50
Current Spare Places	9	1	10
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	46%	97%	83%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	3%	10%	7%
Future Population 2017 2018	220	479	699
Future Population 2018 2019	252	456	708

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	472	236	431	1139
Total Places	4	4	4	12
Demand (number of places taken up)	1	0	1	2
Current Spare Places	3	4	3	10
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	20%	5%	20%	15%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018		220	479	
Future Population 2018 2019		252	456	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	431	680	1342
Total Places	59	88	62
Demand (number of places taken up)	25	29	20
Current Spare Places	34	59	42
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	43%	33%	33%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	6%	4%	2%
Future Population 2017 2018	479	634	1362
Future Population 2018 2019	456	645	1364

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

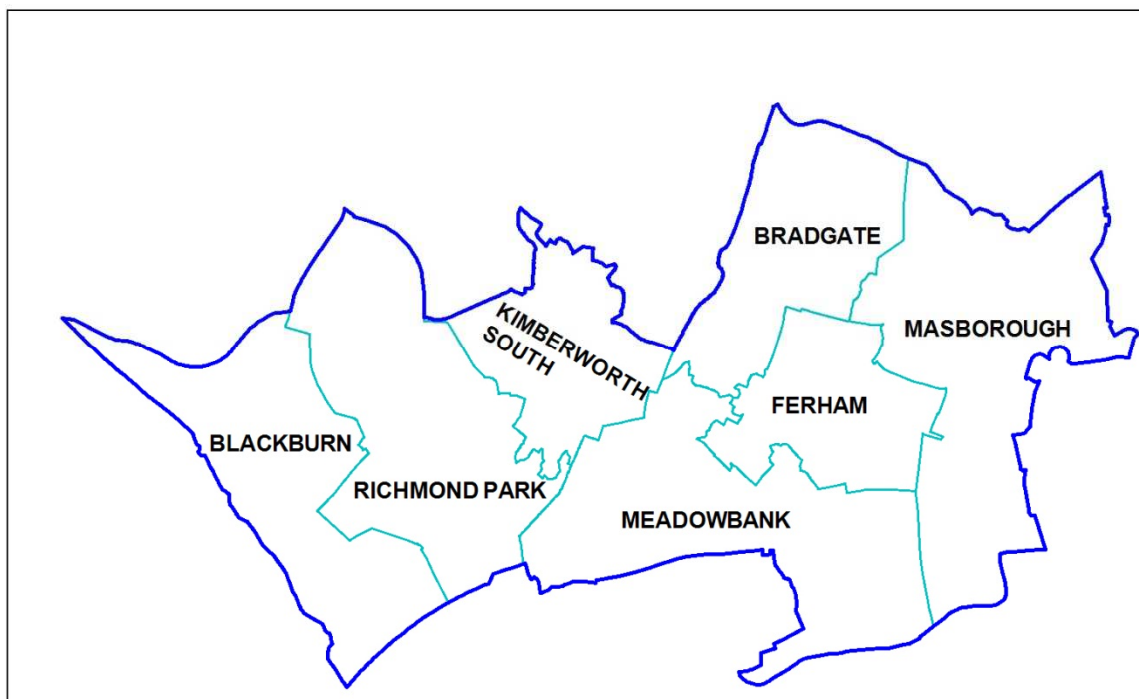
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	7*
Day Nursery	Flutterbies*
	Granby House Nursery*
	Fenwood House Ltd.*
	Youngsters*
Pre-School	Victoria Park Hall Pre-School*
	Green Lane Day Nursery*
School	Monkwood Primary Academy
	Rawmarsh Ashwood Academy
	Rawmarsh Nursery School and Children’s Centre*
	Sandhill Primary Academy
School without F1	Rawmarsh Ryecroft Infant School
	Rawmarsh Thorogate Junior and Infant School
	St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am and after 6pm. No weekends or overnight care is available
- An out of school pick up service is available to all schools in the area provided both by Childminders and out of school clubs and 2 of the 7 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare for under 2’s and 2 year olds however childcare capacity for 3 / 4 year olds is limited. There is early education capacity across all age ranges
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.8 Rotherham Central Children's Centre Area



The Rotherham Central Children's Centre reach area includes the Masbrough, Thornhill, Bradgate, Richmond Park, Blackburn, Meadowbank and part of Kimberworth areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Rotherham Central Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

6 out of the 7 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 3 of these SOAs are within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 2 are within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 746 families with 933 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 850 (91%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 270 (29%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 21% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is higher than the Borough average at 39% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 8 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	5
Day Nursery	1
Pre-School	2

The table below details the availability of **childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	1	2	2	0	1	4	3
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Rotherham Central Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Blackburn Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Ferham Junior & Infant School			✓
Kimberworth Community Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Meadow View Primary School	✓		✓
Thornhill Primary School			✓

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	380	200	353	933
Total Places	23	27	41	91
Demand (number of places taken up)	9	21	26	56
Current Spare Places	14	6	15	35
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	39%	79%	63%	62%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	2%	11%	7%	6%
Future Population 2017 2018		191	380	
Future Population 2018 2019		189	391	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	200	353	553
Total Places	32	36	68
Demand (number of places taken up)	27	23	50
Current Spare Places	5	13	19
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	83%	64%	73%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	13%	6%	9%
Future Population 2017 2018	191	380	571
Future Population 2018 2019	189	391	580

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	380	200	353	933
Total Places	2	3	1	6
Demand (number of places taken up)	0	2	1	3
Current Spare Places	2	1	0	3
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	8%	65%	58%	45%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	0%	1%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018		191	380	
Future Population 2018 2019		189	391	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	353	519	985
Total Places	32	51	63
Demand (number of places taken up)	11	13	31
Current Spare Places	21	38	32
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	35%	26%	49%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	3%	3%	3%
Future Population 2017 2018	380	504	1003
Future Population 2018 2019	391	530	1000

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

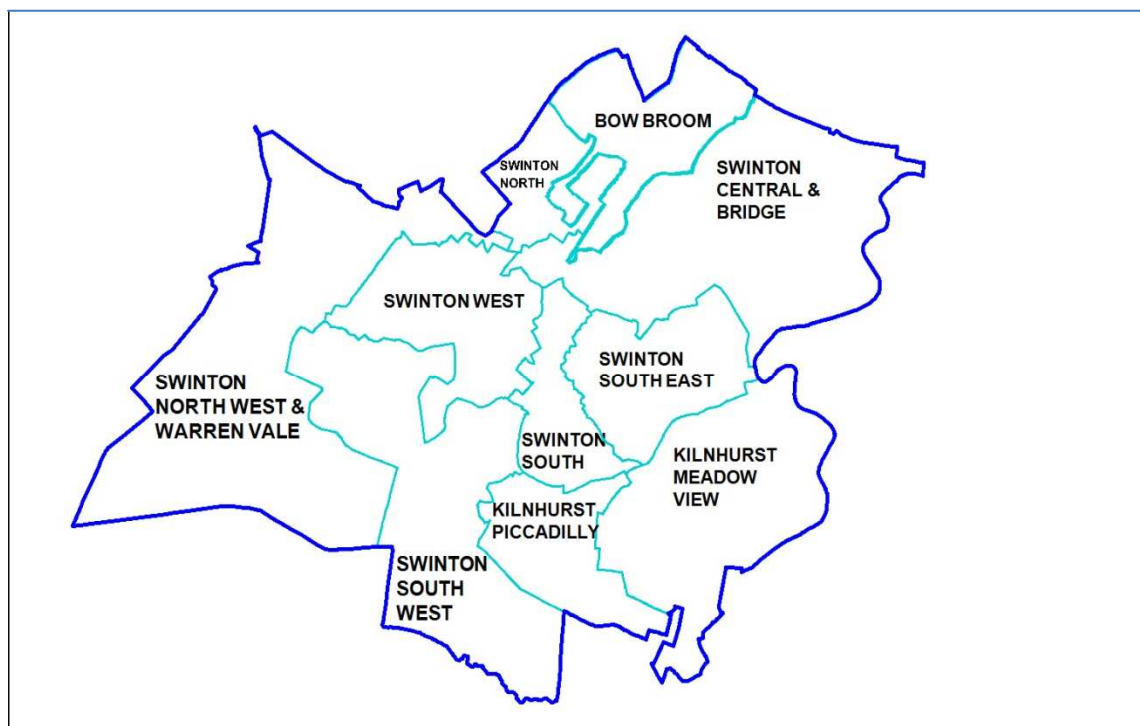
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	2*
Day Nursery	Happidayz Day Nursery*
Pre-School (on school site)	Kimberworth Early Years*
School	Blackburn Primary School
	Ferham Primary School*
	Kimberworth Community Primary School
	Meadow View Primary School
	Thornhill Primary School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am and after 6pm at weekends and overnight
- An out of school pick up service is available to 3 out of the 5 schools in the area provided both by Childminders and out of school clubs all of the 5 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare capacity across all age ranges however early education capacity for 2 year olds is limited across the Children’s Centre area and early education for 3 / 4 year olds is limited in the Richmond Park / Meadowbank area
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.9 Swinton Brookfield Children's Centre Area



The Swinton Brookfield Children's Centre reach area includes the Swinton and part of Kilnhurst areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Swinton Brookfield Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

6 out of the 10 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 1 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 1 is within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 576 families with 688 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 502 (74%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 200 (29%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 19% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is lower than the Borough average at 5% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 16 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	12
Day Nursery	2
Pre-School	2

The table below details the availability of **childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	0	1	1	0	0	12	0
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Swinton Brookfield Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Brookfield Primary Academy	✓	✓	
Kilnhurst Primary School			✓
St Thomas CE Primary School (Kilnhurst)	✓	✓	
Swinton Fitzwilliam Primary School	✓	✓	✓

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	280	151	257	688
Total Places	18	36	35	89
Demand (number of places taken up)	12	18	29	59
Current Spare Places	6	18	6	30
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	64%	51%	82%	66%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	4%	12%	11%	9%
Future Population 2017 2018		136	320	
Future Population 2018 2019		144	287	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	151	257	408
Total Places	20	32	52
Demand (number of places taken up)	11	28	39
Current Spare Places	10	4	13
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	52%	88%	74%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	7%	11%	10%
Future Population 2017 2018	136	320	456
Future Population 2018 2019	144	287	431

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	280	151	257	688
Total Places	3	6	5	14
Demand (number of places taken up)	1	3	3	7
Current Spare Places	2	3	2	7
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	42%	43%	67%	51%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	0%	2%	1%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018		136	320	
Future Population 2018 2019		144	287	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	257	476	891
Total Places	12	37	31
Demand (number of places taken up)	8	3	5
Current Spare Places	4	34	26
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	63%	7%	16%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	3%	1%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018	320	410	892
Future Population 2018 2019	287	420	917

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

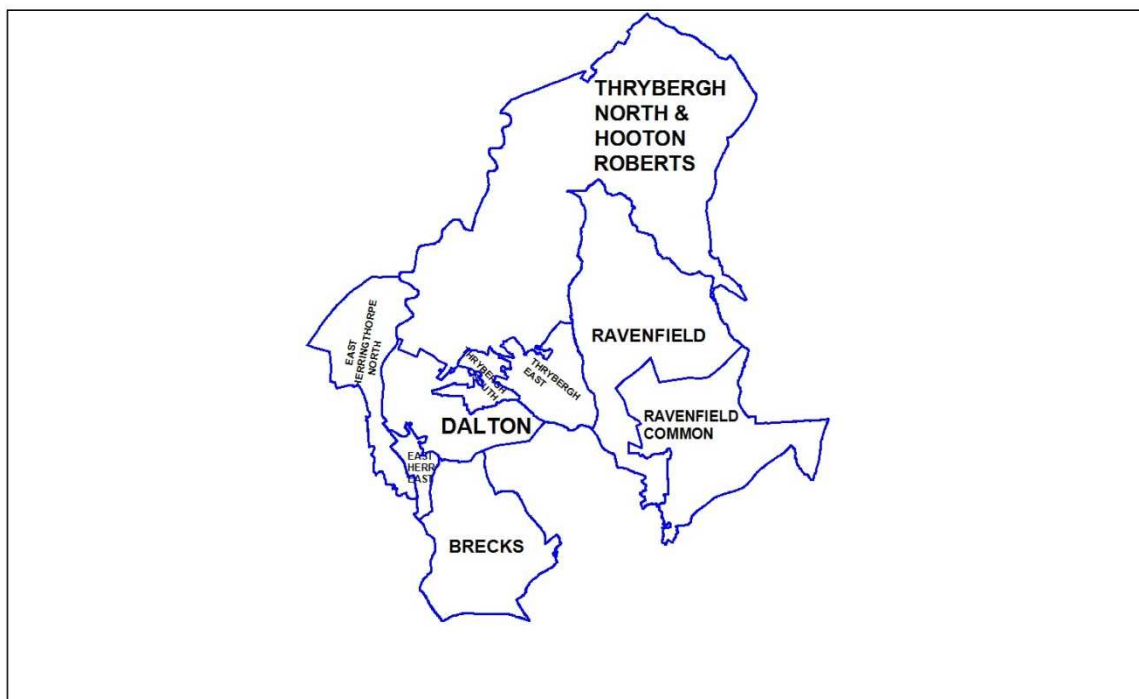
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	7*
	Fenwood House Community Day Nursery*
	Fenwood House Day Nursery*
Pre-School (on school site)	Kilnhurst St Thomas Pre-School*
Pre-School	Pollywiggle Day Nursery *
School	Brookfield Primary Academy
	Kilnhurst Primary School
	Swinton Fitzwilliam Primary School
	Swinton Queen Primary School
School without F1	Kilnhurst St Thomas CE Primary School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am and after 6pm. No weekend or overnight care is available
- An out of school pick up service is available to 3 out of the 4 schools in the area provided by Childminders and an out of school club and 2 out of the 4 schools provides a breakfast club
- There is some childcare for under 2's and 2 year olds however childcare capacity for 3 / 4 year olds is limited. Early education capacity for 2 year olds is limited if all eligible children wanted to take up a place
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.10 Thrybergh Dalton Children's Centre Area



The Thrybergh Dalton Children's Centre reach area includes the Thrybergh, Dalton, Ravenfield, part of East Herringthorpe and part of Brecks areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Thrybergh Dalton Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

6 out of the 9 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 3 of these SOAs are within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 2 are within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 659 families with 783 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 575 (73%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 270 (34%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 25% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is lower than the Borough average at 8% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 13 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	11
Day Nursery	0
Pre-School	3

The table below details the availability of **childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	1
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The table below details the **type of out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Thrybergh/Dalton Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Foljambe Primary Campus			✓
High Greave Infant School	✓		✓
High Greave Junior School	✓		✓
Listerdale Junior and Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Ravenfield Primary School	✓	✓	✓
St Gerard's Catholic Primary School	✓		
Thrybergh Fullerton CE Primary School	✓		
Thrybergh Primary School	✓		
Trinity Croft CE Junior and Infant School	✓		✓

There has been one instance of unmet demand in this area for before and after school care, this was for Foljambe Primary Campus.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	307	164	312	783
Total Places	6	10	12	28
Demand (number of places taken up)	4	6	9	19
Current Spare Places	2	4	3	9
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	60%	63%	78%	69%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	1%	4%	3%	2%
Future Population 2017 2018		147	340	
Future Population 2018 2019		160	311	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	164	312	476
Total Places	41	49	90
Demand (number of places taken up)	28	38	66
Current Spare Places	13	11	24
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	68%	78%	73%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	17%	12%	14%
Future Population 2017 2018	147	340	487
Future Population 2018 2019	160	311	471

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	307	164	312	783
Total Places	2	2	2	6
Demand (number of places taken up)	0	1	2	3
Current Spare Places	2	1	0	3
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	18%	36%	94%	49%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	0%	0%	1%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018		147	340	
Future Population 2018 2019		160	311	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	312	544	951
Total Places	14	44	40
Demand (number of places taken up)	12	6	10
Current Spare Places	3	38	30
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	81%	14%	26%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	4%	1%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018	340	500	950
Future Population 2018 2019	311	492	977

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

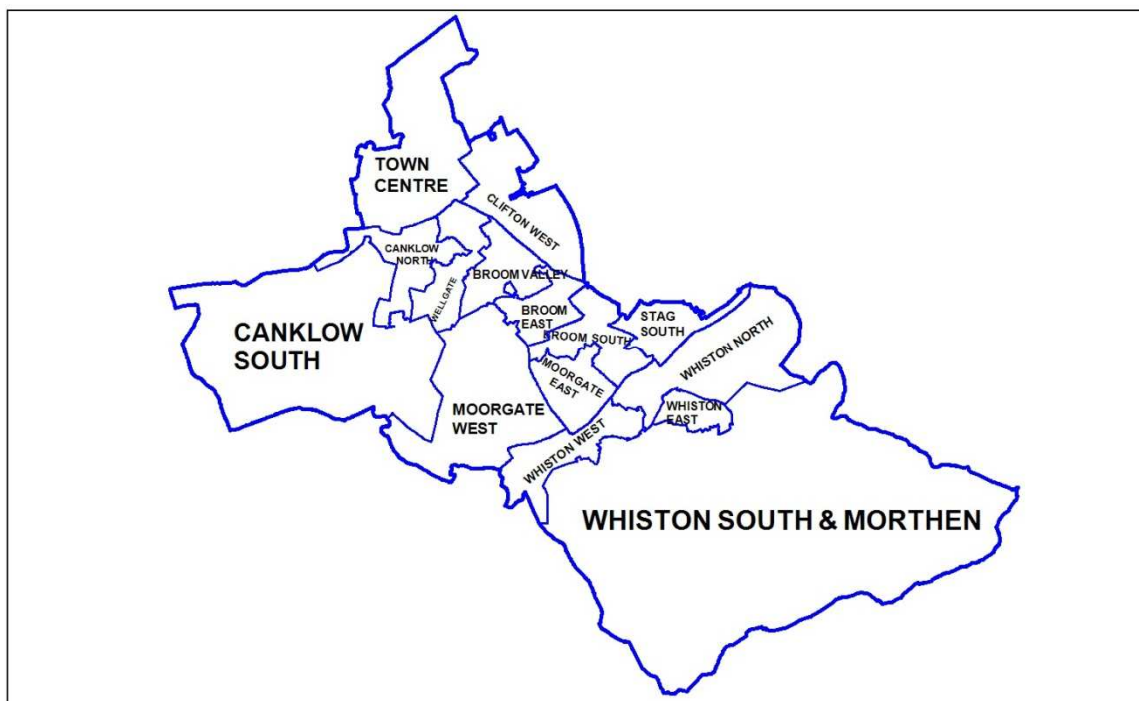
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	7*
Pre-School	Dalton Willow Tree Centre*
	Thrybergh Rainbow Centre*
Pre-School (on school site)	Ravenfield Pre-School Playgroup*
School	Foljambe Primary Campus
	High Greave Infant School
	Listerdale Primary School
	Thrybergh Fullerton CE Primary
	Thrybergh Primary Academy
	Trinity Croft CE Junior and Infant School
School without F1	Ravenfield Primary School
	St Gerard's Catholic Primary School

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision with the exception of day nurseries
- Childcare is available before 8am with occasional care available after 6pm. No weekend or overnight care is available
- An out of school pick up service is available to 8 out of the 9 schools in the area provided by Childminders and out of school clubs and 6 out of the 9 schools provides a breakfast club
- There is some childcare and early education capacity across all age ranges
- There has been one instance of unmet demand for out of school care

4.11 Valley Children's Centre Area



The Valley Children's Centre reach area includes the Canklow, Town Centre (SOA), Clifton West, Broom, Moorgate, Whiston and part of Brecks areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Valley Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

For the purpose of childcare / early education sufficiency analysis, the Clifton West SOA from Valley Children's Centre reach area has been added to the Arnold Centre Reach area.

Deprivation

7 out of the 15 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 2 of these SOAs are within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 1 is within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 1211 families with 1527 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 879 (58%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 235 (15%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%. 10% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is higher than the Borough average at 50% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 17 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	12
Day Nursery	1
Pre-School	4

The table below details the availability of **childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	0	1	0	2	0	1	9	0
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

The table below details the type of **out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Valley Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Broom Valley Community School	✓		✓
Canklow Woods Primary School			
Sitwell Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Sitwell Junior School	✓	✓	✓
Whiston Junior and Infant School	✓		
Whiston Worrygoose Junior & Infant School	✓	✓	✓

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	567	279	562	1408
Total Places	28	25	50	103
Demand (number of places taken up)	23	21	38	82
Current Spare Places	5	4	12	21
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	83%	85%	76%	80%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	4%	8%	7%	6%
Future Population 2017 2018		264	573	
Future Population 2018 2019		303	543	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	279	562	841
Total Places	47	78	125
Demand (number of places taken up)	30	66	96
Current Spare Places	17	12	29
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	63%	85%	77%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	11%	12%	11%
Future Population 2017 2018	264	573	837
Future Population 2018 2019	303	543	846

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	567	279	562	1408
Total Places	2	4	2	8
Demand (number of places taken up)	2	1	1	4
Current Spare Places	0	3	1	4
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	100%	32%	67%	54%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018		264	573	
Future Population 2018 2019		303	543	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	562	837	1682
Total Places	0	0	0
Demand (number of places taken up)	0	0	0
Current Spare Places	0	0	0
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	0%	0%	0%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	0%	0%	0%
Future Population 2017 2018	573	827	1695
Future Population 2018 2019	543	826	1706

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

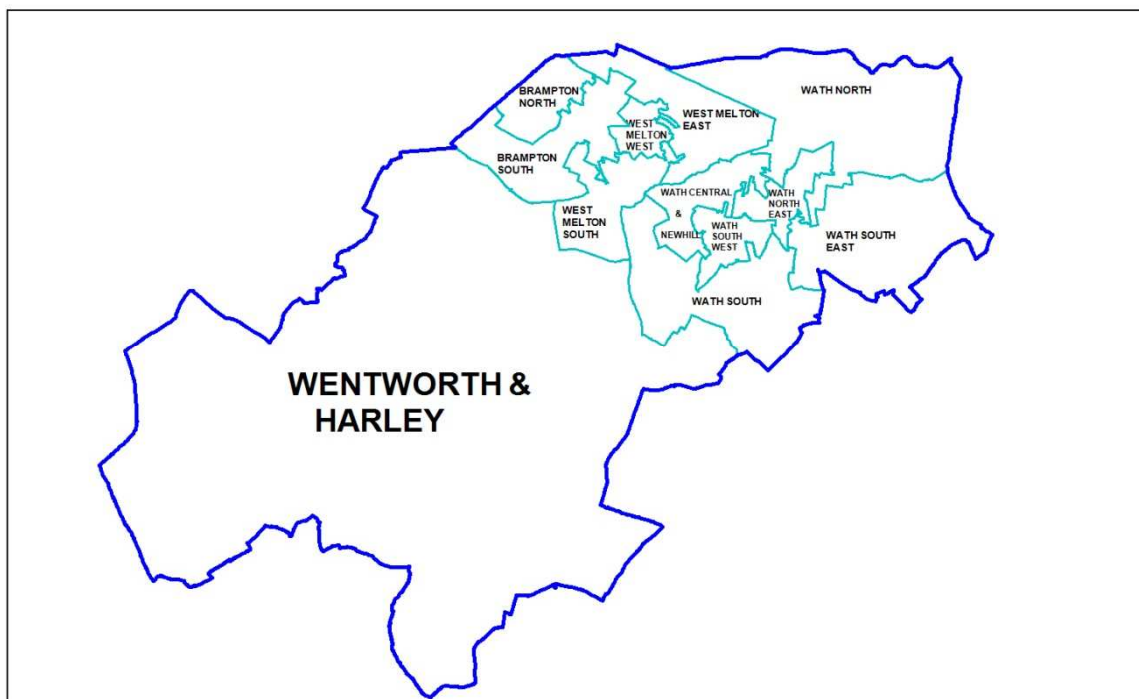
The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	8*
Day Nursery	Busy Bees Day Nursery*
Pre-School (on school site)	Whiston Pre-School*
Pre-School	Grange Kindergarten/Rising 5's*
School	Broom Valley Community School*
	Canklow Woods Primary School*
	Whiston Worrygoose Junior and Infant Academy
School without F1	Sitwell Infant School
	Whiston Junior and Infant Academy

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision with the exception of out of school clubs however out of school club services are provided by clubs outside this immediate area
- Childcare is available before 8am with occasional care available after 6pm. at weekends and overnight
- An out of school pick up service is available to 5 out of the 6 schools in the area provided by Childminders and out of school clubs and 4 out of the 6 schools provides a breakfast club
- There is some childcare capacity across all age ranges however early education capacity for 2 / 3 4 year olds is limited in the Canklow area
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

4.12 Wath Children's Centre Area



The Wath Children's Centre reach area includes the Wath, West Melton, Brampton, Wentworth and Harley areas.

The map above details the Super Output Areas (SOA) within The Wath Children's Centre reach area. Detailed information is available at SOA level and analysis of early education is carried out at this level. Analysis of childcare places is carried out at children's centre reach area level.

Deprivation

3 out of the 12 Super Output Areas (SOAs) within the area are within the 30% most disadvantaged nationally. 1 of these SOAs is within the 10% most disadvantaged nationally and a further 2 are within the 20% most disadvantaged in the country.

Economic

There are approximately 1138 families with 1375 children aged under 5 years living in the area. Of these children 364 (26%) live in the 30% most deprived areas, and approximately 315 (23%) are living in households dependent on workless benefits, compared to the Rotherham average of 24%.

Ethnicity

The percentage of children from a 'Black or Minority Ethnic' (BME) background is lower than the Borough average at 5% compared to 17% for Rotherham overall. 15% of families in the area are lone parents families compared to the Rotherham average of 17%.

Ofsted Registered Childcare Provision

There are 34 registered childcare providers in this area offering a range of childcare types:

Provider Type	Provider Total
Childminders	28
Day Nursery	3
Pre-School	3

The table below details the availability of **childcare provision covering unsociable hours in the area**. 'Evenings' relates to care provided after 6pm and 'Early' relates to care provided before 8am.

	Weekends		Evenings		Overnight		Early	
	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally	Permanent	Occasionally
Childminders	1	3	4	4	0	0	20	19
Full Day Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

The table below details the type of **out of school provision which offers a drop off and/or collection service to the schools listed**.

Wath Area			
School	Childminder	After School Club	Breakfast Club
Brampton Cortonwood Infant School	✓	✓	✓
Brampton the Ellis CofE Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Our Lady and St Josephs Catholic Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Wath Victoria Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Wath CE Primary School	✓	✓	✓
Wath Central Primary School	✓	✓	✓
West Melton Junior and Infant School	✓		

There have been no instances of unmet demand in this area.

A figure of 80% occupancy has been used as a childcare sufficiency marker for the purpose of this analysis. If a childcare provider is 80% full they have limited capacity to offer additional places. If a provider is under 80% full it shows capacity to offer places should there be increased demand. The tables below detail the **childcare places available, occupancy levels (demand) and spare capacity**.

All Year round - Full Day Care Providers including Childminders offering early education places	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	555	323	497	1375
Total Places	67	98	107	272
Demand (number of places taken up)	41	44	65	150
Current Spare Places	26	54	42	122
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	62%	44%	61%	55%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	7%	13%	13%	11%
Future Population 2017 2018		261	638	
Future Population 2018 2019		294	584	

Term time Provision- Pre-schools	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	2-4 yrs
Population	323	497	820
Total Places	37	37	74
Demand (number of places taken up)	28	32	59
Current Spare Places	9	5	15
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	75%	86%	80%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	9%	6%	7%
Future Population 2017 2018	261	638	899
Future Population 2018 2019	294	584	878

Childminders	Under 2	2 yrs	3-4 yrs	0-4 yrs
Population	555	323	497	1375
Total Places	14	10	13	37
Demand (number of places taken up)	5	3	7	14
Current Spare Places	9	7	6	23
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	34%	31%	51%	39%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	1%	1%	1%	1%
Future Population 2017 2018		261	638	
Future Population 2018 2019		294	584	

Out of School	3-4 yrs	5-7 yrs	8-13 yrs
Population	497	842	1645
Total Places	61	154	124
Demand (number of places taken up)	25	70	53
Current Spare Places	36	84	71
Demand as % of Places (how full is the setting?)	41%	45%	43%
Demand as % of Population (% of children taking up a place)	5%	8%	3%
Future Population 2017 2018	638	748	1658
Future Population 2018 2019	584	773	1677

Early Education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds

The following schools / providers offer early education places. All schools / providers listed offer places for 3 / 4 year olds. Those marked ‘*’ also offer places for 2 year olds. See Appendices 3 and 4 for details of current early education take-up figures.

Type of Early Education Provider	Name of Provider
Childminder	10 of which (9*)
Day Nursery	Tiny Tots Day Nursery*
	Dearne Valley Day Nursery*
	Peekaboo Daycare*
Pre-School	West Melton Early Years*
School	Brampton Cortonwood Infant School*
	Brampton The Ellis C of E Primary School
	Our Lady St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School
	Wath Victoria Primary School*
	Wath CE Primary School
	Wath Central Primary School
	West Melton Primary

Key Findings

- There is a range of registered childcare provision
- Childcare is available before 8am and after 6pm at weekends. No overnight care is available
- An out of school pick up service is available to all schools in the area provided both by Childminders and out of school clubs and 6 of the 7 schools provide breakfast clubs
- There is some childcare capacity across all age ranges however early education capacity for 2 year olds is limited in the West Melton area
- There have been no recorded instances of unmet demand in this area

Section 5 – Appendices

APPENDIX 1 – Childcare Sufficiency Summary Table

Area	There is a Range of Registered Provision	Childcare is available (✓ yes, X no, O occasional)				Childcare Capacity Some across all age ranges	Early Education Capacity		Unmet Demand	
		Before 8am	After 6pm	Week-ends	Over-night		Adequate spare capacity	Limited Capacity for?	No instances recorded	Instances recorded for Out of School care
Arnold	✓	✓	O	O	X	✓	✓		✓	
Aughton	✓	✓	✓	O	O	✓	✓		✓	
Coleridge		X	X	X	X	✓	✓		✓	
Dinnington	✓	✓	✓	✓	O	✓	✓			2
Maltby Stepping Stones	✓	✓	O	O	X	✓	✓			1
Park View	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		2's in Kimberworth / Kimberworth Park	✓	
Rawmarsh	✓	✓	✓	X	X		✓		✓	
Rotherham Central	✓	✓	✓	O	O	✓		2's in CC area, 3/4's in Richmond Park and Meadowbank	✓	
Swinton	✓	✓	✓	X	X			2's in Kilnhurst	✓	
Thrybergh Dalton	✓	✓	O	X	X	✓	✓			1
Valley	✓	✓	O	O	O	✓		2/3/4's in and Canklow	✓	
Wath	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓		2/3/4's in West Melton	✓	

APPENDIX 2 – Potential Housing Developments In Rotherham 2016-2019

Children's Centre Areas	Building Area	No. of Proposed New Dwellings			Total 2016 - 19			
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Potential Additional Children by Age			
					0-1	2	3	Total
Arnold		14.7	0	0	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.8
	Herringthorpe	14.7	0	0	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.8
Aughton		401.4	246.7	249.2	53.8	26.9	26.9	107.7
	Aston	42.1	0.7	0	2.6	1.3	1.3	5.1
	Aughton	10.5	0	0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.3
	Brampton en le Morthen	3.5	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
	Brinsworth	46.9	0	0	2.8	1.4	1.4	5.6
	Catcliffe	194.7	180	210	35.1	17.5	17.5	70.2
	Fence	2.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
	Morthen	1.4	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
	North Anston	7	4.2	4.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.8
	South Anston	15.4	11.2	0	1.6	0.8	0.8	3.2
	Swallownest	22.5	11.4	0	2.0	1.0	1.0	4.1
	Thurcroft	44.1	39.2	35	7.1	3.5	3.5	14.2
	Treeton	9.8	0	0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2
	Ulley	1.4	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Central		25	2.1	0	1.6	0.8	0.8	3.3
	Kimberworth	6.3	1.4	0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9
	Masbrough	16.6	0.7	0	1.0	0.5	0.5	2.1
	Thornhill	2.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Dinnington		134.6	78.5	35.7	14.9	7.5	7.5	29.9
	Carr	1.4	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Dinnington	37.5	19.9	0	3.4	1.7	1.7	6.9
	Gildingwells	0	0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Harthill	18.2	5.6	0	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.9
	Kiveton Park	34.8	39.7	35	6.6	3.3	3.3	13.1
	Laughton Common	12.6	0.7	0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.6
	Laughton-en-le-Morthen	2.8	3.5	0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8
	Thorpe Salvin	4.2	1.4	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7
	Todwick	7	5.6	0	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.5
	Wales	9.8	2.1	0	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.4
	Woodall	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Woodsetts	5.6	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7
Maltby		136.6	35.1	6.3	10.7	5.3	5.3	21.4
	Hooton Levitt	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Bramley	40.1	22.5	0	3.8	1.9	1.9	7.5
	Hellaby	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Maltby	28.1	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	4.0
	Wickersley	67	9.8	3.5	4.8	2.4	2.4	9.6
Park view		19.6	14.2	0	2.0	1.0	1.0	4.1
	Greasbrough	9.1	10	0	1.1	0.6	0.6	2.3
	Scholes	2.8	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
	Thorpe Hesley	7.7	4.2	0	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.4
	ParkView	44.1	22.1	47	6.8	3.4	3.4	13.6
	Kimberworth Park	44.1	22.1	47	6.8	3.4	3.4	13.6
Rawmarsh		108.9	46.9	62	13.1	6.5	6.5	26.1
	Nether Haugh	0	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Parkgate	5.6	4.2	14	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.9
	Rawmarsh	103.3	42	48	11.6	5.8	5.8	23.2
Swinton		58.1	76.8	39.9	10.5	5.2	5.2	21.0
	Kilnhurst	37.1	35.7	35	6.5	3.2	3.2	12.9
	Swinton	21	41.1	4.9	4.0	2.0	2.0	8.0
Thrybergh/Dalton		43.5	42	35	7.2	3.6	3.6	14.5
	Dalton	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Hooton Roberts	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Ravenfield	7.7	1.4	0	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.1
	Thrybergh	33	40.6	35	6.5	3.3	3.3	13.0
	Thrybergh	1.4	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Valley		119	97.3	25	14.5	7.2	7.2	29.0
	Broom	3.5	0.7	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Canklow	4.2	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Moorgate	38.5	12	25	4.5	2.3	2.3	9.1
	Rotherham Town Centre	59.5	80.4	0	8.4	4.2	4.2	16.8
	Upper Whiston	0.7	0.7	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Whiston	12.6	3.5	0	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.9
Wath		172	61.4	86	19.2	9.6	9.6	38.3
	Brampton Bierlow	36.2	35	70	8.5	4.2	4.2	16.9
	Harley	1.4	0	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Hoover	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Wath-Upon-Deane	133	26.4	16	10.5	5.3	5.3	21.0
	Wentworth	0.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grand Total		1233.4	701.0	539.1	148.4	74.2	74.2	296.8

APPENDIX 3 – Early Education Take-up for 3 & 4 Years Olds: Summer 2016

	Rotherham Children taking up an Early Education Place (within and outside the Borough)												
Reach Area	2015/16 Foundation 1 Year (DOB 01/09/2011 - 31/08/2012)			Additional Children Eligible to Start January 2016 (DOB 01/09/2012 - 31/12/2012)			Additional Children Eligible to Start April 2016 (DOB 01/01/2013 - 31/03/2013)			Totals			Rotherham Children Not Accessing their Early Education Entitlement
	Eligible No.	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Eligible No.	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Eligible No.	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Eligible No.	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Total
Arnold	158	154	97%	57	53	93%	40	35	88%	255	242	95%	13
Aughton	469	459	98%	141	131	93%	104	92	88%	714	682	96%	32
Brookfield	171	157	92%	57	45	79%	47	41	87%	275	243	88%	32
Coleridge	250	185	74%	67	43	64%	50	37	74%	367	265	72%	102
Dinnington	398	382	96%	141	133	94%	95	89	94%	634	604	95%	30
Park View	283	274	97%	86	74	86%	51	44	86%	420	392	93%	28
Rawmarsh	261	258	99%	89	80	90%	54	44	81%	404	382	95%	22
Rotherham Central	209	169	81%	58	40	69%	41	28	68%	308	237	77%	71
Stepping Stones	444	440	99%	144	122	85%	89	74	83%	677	636	94%	41
Thrybergh Rainbow	179	172	96%	61	44	72%	44	33	75%	284	249	88%	35
Valley	323	289	89%	109	87	80%	78	60	77%	510	436	85%	74
Wath	335	311	93%	111	87	78%	66	49	74%	512	447	87%	65
Grand Total	3480	3250	93.4%	1121	939	84%	759	626	82%	5360	4815	90%	545

APPENDIX 4 – Early Education Take-up for 2 Years Olds: Summer 2016

Reach Area	Rotherham children taking up a place at a Rotherham Provider			Rotherham Children taking up a Place Out of Area		Out of Area Children taking up a place in Rotherham		All Rotherham Children taking up a place in or out of the Borough		All Children taking up a place in Rotherham		Eligible Rotherham Children not taking up a place
	Eligible No.	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Take Up No.	Take Up %	Take Up No.	Take Up %	
Arnold	89	65	73%	0	0%	0	0%	65	73%	65	73%	24
Aughton	150	132	88%	7	5%	14	9%	139	93%	146	97%	11
Brookfield	74	51	69%	2	3%	5	7%	53	72%	56	76%	21
Coleridge	172	101	59%	0	0%	0	0%	101	59%	101	59%	71
Dinnington	151	121	80%	0	0%	1	1%	121	80%	122	81%	30
Park View	121	100	83%	1	1%	2	2%	101	83%	102	84%	20
Rawmarsh	107	87	81%	0	0%	3	3%	87	81%	90	84%	20
Rotherham Central	128	107	84%	2	2%	0	0%	109	85%	107	84%	19
Stepping Stones	180	143	79%	0	0%	1	1%	143	79%	144	80%	37
Thrybergh Rainbow	87	71	82%	1	1%	1	1%	72	83%	72	83%	15
Valley	144	107	74%	0	0%	2	1%	107	74%	109	76%	37
Wath	128	90	70%	1	1%	13	10%	91	71%	103	80%	37
Grand Total	1531	1175	77%	14	0.9%	42	3%	1189	78%	1217	79%	342

APPENDIX 5 – Early Education Capacity: Summer 2016

Children's Centre Reach Area	Sufficiency Sub Areas	Early Education for 3 & 4 Year Olds: under/over supply	Early Education for 2 Year Olds: under/over supply
Arnold	Herringthorpe/East Dene/Clifton	88	22
Aughton	Aughton / Aston / Swallownest	33	58
	Brinsworth / Catcliffe	32	43
	Thurcroft	35	10
	Treeton	175	61
Coleridge	Eastwood / Town Centre	51	-18
Dinnington	Dinnington / Laughton / Anston / Woodsetts	141	33
	Harthill	5	1
	Kiveton	40	14
	Wales / Todwick	66	109
Maltby	Bramley / Wickersley	108	32
	Maltby	74	39
Park View	Greasbrough / Rockingham / Wingfield	40	15
	Kimberworth / Kimberworth Park	22	-30
	Thorpe Hesley	5	9
Rawmarsh	Rawmarsh	66	9
Rotherham Central	Masbrough / Bradgate / Blackburn / Dropping Well	91	-9
	Meadowbank / Richmond Park	-9	-15
Swinton Brookfield	Kilnhurst	12	-3
	Swinton	63	66
Thrybergh / Dalton	Thrybergh / Dalton	70	6
	Ravenfield	-1	13
Valley	Broom / Moorgate	22	99
	Canklow	-4	-15
	Whiston	18	1
Wath	Brampton	28	14
	Wath	87	115
	West Melton South / West	25	-6

APPENDIX 6 - Projected Demand and Capacity for 30 Hour Childcare Places

Children's Centre Reach Area	Sufficiency Sub Areas	Potential Number of Eligible Children (based on 80% take-up rate)	Number of 3 / 4 Year Old Children already taking up additional chargeable sessions	Remaining Number of Eligible Children	Potential spare / lack of capacity for 80% take-up (3/4 year old vacancies only)	Potential spare / lack of capacity (taking into account 2, 3 & 4 year vacancies)
Arnold	Herringthorpe/East Dene/Clifton	166	90	76	12	34
Aughton	Aughton / Aston / Swallow nest	191	115	76	-65	-6
	Brinsworth / Catcliffe	117	20	97	-65	-22
	Thurcroft	55	13	42	-7	3
	Treeton	32	9	23	152	213
Coleridge	Eastwood / Town Centre	63	8	55	-4	-22
Dinnington	Dinnington / Laughton / Anston / Woodsetts	233	76	157	24	91
	Harthill	12	3	9	-4	-3
	Kiveton	35	17	18	22	36
	Wales / Todwick	66	44	22	44	153
Maltby	Bramley / Wickersley	201	63	138	-30	2
	Maltby	155	48	107	-33	6
Park View	Greasbrough / Rockingham / Wingfield	58	17	41	-1	14
	Kimberworth / Kimberworth Park	91	40	51	-29	-59
	Thorpe Hesley	67	10	57	-52	-43
Rawmarsh	Rawmarsh	189	56	133	-67	-58
Rotherham Central	Masbrough / Bradgate / Blackburn / Dropping Well	77	25	52	39	30
	Meadowbank / Richmond Park	46	17	29	-38	-53
Swinton Brookfield	Kilnhurst	36	10	26	-14	51
	Swinton	92	14	78	-15	51
Thrybergh / Dalton	Thrybergh / Dalton	99	30	69	1	7
	Ravenfield	33	11	22	-23	-10
Valley	Broom / Moorgate	120	57	63	-41	58
	Canklow	22	4	18	-22	-37
	Whiston	43	16	27	-9	-8
Wath	Brampton	52	8	44	-16	-2
	Wath	165	30	135	-48	67
	West Melton South / West	34	7	27	-2	-8

APPENDIX 7 – Demographic Information

Worklessness and Benefit Claimants

The Annual Population Survey shows that 18,700 people in Rotherham were either unemployed or long term sick in 2015/16. This is 11.7% of the working age population (16-64), a 2.1% reduction on 2015/15 figures but still well above the English average of 8.9%. Benefits which can be claimed by working age people who are unable to work or are seeking work include:

- Job Seeker's Allowance
- Income Support
- Employment and Support Allowance
- Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance (being phased out)
- Carer's Allowance

Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants in Rotherham numbered 3,940 in June 2016 or 3.2% of the workforce, above the national average of 2.2%. The number claiming JSA has more than halved since February 2013 when 8,900 were claiming.

Others on benefits include 12,990 long term sick, 4,400 carers and 2,170 lone parents (November 2015). 40% of the 10,700 children in workless households receiving benefits live in lone parent families on Income Support, 33% have parent(s) who are long term sick, 16% have a parent(s) who are unemployed (claiming JSA) and 8% have parent(s) who are full time carers (claiming Carers Allowance).

Since December 2015, Universal Credit (UC) has started to replace Income Support, Job Seeker's Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Housing Benefit and Tax Credits which will become a single payment to a household on a monthly basis. However, families with children in Rotherham are unlikely to be affected in 2016/17.

HMRC data for 2014/15 relating to tax credits and benefits showed that there were 6,500 workless families in Rotherham receiving benefits and 15,400 working families receiving tax credits or benefits. Of 12,800 working families receiving child tax credits, 40% are lone parent families. Of children in families claiming benefits or tax credits, 24,300 live in working families and 12,700 in workless families.

There has been a significant drop in the number of families receiving benefits from 28,200 in 2011/12 to 21,900 in 2014/15, mainly because the removal of the second

income threshold means that most families that used to receive the Family Element or less are no longer entitled to receive anything.

Coleridge reach area has the highest proportion of lone parent households (10.7% of households compared to the borough average of 7.3%) and a higher associated proportion of young people with 26% of the population under 15 years old. In Coleridge, 30% of households with dependent children are lone parents whereas in Valley the figure is only 19%.

Family Composition and Size

Table 1 indicates that 48.4% of families with children in the Borough have only one child and 36% have two children. Only 15.4% of families have three or more children and these are concentrated in central Rotherham, with 27% in Coleridge and 21% in Valley and Rotherham Central. 30% of children live in families with 3 or more children although in many central areas, the figure exceeds 50%, being highest in Ferham (58%). In some suburban areas, less than 15% of children live in large families.

Table 1. Family Size 2015 (from Child Benefit data)

Children's Centre Reach Area	All Families with children	1 Child	2 Children	3+ Children
Arnold	1,485	715	500	280
Aughton	4,555	2,225	1,770	545
Brookfield	1,770	920	635	225
Coleridge	1,615	680	490	440
Dinnington	4,260	2,095	1,590	575
Park View	2,905	1,490	1,060	340
Rawmarsh	2,485	1,245	860	365
Rotherham Central	1,760	825	560	365
Stepping Stones	4,620	2,225	1,785	600
Thrybergh Rainbow	1,775	870	605	310
Valley	2,840	1,245	970	610
Wath	2,935	1,435	1,070	415
Rotherham Borough	33,005	15,970 (48.4%)	11,890 (36.0%)	5,070 (15.4%)

29.8% of Rotherham households include dependent children, the highest proportion being in the Coleridge reach area (35.9%) and the lowest being in Brookfield (27.7%). Of households with dependent children, the Valley reach area (56.7%) has the highest proportion based on married couples where the Rotherham average is 49.5%. The highest proportion based on co-habiting couples is in Rawmarsh (20.5%) and the lowest is in Valley (12.2%).

Ethnicity

Table 2. Young Children by Ethnic Group in Rotherham 2011 & 2016

Ethnic Group	Children aged 0-4 (2011)	Percent of all aged 0-4 (2011)	Percent of Primary Pupils (2016)
White British	13,398	85.1%	81.8%
Other White	327	2.1%	4.5%
Multiple Heritage	515	3.3%	3.1%
Pakistani / Kashmiri	817	5.2%	6.9%
Other Asian	309	2.0%	1.4%
Black African / Caribbean	242	1.5%	1.5%
Other ethnic group	130	0.8%	0.8%
Total aged 0-4	15,738	100%	100%

The Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population of Rotherham has more than doubled since 2001 to reach 8.1% of the population in 2011. Coleridge (36.3% BME), Valley (25.8% BME) and Rotherham Central (23.9% BME) were the most ethnically diverse reach areas in 2011.

Table 3 shows that across the three reach areas of Coleridge, Valley and Rotherham Central, 46% of children aged 0-4 were BME in 2011, with 21% of Pakistani ethnicity. Only one other reach area, Arnold (20% BME), has a higher proportion of children aged 0-4 from BME communities than the Borough average of 15%. In 8 of the 12 reach areas, the proportion of BME children under 5 is less than 8%.

Table 3. Ethnic Groups by Reach Area 2011 Census

Reach Area	Children 0-4	White British	Other White	Pakistani	Other Asian	Black	Other	Percent BME
Arnold	697	558	6	68	10	13	9	19.9%
Aughton	2,208	2,050	18	23	21	27	12	7.2%
Brookfield	778	747	5	0	4	3	1	4.0%
Coleridge	910	453	86	163	71	45	28	50.2%
Dinnington	1,903	1,811	26	3	11	5	1	4.8%
Park View	1,164	1,093	13	6	7	8	3	6.1%
Rawmarsh	1,212	1,120	16	2	22	12	3	7.6%
Rotherham Central	952	555	43	191	23	55	18	41.7%
Stepping Stones	2,316	2,202	24	20	16	8	8	4.9%
Thrybergh Rainbow	857	801	8	7	5	12	2	6.5%
Valley	1,466	781	65	334	115	50	43	46.7%
Wath	1,275	1,227	17	0	4	4	2	3.8%
Rotherham Borough	15,738 (100%)	13,398 (85%)	327 (2%)	817 (5%)	309 (2%)	242 (2%)	130 (1%)	14.9%

Over recent years there has been a considerable migration of East European Roma people from Slovakia, Czech Republic and Romania, mainly into the reach areas of Coleridge (Eastwood) and Rotherham Central (Ferham), but overall they remain a relatively small percentage of the population (about 2.5% of those aged 0-4).

Table 3 shows that children aged 0-4 are more ethnically diverse than the overall population with 15% being from BME groups, almost twice the average of 8%. Continued growth in BME children is illustrated by the school census which shows that BME pupils increased from 13.7% in the 2011 school census, to 16.7% in 2016, reaching 18.2% in the case of primary pupils. The school census showed a higher proportion of other White and Pakistani children than the 2011 Census, many of the former being Roma children.

Employment and Average Earnings

The impact of the last recession resulted in increases in unemployment across Rotherham although this has reduced significantly in recent years. In 2015/16, Rotherham's average unemployment rate of 6.6% remained above the national rate of 5.4%. Rotherham's employment rate has risen from 65.5% in 2011/12 to 71% in 2015/16, still below the English average of 73.6%.

Average gross weekly earnings in Rotherham fell from £358 in 2010 to £352 in 2011 but have since recovered to £371 in 2015, 86% of the English average. Average weekly full time earnings in the Borough were £451 per week in 2011 and have increased to £481 in 2015. Average weekly full time earnings in Rotherham have changed little relative to earnings in England, moving from 89% in 2011 to 90% in 2015.

Rotherham women's full time earnings averaged £384 per week in 2015, only 71% of men's earnings locally and 81% of women's earnings nationally. For all workers in Rotherham, men averaged £496 per week compared with £273 for women who earned just 55% of male earnings, well below the 65% national equivalent.

Table 4. Median Full Time Earnings

2014 Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings	Median FT Earnings	Median Male FT Earnings	Median Female FT Earnings	Female Earnings as % of Male
Rother Valley Constituency	£526	£599	£363	61%
Rotherham Constituency	£456	£491	£346	70%
Wentworth & Dearne Constituency	£462	£517	£391	76%
Rotherham Borough	£481	£542	£384	71%
England	£533	£575	£474	82%

Average earnings data is not available by reach area but Table 4 shows that earnings in Rotherham Constituency (central urban area) are the lowest in the Borough, only 87% of earnings in Rother Valley (south of the Borough). Male full

time earnings in Rother Valley are higher than the English average but female earnings are much lower. The discrepancy between male and female full time pay is greatest in Rother Valley where women only earn 61% of male earnings. Workers in Wentworth & Dearne (north of the Borough) earn below the borough average although female earnings are the highest in Rotherham.

Deprivation in Rotherham

According to the Indices of Deprivation 2015, Rotherham is the 52nd most deprived district in England, amongst the 16% most deprived areas. 19% of the population lives in poverty (deprived of income), including 24% of children.

- Deprivation in Rotherham has become increasingly concentrated in the most deprived parts of the Borough
- There is a great range of inequality of income and other life chances within Rotherham
- 35% of Rotherham workers earn less than the national living wage including 27% of full time workers.

The main drivers of deprivation in Rotherham are high worklessness, low qualification levels, poor Health and high rates of disability. The number of Rotherham people living in areas amongst the 10% most deprived in England has increased from 30,400 in 2007 to 50,400 in 2015. Whilst education deprivation in Rotherham has reduced slightly overall, there have been increases in the most deprived areas where attainment and participation post 16 are low. Within Rotherham, the highest deprivation rankings are in the Education and Skills domain, with 5 areas amongst the most deprived 0.2% in England.

Child Poverty

21.7% of children in Rotherham were living in relative poverty in 2013 (the latest available HMRC data), this number is lower than the 25% in 2006/07. Based on this measure, there were 12,720 children living in relative poverty in Rotherham in 2013 or 11,330 for children under 16 (HMRC 2015 using data from 2013).

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) from the Indices of Deprivation 2015 shows 12,050 (24.3%) children aged 0-15 in Rotherham affected, rather more than HMRC child poverty data. This is based on 2012 data with a slightly

broader definition than HMRC child poverty. 8,400 Rotherham children, 17% of the total, live in areas within the 10% most deprived nationally using the IDACI. Within these areas, 4,170 children (50%) are living in poverty.

Map 1 below shows the distribution of child poverty, as measured by the IDACI across the Borough. This shows a large concentration of child poverty in the reach areas of Coleridge (Eastwood), Arnold (East Dene), Thrybergh Rainbow (East Herringthorpe & Thrybergh) and Rotherham Central (Ferham and Canklow). Other reach areas have pockets of high child poverty in Wath, Swinton, Rawmarsh, Maltby, Dinnington, Aston and North Anston. There are 9 neighbourhoods where over 50% of children are affected by income deprivation, the highest being Canklow in Rotherham Central, at 62.5%.

Compared to other South Yorkshire districts, Rotherham has slightly lower child poverty than Barnsley, Doncaster and Sheffield.

Map 1. Income Deprivation Affecting Children 2015

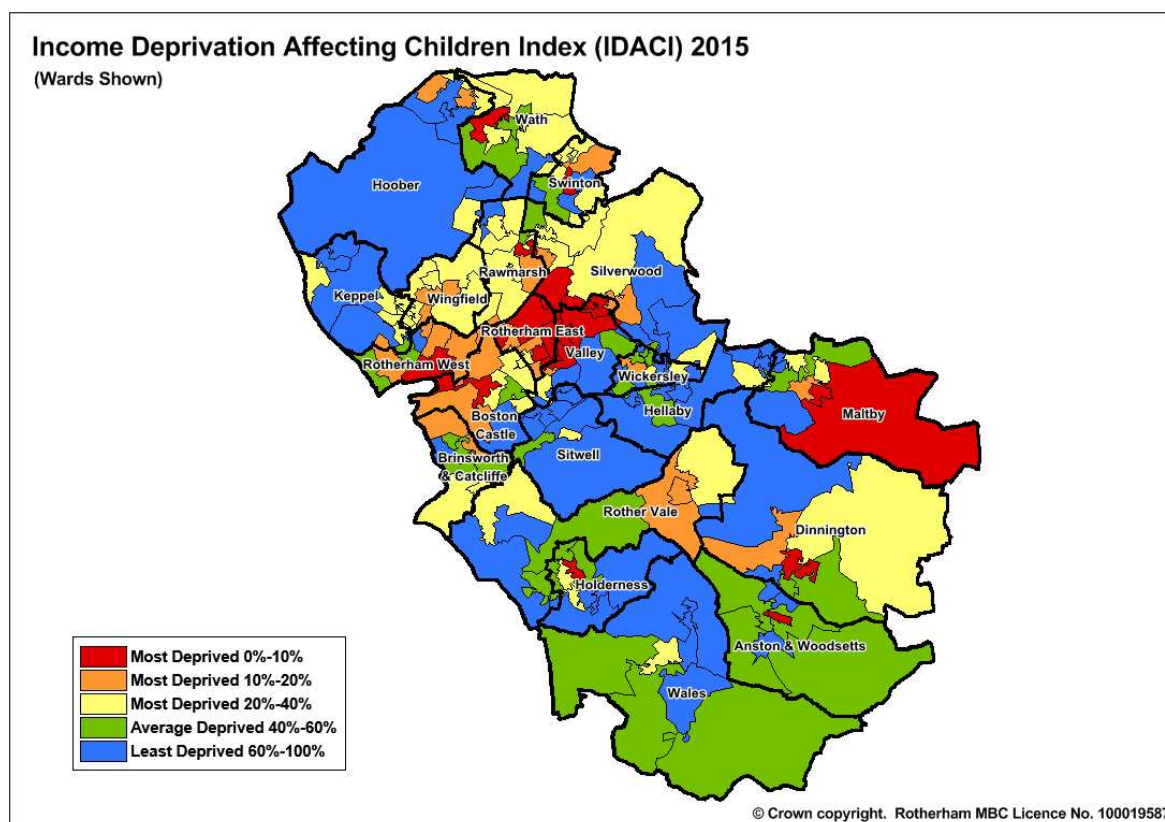


Table 5. Families in receipt of Child Tax Credits 2013/14

Reach Area	Total Families	Families not in work	Couples with Children	Lone Parents	Total Children
Arnold	1,190	440 (37%)	710	230	2,060
Aughton	2,715	775 (29%)	1,520	660	4,460
Brookfield	1,195	360 (30%)	685	270	1,880
Coleridge	1,485	580 (39%)	945	210	2,730
Dinnington	2,415	685 (28%)	1,325	625	4,060
Park View	2,045	585 (29%)	1,115	535	3,115
Rawmarsh	1,885	605 (32%)	1,090	410	3,040
Rotherham Central	1,480	520 (35%)	890	275	2,670
Stepping Stones	2,940	835 (28%)	1,600	780	4,855
Thrybergh Rainbow	1,255	475 (38%)	735	260	2,110
Valley	1,995	570 (29%)	1,230	335	3,705
Wath	1,880	595 (32%)	1,060	450	3,160
Rotherham Borough	22,480	7,025 (31.3%)	12,905 (57.4%)	5,040 (22.4%)	37,845 (65.8%)

Child Tax Credits are paid to families on low to average incomes. 37,600 Rotherham children live in families in receipt of child tax credits, 66% of the 57,500 dependent children in the Borough. Coleridge is the reach area with the highest percentage at 85%, showing that low incomes predominate in the area, reflected in the highest percentage of families not in work (39%). 900 lone parents (18%) and 700 couple families (5%) benefit from the Childcare Element of Working Tax Credit.

Over recent years there has been a marked increase in the number of families resorting to using food banks and using doorstep or payday lenders. Rotherham mirrors the national picture whereby families with young children, large families and lone parent families are most at risk of poverty. Table 6 shows that a child aged 0-4 is two thirds more likely to live in poverty than a dependent child aged 16-19. Some families with young children are workless whilst other parents reduce their hours of work when children are young. This can be compounded by increased costs such as paying for childcare. Larger families face increased costs such as higher rent for

larger homes and lone parents are often unable to work as many hours as couples who can share childcare.

Table 6. Children Living In Poverty by Age 2013

Rotherham Borough	0-4 yrs	5-10 yrs	11-15 yrs	16-19 yrs	Total
Children (child benefit count)	15,745	18,315	14,920	8,525	57,505
Children in Poverty	4,255	4,075	3,000	1,390	12,720
Percentage of children	27.0%	22.2%	20.1%	16.3%	22.1%

Table 7 shows that Coleridge has the highest level of child poverty of the 12 reach areas, both for young children and all children. Although Rotherham Central has the second highest rate of child poverty overall, for children aged 0-4 the second highest reach area is Arnold. Southern parts of Rotherham tend to have lower child poverty with Aughton being the reach area with the lowest rate.

Table 7. Child Poverty by Reach Area 2013 (HMRC)

Reach Area	Children aged 0-4	Children aged 0-4 in Poverty	All Dependent Children	Children in Poverty
Arnold	710	265 (37%)	2,780	835 (30%)
Aughton	2,150	450 (21%)	7,660	1,325 (17%)
Brookfield	785	215 (27%)	3,020	590 (20%)
Coleridge	965	400 (41%)	3,045	1,135 (37%)
Dinnington	1,960	425 (22%)	7,495	1,250 (17%)
Park View	1,230	320 (26%)	4,910	965 (20%)
Rawmarsh	1,165	370 (32%)	4,250	1,085 (26%)
Rotherham Central	945	310 (33%)	3,245	1,025 (32%)
Stepping Stones	2,045	530 (26%)	8,300	1,450 (17%)
Thrybergh Rainbow	855	300 (35%)	3,165	880 (28%)
Valley	1,415	320 (23%)	5,670	1,150 (20%)
Wath	1,410	360 (26%)	4,980	1,020 (20%)
Rotherham Borough	15,635	4,265 (27%)	58,520	12,710 (22%)

Early Years Achievement

The Early Years are central to the life chances of children and Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Profile assessments completed at the end of the Foundation Stage show that the Borough's performance has consistently improved and been above national outcomes year on year between 2013 (when a new assessment process was introduced) and 2016

Since 2013, the key Early Years achievement measure has been the Good Level of Development (GLD). At the end of the academic year 2012/2013 56% of Rotherham children achieved a GLD compared to 52% nationally. In 2015/16 this had increased to 70% of Rotherham children achieving a GLD compared to 69% nationally in 2016.

APPENDIX 8 – Definitions of Childcare**What is childcare?**

Childcare is defined in Section 18 of the Childcare Act 2006 as “any form of care for a child” including “education ... and any other supervised activity.”

This childcare analysis in this report looks specifically at Ofsted registered childcare plus out of school provision delivered on a school site.

The early education analysis in this report includes early education delivered by childcare providers and nursery schools and nursery / foundation 1 classes.

Childminder

Registered Childminders look after children, usually in their own home. They are self-employed and they decide on working hours and as such can be flexible in offering early mornings, evenings and weekends, as well as part-time. All registered Childminders must meet the requirements within the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

Day Nursery (Full Daycare)

A Day Nursery provides care and education for children between the ages of 6 weeks and 5 years. (Many may also offer out of school care for 5 to 11 year olds.). They must meet the requirements within the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage. Opening times are from around 8am to 6pm (hours vary but some nurseries may start before 8am), 48 weeks of the year. There are usually a range of sessions available which enable parents to send their child full or part time.

Pre-School / Playgroup (Sessional)

Pre-schools or Playgroups provide care and most offer early education for children between 2 and 5 years old. They offer sessions from 2^{1/2} hours to 5 hours, during term time. Some are developing their services to offer longer sessions or full-time day care in line with the extended entitlement to Early Education Funding. They must meet the requirements within the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

Breakfast Clubs and After School Clubs

Breakfast clubs are normally open from 8am and After-School clubs are typically open from 3.30pm and up to 6pm. These services can be based in a range of venues including on school sites, youth clubs, community centres or nurseries. Some schools organise the childcare themselves, but others will work with local voluntary groups, or private providers who will provide staff and sometimes facilities.

Holiday Play Schemes

Holiday Play Schemes tend to be open from 8am to 6pm and run outside of term time.

These services can be based in a range of venues including on school sites, youth clubs, community centres or nurseries.

Maintained Nursery School / Maintained/Academy Nursery classes

Nursery schools and Nursery classes provide early education (Foundation 1) for children between 3 and 4 years old. Nursery schools / classes are open during school hours in term time. Many offer full or half-day sessions. Many have extended their provision to cater for the needs of working parents. Some may also offer out of school care before or after school during term time and in the school holidays. They must meet the requirements within the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

Maintained/Academy Foundation Stage Units

Foundation units provide early education (Foundation 1) for children between 3 and 4 years old in provision which also includes Foundation 2/Reception age children. Foundation units are open during school hours in term time. Many offer full or half-day sessions. Many have extended their provision to cater for the needs of working parents. Some may also offer out of school care before or after school during term time and in the school holidays. They must meet the requirements within the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

Maintained/Academy 2 year old provision

Some schools have lowered their age range to provide early education for children from the age of 2 years. 2 year old provision in schools is open during term time. Many offer full or half day sessions. They must meet the requirements within the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, including the relevant staffing requirements for 2 year olds. The 2 year old provision is inspected as part of the main school inspection.

APPENDIX 9 – Ofsted Registration

The Childcare Act 2006 says childcare is ‘any form of care for a child, including education or any other supervised activity’.

Most childcare providers caring for children under eight years old must register with Ofsted, unless the law says they do not need to.

- Anyone who cares for children under the age of eight **for more than two hours a day** in England must register with Ofsted or as applicable, a Childminder agency unless they are exempt. It is an offence to provide such childcare without being registered or on premises that have not been approved.

There are two registers:

- **the Early Years Register** – for providers caring for children aged from birth to 31 August following their fifth birthday; providers on this register must meet the ‘Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage’¹
- **the Childcare Register**, which has two parts:
 - Part A: Compulsory – for providers caring for children from the 1 September after the child's fifth birthday up until their eighth birthday
 - Part B: Voluntary – for providers caring for children aged eight and over, and other providers who are exempt from compulsory registration, such as nannies.
- The registration requirements and the processes will differ depending on the type of childcare provided and the ages of the children looked after.

Type of childcare	Definition
Childminding	Childminding is provided on domestic premises where up to a maximum of three people work together at any one time. They look after one or more children to whom they are not related, for reward. ‘Domestic premises’ means premises which are wholly or mainly a private dwelling. It does not count as Childminding if it is the

¹ *Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage*, Ofsted, 2014;
www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework.

	home of one of the children being cared for, unless the care is for more than two different families at the same time. A Childminder can spend up to 50% of their time working on approved non-domestic premises under their Childminding registration.
Childcare on domestic premises	Childcare on domestic is where there are four or more people working together, for example four Childminders, or two Childminders and two assistants, or one Childminder and three assistants. These providers can spend up to 50% of their time working on approved non-domestic premises.
Childcare on non-domestic premises	This is where childcare is provided on premises which are not somebody's home, for example in purpose-built premises, village halls, and school premises. Such childcare normally includes nurseries, pre-/after-school clubs and holiday clubs.
Home childcarer (sometimes known as a nanny or au pair)	Home childcarers care for children from birth upwards in the child's own home. Home childcarers may care for children from two different families at the home of one of the families. If more than two families use the care at the same time, then it is classed as Childminding.

Ages of children being cared for	Type of register
Birth to 31 August after their fifth birthday	The Early Years Register
From 1 September after their fifth birthday up to their eighth birthday	The compulsory part of the Childcare Register
Eight years and over	The voluntary part of the Childcare Register
Children from birth up to age 17 where the provision is exempt from registration	The voluntary part of the Childcare Register

Ofsted Inspections

- Once a provider is registered on the Early Years Register, Ofsted carries out regular inspections to evaluate the overall quality and standards of the early years provision, in line with the principles and requirements of the 'Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage'. Ofsted will normally inspect

providers within 30 months of their registration and at least once in every inspection cycle thereafter. Information on how Ofsted inspects providers on the Early Years Register is provided in the 'Early Years inspection handbook'.

- Providers registered on the Childcare Register are inspected on a 10% sample basis each year, using a proportionate and risk based approach. Childminders and childcare on domestic premises who operate on non-domestic premises for up to 50% of the time will have their provision inspected at either of the premises depending on where they are operating at the time the inspection is arranged. Information on how Ofsted inspects providers registered on the Childcare Register is provided in the guidance 'Conducting Childcare Register inspections'.

Providers on the Early Years Register, will usually be inspected within the first 30 months of [registration](#) and then at least once in every inspection cycle. The current Early Years inspection cycle finishes on 31 July 2020 and the previous inspection cycle ran from 1 September 2012 to 31 July 2016.

Providers could be inspected at any time if they are only on the Childcare Register.

If a providers in on both registers they will be inspected for the Childcare Register only when they are inspected for the Early Years Register. They could also be inspected if someone reports concerns about the childcare they are providing.

Providers do not have to register with Ofsted in the following cases (for full details see the Early years and childcare registration handbook)

- If they care for children who are aged eight and over.
- If they provide care where a child does not stay with them for more than two hours a day, even if the childcare service is open for longer than two hours.
- If they only care for a child or children aged under eight who they are related to. A relative means a grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother or sister of a child (or half-brother or sister) or someone they are related to through marriage or civil partnership.
- If they are a school or academy that provides education or care for children aged two and over, where at least one child being cared for is a pupil of the school.

APPENDIX 10 – Local Authority Support for Parents / Providers:**Families Information Service:**

The Families Information Service (FIS) provides free and impartial advice on childcare, early education and activities for children and young people as well as support services and benefits. They hold details of all registered and unregistered childcare across Rotherham to support parents in finding childcare provision to meet their needs. The FIS also offers extra support to families experiencing difficulty finding suitable childcare, for example, if short term/emergency, overnight or out of hours childcare is needed, children with additional needs, parents/carers for whom English is a second language or if no suitable childcare was found from their initial request. The FIS help by offering support such as providing one-to-one support, advice and guidance, contacting providers to find out whether they are able to offer the service the family requires and where appropriate, arranging for parents/carers to be accompanied on their initial visits.

The service is available via a Freephone helpline, email, or website www.rotherhamfis.co.uk providing parents and professionals with access to information on a wide range of subjects.

The FIS also carry out the eligibility checks for all 2 year old early education places
does this need a bit more to make clear it is by gathering info from the parents?.

Support for Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND):

The Families Information Service (FIS) offers ‘brokerage’ assistance to families with children with additional needs by offering the support needed to find the right childcare for the child and family. The support offered varies depending on individual circumstances; for example, the FIS may contact childcare providers on a parent’s behalf to check if the provision is suitable or search for childcare with particular experience and/or training of children with additional needs. The FIS has links with the Disabled Children's Information Officer who promotes access to childcare to all parents/ carers of children who are undergoing a medical assessment at the Child Development Centre. The FIS also work closely with the Early Years Inclusion Officer who then supports the family and the childcare provider to ensure the child’s individual needs are met. The Early Years Inclusion Officer supports settings to be inclusive to all children and families. An Inclusion Outreach Team work to ensure a

smooth transition for children with SEND into their Foundation 1 early education place.

Individualised support is offered to childcare settings and parents of children with complex SEND to identify specialist needs and ensure that settings are equipped with the resources and specialised training needed to meet the child's individual needs.

Support for Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) families:

Additional support to access childcare and early education can be offered to BME families. The Families Information Service offers a telephone translation service to ensure that the family's needs are clearly understood and the information and advice given is clear and that the family's needs have been met. If further support is required a referral to a Children's Centre Outreach Worker is made to offer supported visits to local childcare providers. Children's Centre staff work closely with local communities and organisations to increase the awareness of childcare and early education, working with families to remove barriers by visiting families at home, engaging them in Children's Centre services, building trust and relationships between families and local childcare and early education providers.

Support for Childcare and Early Education Providers:

A range of support is provided to early years childcare providers to ensure quality standards are maintained and increased on an ongoing basis. This support is targeted at new providers and those with a 'Requires Improvement' or 'Inadequate' Ofsted grade, or where the setting is identified as at risk of not getting at least a Good Ofsted outcome at their next inspection. This risk is identified through an annual evaluation conversation between setting leader(s) and the setting's allocated Early Years Specialist Teacher.

Childcare Officers provide a range of support to registered Childminders and Out of School Clubs. Support is available throughout the Ofsted registration process and also in preparation for Ofsted inspections. Childcare Officers offer support visits to providers, in particular those providers who are due an Ofsted inspection, to offer advice and guidance on Ofsted requirements and the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS). Follow up visits are carried out as necessary to ensure all actions have

been implemented and provide further support as required prior to Ofsted inspections.

A Childminder Pre-registration Course is delivered in-house through the Early Years and Childcare Service to potential Childminders before they register with Ofsted. The Childminder Pre-registration Course is an 8 week course that aims to provide a wider knowledge and understanding of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and Ofsted requirements to support the Childminder Ofsted registration process.

Each early years group setting is allocated an Early Years Specialist Teacher to complete the annual evaluation conversation which identifies their likelihood of achieving a good or better Ofsted outcome at their next inspection, support with meeting the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework and the development of high quality provision and practice. Where a setting has 0-3 year provision that is identified as needing support by the Early Years Specialist Teacher this support is then provided by the Early Years Lead Practitioner (Birth to 3 years).

In addition, a range of networking and training events are offered to group settings to keep them up to date with early years developments and expectations and support the development of effective practice. For good and outstanding settings this is the main source of support offered to them.

Settings may also receive support from the Inclusion Outreach Service to support complex need children during transition into F1. Inclusion Outreach workers enable a wide range of mainstream schools and childcare settings to consider and implement inclusive strategies to meet children's' needs. Access to this service is via a multi-agency referral.

All registered providers with an Outstanding, Good or Requires Improvement Ofsted grade can now offer early education places to 3 / 4 year olds and those with a 'Good or Outstanding' Ofsted grade can offer place to eligible 2 year olds. All new providers awaiting their first inspection can also offer early education places for eligible 2 year olds and 3/4 year olds. Support for all new providers is given to ensure that they fully understand the contractual requirements.

One to one support is available for childcare providers to enable them to understand and produce electronic Personal Education Plans for looked after children.

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

Capital Funding for the Development of 30 Hour Childcare Places

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes, and has been included on the Forward Plan

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Ian Thomas, Strategic Director for Children and Young People's Services

Report Author(s)

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Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the introduction of the Department for Education (DfE) 30 Hour Childcare entitlement which comes into force in September 2017, doubling the entitlement to early education for three and four year olds from 15 to 30 hours a week for children with working parents. To ensure there is sufficient early education provision to meet projected increased demand, approval is requested to amend the criteria for allocation of the remaining 2013/14 two year early education capital funding to increase capacity within the childcare sector and to include Department for Education capital funding applied for in Summer 2016 into the Capital Strategy if successful.

Approximately 60% of children (3195 children in autumn 2017, 4199 children in spring 2018, 4891 children in summer 2018) in the age range of three to four years old in Rotherham are expected to be eligible for the increased childcare entitlement. The report highlights the projected shortfall of childcare / early education places currently available to meet the anticipated demand and the potential capital funding available to increase places

Recommendations

1. That Council be recommended to approve the inclusion of the DfE capital funded projects into the Capital Programme, if the funding bid is successful.
2. That the revised criteria for distribution of local two year old Early Education capital funding to create 30 Hour Childcare Places be approved.
3. That the purchase of an additional module for the existing IT system to support the eligibility checking and processing of payments to providers be approved.

List of Appendices Included

None

Background Papers

Early Education and Childcare Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities (Draft), March 2016

Early Years Capital Fund Information for Applicants, June 2016

Childcare Free Entitlement: Delivery Model Government Consultation, April 2016

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

Yes

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Title (Main Report)

Capital Funding for the Development of 30 Hour Childcare Places

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That Council is recommended to approve the inclusion of the DfE capital funded projects into the Capital Programme, if the funding bid is successful.
- 1.2 That the revised criteria for distribution of local two year old Early Education capital funding to create 30 Hour Childcare Places be approved.
- 1.3 That the purchase of an additional module for the existing IT system to support the eligibility checking and processing of payments to providers be approved.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Government is doubling the entitlement to early education for three and four year olds from 15 to 30 hours a week for children with working parents. The entitlement will come into force from September 2017. It is anticipated that in Rotherham approximately 60% children (3195 children in autumn 2017, 4199 children in spring 2018, 4891 children in summer 2018) of children in the age range of three to four years old may be eligible for the increased entitlement.

Government consultation on the details of the proposals ended on 6th June 2016 and final guidance is awaited.

Schools and childcare providers have been made aware of the changes and plans are in place to hold geographical meetings in the autumn and spring terms to develop partnership models between providers and identify potential opportunities for expansion of places to meet likely demand.

- 2.2 Parents will be responsible for applying online to confirm their eligibility for a 30 hour place and re-applying every 3 months. The local authority will be responsible for confirming the validity of parent eligibility initially and on an ongoing basis as well as processing of payments for the 30 hour places to schools and providers on a termly basis.
- 2.3 Analysis was carried out in 2015/16 on the capacity of the childcare / early education sector to meet the proposed future demand and it was anticipated that there will be a potential shortage of approximately 600 places across the Borough, with 15 specific areas being identified as requiring action. Further data analysis is currently taking place following the capture of childcare sufficiency data from all schools/childcare providers in the summer term 2016. The local authority communicated with all providers in the 15 identified areas requiring action in April 2016 and requested details of the potential to increase capacity in anticipation of future funding opportunities from the Department for Education (DfE).

2.4 The DfE invited local authorities in June 2016 to bid for capital funding to increase capacity. The deadline for the capital funding applications was 31st August 2016 and based on criteria up to four projects were permissible from Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC). The DfE will fund 75% of each successful project with 25% to be funded locally. Details of the 25% contribution for each proposed project are shown in the table in 2.3.2 below. The DfE will notify the outcome of the application process in December 2016.

2.4.1 Based on responses received from providers in April 2016, the Early Years and Childcare Service identified the projects detailed below which met the DfE requirements and submitted a capital funding application which included detailed costings and implementation plans.

2.4.2

Name of Early Education Provider	Proposal	25% funding contribution	Total Project Cost	Local Authority Funding Contribution from 2 Year Early Education Capital Budget
Thorpe Hesley Primary	Removal of wall and addition of children's toilets to create 52 new places	LA to provide from two year early education capital funding. This funding is in the approved Capital Programme (2016-2021)	£50,962	£12,740
High Greave Primary	Re-siting of existing mobile units and development of outside area to create 25 new places	Moving of units is already budgeted for in the approved Capital Programme (2016 – 2021) – this will be used as LA 25% contribution to overall costs	£174,611	£0
Thurcroft Junior School (Aston Community Education Trust)	Building alterations at Thurcroft Junior school to create 24 new places	Aston Community Education Trust to fund 25% contribution	£326,340	£0
Flanderwell Primary (The DS Academies Trust)	Options currently being considered to create up to 52 places	The DS Academies Trust to contribute £20k to the 25% contribution	£192,649	£28,162

- 2.4.3 The DfE has allocated a capital fund of £40m to support the increase of childcare places but indicated that they expect to receive applications in excess of this amount and therefore a number of applications are likely to be unsuccessful.
- 2.5 The DfE provided £450k capital funding to RMBC in 2012/13 to increase two year early education places to meet demand with the introduction of the two year early education entitlement for eligible families. The DfE did not set any clawback provisions with the funding or restrict the usage to a specific capital purpose.
- 2.6 £245k of the funding was allocated to childcare / early education providers and over 400 additional two year early education places were created in areas of need. The remaining £205k budget was retained to meet future needs for early education places and is reviewed on an annual basis.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 Increase in processing requirements of the local authority to confirm eligibility of children and termly payments to providers.
- 3.2 Potential lack of capacity to meet future demand for 30 hour places. Childcare sufficiency analysis carried out in 2015/16 had indicated a potential shortfall of approximately 500/600 places to meet demand in the busiest term (summer term each year).
- 3.3 The timescale to submit an application for capital funding to the DfE was very short. Due to the short time available to submit a capital funding application and the level of information that the DfE requested, it was necessary to work with schools/ providers in areas of need which had already identified potential to expand.
- 3.4 The need for additional local capital funding to support the expansion of places to meet needs. Without an expansion of places in the Borough the introduction of the 30 hour entitlement could have a detrimental effect on the ability of providers to offer two year early education places which is a Corporate Plan priority.
- 3.5 Outline proposal for use of remaining two year Early Education capital funding:
- 3.5.1 It is proposed to initially give existing providers (schools/childcare providers) the opportunity to submit applications for capital funding to increase the availability of early education places for 3 and 4 year olds in areas with identified lack of capacity. Applications will be assessed by a panel and funding awarded to the application which best meets needs in each area (value for money / number of places to be created / confirmation that places can be created by September 2017). Each successful provider will enter into a contract with the local authority to guarantee the delivery of the agreed places. Should there still be a lack of capacity, the application process will be opened to new providers.

3.5.2 The previous application process for 2 year early education places awarded £480 per place created. This was based on total places needed and the budget available. It is proposed to use the same methodology for allocation of the remaining budget i.e. following the completion of the childcare sufficiency analysis 2016 an amount of funding per place to be created will be set depending on the total number of places to be created with the remaining £205k budget, having taken into account any match funding requirements, in the event of the DfE capital bids being successful.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 4.1 It is recommended that Cabinet recommends that Council approves the inclusion of the DfE capital funded projects into the Capital Programme, if the funding bid is successful and that Cabinet approve the revised criteria for distribution of local two year old Early Education capital funding to create 30 Hour Childcare Places
- 4.2 The 2 year old capital funding could be retained to develop future 2 year old provision only. However, it is likely that if no new 3 and 4 year old provision is created, there will be a reduction in 2 year old provision available as providers choose to offer more 3 and 4 year old provision to meet increased demand from working parents. It is essential that the sufficiency of 2 year old provision is maintained to ensure vulnerable 2 year olds access high quality provision. By making capital funding available to develop 3 and 4 year old provision this will reduce the risk of a reduction in 2 year old provision.
- 4.3 It is recommended that approval be given to use approximately £8k of the remaining £205k capital funding to purchase an additional module for the existing IT system to support the eligibility checking and processing of payments to providers

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Consultation with parents is planned for January 2017 to identify the likely take-up levels of the 30 hour entitlement as well as the preferred delivery models (e.g. out of school sessions, school Foundation 1 places, daycare / pre-school places, all year round or term time places)

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 A recommendation to Council is needed by Cabinet on the inclusion of the DfE capital funding into the Capital Programme if the bids are successful by the 31.12.16 in order that the funding can be distributed to enable the projects to meet the DfE completion deadlines of 31.8.17.
- 6.2 A decision is needed by Cabinet on revised criteria for distribution of local two year old Early Education capital funding to create 30 Hour Childcare Places by 31.12.16 to enable bids to be submitted by providers and the funding to be distributed in a timely manner to ensure additional places can be created by September 2017.

- 6.3 The Early Years and Childcare Service will carry out the following actions between January and March 2017: development of capital funding application process; hold geographical meetings with all providers in the borough to begin development of delivery models in preparation for September 2017; assess applications and award capital funding grants to increase capacity.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 The total value of the projects for which a funding bid has been submitted to the DfE is £744,562k. If successful in all 4 bids, capital grant of £558,422 will be provided. The 25% match funding requirements will be provided by a combination of Academy funding, existing 2 year old Early Education funding and other Education Funding Agency (EFA) Capital Grant funding, which has been included in the existing approved Capital Programme. If the applications are successful the local authority will tender and manage three of the projects directly and distribute the funding to an academy for completion of the fourth project. Should the funding bids be unsuccessful, alternative solutions would be sought to develop additional capacity in the identified areas.
- 7.2 A balance of £205k of the capital funding allocated to the local authority in 2012/13 to support the creation of additional childcare / early education places is available. This is included within the approved Capital Programme. There were no clawback provisions with the funding and it could be used for any capital purpose. It is proposed that this funding is used to create additional places to both ensure continued availability of two year early education places and an increase in places to meet the 30 hour entitlement.
- 7.3 With reference to 4.3 above, it is proposed that approximately £8k of the remaining £205k capital funding is used to purchase an additional IT module to support the eligibility checking and processing of payments to providers to reduce the extra processing burden on the local authority. The additional module will fully integrate with the existing IT system to streamline processing and could be added into the existing 3 year contract.
- 7.4 In line with Standing Order 47 specifically 47.6.2 two quotations are required for this value. RMBC have contacted Capita, the main system competitor to provide a further quotation and they have indicated they will be developing a solution during 2017. From the recent tender exercise for the main Servelec early education processing system it is not believed that any other IT suppliers will have yet developed a solution to manage the 30 hour entitlement processing.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The local authority has a statutory duty (Childcare Act 2006 and 2016) to ensure that sufficient childcare and early education places are available to meet the needs of qualifying children.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 There are limited human resource implications for RMBC. It is anticipated that in many cases schools will work in partnership with private / independent childcare providers to meet the need for additional childcare / early education places. A number of schools may change their current delivery models to accommodate the entitlement which could require additional staffing / require staff to operate over different hours. This would require schools to complete the appropriate consultation with affected staff.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 At present the early years and childcare sector across Rotherham are effectively supporting the corporate vision priority:

- Every child making the best start in life

And the CYPS vision:

- Children and young people start school ready to learn for life.

The creation of additional childcare provision for working parents which parents can access free as part of their early education/childcare entitlement will also contribute to the corporate vision priority:

- Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future

- 10.2 Without funding to support the creation of additional places to accommodate the children of working parents who will be eligible for the 30 hour early education place from September 2017, schools and childcare providers could reduce the number of two year old places offered to vulnerable children to accommodate the additional 15 hour entitlement to their existing 3 / 4 year old children.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 Children who are eligible for two year early education places and the new 30 hour childcare offer have an entitlement to access a place. The local authority has a duty to ensure that sufficient places are available across the borough to enable all children to have access to their entitlement.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 The introduction of the 30 hour entitlement will require schools and childcare providers to work in partnership to create local delivery models to meet needs.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 There is a risk that there will be insufficient childcare / early education places to meet needs. This risk is being mitigated through the above proposals.

- 13.2 There is a risk that without the creation of additional places to accommodate the increased 30 hour entitlement, schools and childcare providers could reduce the number of two year old places offered to vulnerable children, which is a corporate priority, to accommodate the additional 15 hour entitlement to their existing 3 / 4 year old children. This risk is being mitigated through the above proposals.
- 13.3 There is a risk that the DfE will not approve the projects submitted for capital funding. Should this be the case the local authority would review the projects with the individual providers to identify whether they can go ahead (possibly at a reduced level) with investment from the provider and possibly for consideration for a contribution from the two year early education capital funding budget.
- 13.4 There is a risk that the Local Authority two year capital funding will be insufficient to create the additional places needed. To mitigate this risk, the local authority will be working with existing local childcare / early education providers to look at a variety of methods to increase capacity which will not require capital investment, including offering childcare places all year round rather than term time and encouraging the creation of additional childminders.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Karen Borthwick – Assistant Director Education and Skills
Aileen Chambers - Early Years and Childcare Manager

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance &
Corporate Services:-

Jon Baggaley, Finance Manager, Regeneration
& Environment and Capital

Assistant Director of Legal Services:-

Neil Concannon, Service Manager – Litigation
& Social Care

Human Resources: -

Paul Fitzpatrick, HR Business Partner, CYPS

Procurement:

Lorna Byne, Senior Category Manager

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-

<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

Proposal to increase capacity at Wales High School

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Ian Thomas – Strategic Director for Children and Young People's Services

Report author(s):

Dean Fenton (Service Lead – School Planning, Admissions and Appeals)

Tel: 01709 254821 Email: dean.fenton@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Wales

Executive Summary

Wales High School is rated by Ofsted as a good school and is currently oversubscribed and the trend is set to continue in future years.

This report seeks Cabinet approval to increase capacity at the school to accommodate the current and future demand for places, subject to a successful planning application.

Recommendations

1. That, subject to a successful planning application, approval be granted to the proposal to increase capacity by a minimum of 150 places at Wales High School by the installation of additional classrooms to accommodate current and future pupil numbers.
2. That £1.2m of the £2.5m approved and earmarked for increasing secondary school places in the borough in 2017/18 by the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting of the 11/04/2016, be allocated to fund the proposed works at Wales High School and that this expenditure be reprofiled into 2018/19 to reflect the construction programme for this project.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 – Pupil population numbers and capacity and summary of consultation

Background Papers

Reports to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families Services (24.7.2013, 13.11.2013 and 15.1.2014):

Proposal to increase the Published Admission Number (PAN), at Thurcroft Infant School, from 60 to 75 by expansion of the building.

Report to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families Services (16.10.2013):

Proposal to increase the Published Admission Number (PAN) in, Reception / Foundation Stage 2 at Wales Primary School for 2 years to accommodate bulge cohort pupil numbers.

Report to Cabinet (11.07.2016):

Proposal to increase secondary school capacity across the borough, to meet future demand.

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Proposal to increase capacity at Wales High School

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That, subject to a successful planning application, approval be granted to the proposal to increase capacity by a minimum of 150 places at Wales High School by the installation of additional classrooms to accommodate current and future pupil numbers.
- 1.2 That £1.2m of the £2.5m approved and earmarked for increasing secondary school places in the borough in 2017/18 by the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting of the 11/04/2016, be allocated to fund the proposed works at Wales High School and that this expenditure be reprofiled into 2018/19 to reflect the construction programme for this project.

2. Background

- 2.1 Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council has a historic annual profile of satisfying 90%+ parental first preferences on entry to Primary and Secondary schools on national offer day. School Place planning in the borough is RAG (Red, Amber, Green) rated as 'green' by the Department for Education (DfE) and 84% of new school places are delivered in Ofsted rated 'Good / Outstanding' schools compared to the national average of 80%.
- 2.2 The Local Authority has a statutory duty under the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 to ensure a sufficiency of school places and satisfy parental first preferences as far as possible. The duty also extends to the requirement to ensure new school places are delivered in 'successful and popular' schools.
- 2.3 Wales High School is an 'academy status' school following conversion in October 2010. As an Academy the Governing Body are the 'Admissions Authority' for the school and, under the requirements of the DfE School Admissions Code 2014, 'own admission authorities are not required to consult on their Published Admission Number (PAN) where they propose either to increase or keep the same PAN'.
- 2.4 The school has experienced a significant increase in pupil numbers in recent years and remains successful and popular. The school is currently oversubscribed and the trend is set to continue in future years. Appendix 1 details current pupil numbers and capacity at Wales High School and previous feeder school expansion projects.
- 2.5 The Governing Body has increased the Published Admission Number (PAN) in recent years to satisfy parental preferences on National Offer Day for entry into secondary phase education. This process has followed the DfE School Admissions Code 2014 guidance to 'notify the local authority in good time to allow the local authority to deliver its co-ordination responsibilities effectively'.

- 2.6 As a result of the additional pupils being allocated places as outlined above and, expected future pupil numbers there is a requirement for additional classrooms to be installed by September 2018. With the installation of the additional classrooms, the school will have an increased capacity of at least one hundred and fifty (150) places. The additional classrooms will allow for sufficient space for all pupils and also allow the Governing Body to set a PAN in future years in line with increased demand for places and the additional space available.
- 2.7 The design of the accommodation will be such, that should further resources be necessary at the school in the future, this can be facilitated.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 There is a statutory duty on Local Authorities under the requirements of the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 'to ensure the sufficiency of school places in their area'.
- 3.2 The additional classrooms would enable more parents to access their first preference school for their child and, therefore maintain or increase performance against that indicator on national offer day for entry to secondary phase education.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 4.1 **Option 1:** Maintain capacity at the school at the current level. However as the school is already oversubscribed this would mean that current lack of space issues would remain and some parents and carers would be unable to secure a school place in the local area.
- 4.2. **Option 2 – Recommended:** Increase capacity at the school to enable the Headteacher and Governing Body to forward plan long term with sufficient capacity to accommodate the expected future pupil numbers.
- 4.2.1 It is recommended that the proposal to increase capacity by a minimum of 150 places at Wales High School by the installation of additional classrooms to accommodate current and future pupil numbers be approved.
- 4.2.2 The Local Authority has a statutory duty under, the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 to ensure a sufficiency of school places and satisfy parental first preferences as far as possible. The duty also extends to the requirement to ensure new school places are delivered in 'successful and popular' schools. The addition of the additional classrooms will further support this statutory requirement and performance indicator.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 As an Academy the School Governing Body is the 'Admissions Authority' and, under the requirements of the DfE School Admissions Code 2014, 'own admission authorities are not required to consult on their PAN where they propose either to increase or keep the same PAN. If, at any time following determination of the PAN (set during the annual admissions consultation), the admissions authority decides that it is able to admit above its PAN, it must notify the local authority in good time to allow the local authority to deliver its co-ordination responsibilities effectively'.
- 5.2 As the proposal falls outside the requirement to complete a 'prescribed alteration' under the requirements of the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013, a period of local consultation has been held (with Governors, parents / carers, staff and local Ward Elected Members) as required by the above regulations.
- 5.3 Responses to the consultation completed between 30th September and 28th October 2016 are detailed in Appendix 1 of the report. Cabinet should have regard to the responses when considering the recommendations.
- 5.4 There were 2 responses received to the consultation and a summary is provided below:
 - 5.4.1 Responses to the consultation are broadly supportive of the proposals and highlight the need for additional capacity at the school to support pupil learning and outcomes. Reference is also made to the condition of some buildings at the school, however as an Academy, the school is outside of the Local Authority's control and receives funding directly from the Department for Education for premises repairs and maintenance.
 - 5.4.2 Should the proposal be approved by Cabinet, further meetings and correspondence will need to take place with Governors, Staff, Pupils and Parents / Carers in relation to the building work timeline, health and safety implications and how this will be managed on site as part of the planning process.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1

January 2017	Seek Cabinet approval of the proposal
December 2017	Planning application
February 2018	Commencement of building works
September 2018	Sign off completion and handover
- 6.2 The project will be led by the Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC) Corporate Property Unit.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 The proposal in principle, to increase secondary school capacity across the borough, to meet future demand for places was approved at Cabinet on 11th July 2016 (minute number 46). Approval of the borough wide strategy was granted subject to detailed reports relating to individual projects being brought forward for consideration by Cabinet.
- 7.2 Within the approved Children and Young People's Services (CYPS) Capital Programme for 2016-18 (approved at Cabinet / Commissioners decision making meeting on 11/4/2016) an amount of £2.5m has been allocated in 2017/18 to provide secondary school places in the Borough.
- 7.3 The cost of this project is estimated at £1.2m in total, to provide the additional 150 places to accommodate current and expected future pupils and associated resources. It is proposed that this is accommodated within the £2.5m Capital Programme and that this expenditure is re-profiled to reflect the fact that the majority of this spend will be in 2018/19.
- 7.4 The funding for the project will be provided from basic need funding (provided to Local Authorities from the DfE to meet future increased pupil place demand).
- 7.5 The project will be tendered using the legally compliant YorBuild framework.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The Local Authority has a statutory duty under the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013, to ensure a sufficiency of school places in areas of current and future need, provided in successful and popular schools.
- 8.2 The school is regularly full or oversubscribed on national offer day for entry in to secondary phased education. The school remains extremely popular as a first preference for parents and carers applying for school places in the local area.
- 8.3 As an Academy the School Governing Body is the 'Admissions Authority' and, under the requirements of the DfE School Admissions Code 2014, Governors have previously and will continue to, notify the Local Authority of any increase in PAN to satisfy parental preferences, in good time to allow the local authority to deliver its co-ordination responsibilities effectively.
- 8.4 As the proposal falls outside the threshold to complete a full 'prescribed alteration' under the requirements of the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 and associated regulations, the requirement to complete a period of local consultation has been fully adhered to.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 There are no Human Resource implications to consider from the Local Authority's perspective. Future rising cohort numbers may well lead to further employment opportunities at the school. This however would be for the Trust Board / Governing Body to determine as the employer.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 The proposals would lead to more parents and carers being able to access their first preference school, maintaining or further improving the secondary school 'National Offer Day' first (1st) preference and combined three (3) preference profile within the Borough.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 The proposals would lead to more parents and carers being able to access their first preference school, increasing parental satisfaction in being allocated a preferred school.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 The proposal to add additional capacity at the school will have minimal impact on neighbouring secondary schools in the authority, as the secondary pupil population continues to rise and Wales High School is already operating at above 100% capacity.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 There are always risks associated with increasing the number of school places at a school, since this could adversely impact numbers at other schools. However the school is already operating above its maximum capacity and struggling to be able to offer places in year.
- 13.2 The Local Authority has a statutory duty under the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013, to ensure a sufficiency of school places in areas of current and future need.
- 13.3 The additional capacity at the school will allow the Governing Body to strategically plan for future cohort numbers and continue to deliver an effective education to all pupils within the local area.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Karen Borthwick (Assistant Director – Education and Skills)

Approvals Obtained from:

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services: Named officer

Mark Chambers (Finance Manager CYPS)

Jonathan Baggaley (Finance Manager Regeneration, Environment and Capital)

Assistant Director of Legal Services: Named officer

Neil Concannon (Solicitor)

Head of HR Services: Named Officer

Paul Fitzpatrick (CYPS HR Business Partner)

Head of Procurement: Named Officer

Helen Chambers (Principal Procurement Officer)

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-

<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

Appendix 1

Proposal to increase capacity at Wales High School**2.4****Additional capacity already added to the learning community feeder schools:**

School	PAN from/to	New Places	Funding stream
Thurcroft Infant	60 – 75	45 permanent	Basic Need
Wales Primary	30 to 45 (temp)	30 temporary	Basic Need

Wales High School current capacity and pupil numbers from October 2016:

School / Year Group	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Total
Wales High School (PAN 256)	304	273	243	257	252	177	236	1,742

Current Capacity – 1586 (as per the Academy / DfE funding agreement)

5.3

Consultation overview and responses received

Children and Young People's Services

School Planning, Admissions and Appeals Service

2nd Floor, Wing C Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham S60 1AE

Tel: (01709) 254831

Email: Christopher.stones@rotherham.gov.uk

Ref: WHSep

Contact Mr C Stones

30th September 2016

Proposal to add additional capacity at Wales High School

The Local Authority is proposing to add additional classroom spaces at the school for September 2018 to support the Headteacher and Governing Body to accommodate the current and expected future pupil population at the school.

The school is currently oversubscribed and this trend is set to continue in future academic years. The increased capacity at the school, will allow the Headteacher and Governing Body, to plan for future years intakes of pupils with the assurance that there is sufficient space to deliver the schools' curriculum.

This proposal is subject to a successful planning application and, should the proposal then move forward, Officers from the Council working with the Headteacher and Governing Body will, outline to parents and carers plans for the additional classrooms at the school and the timeline and implications of the building work on site and how this would be managed during the development project.

This letter gives parents and carers an opportunity to outline their support / opposition in relation to the proposals prior to any report being submitted.

Please send correspondence to:

School Planning, Admissions and Appeals Service

2C Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham S60 1AE

or by Email to:

Christopher.stones@rotherham.gov.uk

by: Friday 28th October 2016.

Yours Sincerely

Dean Fenton (Service Lead – School Planning, Admissions and Appeals)

Responses to consultation letter re Wales High School

NB: Responses have been anonymised as original correspondence contained personal contact details of respondents that could identify individuals.

As the proposal falls outside the requirement to complete a 'prescribed alteration' under the requirements of the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013, a period of local consultation has been held with Governors, parents and carers, staff and local Ward Elected Members (as required by the above regulations) in relation to the proposed expansion.

Responses to the consultation which was completed between the period of 30th September 2016 to 28th October 2016 are detailed below.

Should the proposal be approved by Cabinet, further meetings will need to take place with Governors, Staff, Pupils and Parents and Carers in relation to the building work timeline, health and safety implications and how this will be managed as part of the planning process.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 September 2016 15:55
To: Stones, Christopher
Subject: Wales High School Proposed Expansion

Dear Mr Stones,

I'm writing in connection with the recent letter sent out by Wales High School re the proposed extension. Whilst I have no objection to the expansion of the school, should that provide additional opportunity and resources, I do think that the authority should firstly review the current ageing infrastructure. As I have yet to see the overall plans relating to the extension the letter does read that this will be an extension rather than a school refurbishment and extension.

I was a student of Wales in the early 1980's and to be honest cannot see any investment since then in the buildings to bring this in to a 21st century learning academy. On my many visits to the school I've often seen old a corroded panels and window frames etc., the prefabricated class rooms are tired and need to be updated.

I have 2 children at the school one in sixth form and one in year 9 and as a parent of I see other schools within the area which have far better amenities than those provided by Wales, I must commend the staff for continuing to deliver high quality education in those surroundings.

If you could please provide an outline of the proposed works I'd appreciate it.

Kind Regards

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 September 2016 17:24
To: Stones, Christopher
Subject: Extending Wales high school

I would like to express my support to the plans of providing further classroom space at Wales high school. I feel the school needs the extra facilities to provide the children with ample space for their academic studies.

In support
[REDACTED]
Parent of year 7 pupil

Public Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

November Financial Monitoring Report 2016/17 and Mid-Year Treasury Review

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger – Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Pete Hudson – Chief Finance Manager, Finance & Customer Services

Email: peter.hudson@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All

Executive Summary

This report sets out the financial position for both the Revenue Budget and the Capital Programme at the end of November and is based on actual costs and income for the first eight months of the financial year and forecast costs and income for the remaining four months of 2016/17. The report also includes a mid-year Treasury Review which incorporates changes to 2016/17 prudential indicators for subsequent consideration and approval by Council.

The revenue position, before adjusting for the additional budget allocation approved by Council on 7th December, shows a forecast overspend of £9.623m after currently identified management actions. The additional in year budget approval has reduced the forecast overspend down to £1.775m, however this additional budget approval has to be funded and the extent to which in year revenue spend across the whole Council cannot be reduced, will inevitably impact the Council's reserves and future financial sustainability.

The Council report approved additional in-year funding to address pressures, predominantly in Children's services (£7.848m) and £608k for new investments for Adults, Children's and Corporate services which will enable the delivery of significant savings in future years. The report also approved additional funding for 2017/18 of £11.005m which will be built into the Medium Term Financial Strategy and specific budget plans for next year.

To help mitigate the potential impact on reserves, robust controls have been implemented to drive down costs over the remaining months of the financial year. All Directorates are considering what spend could be stopped, scaled back or delayed. The key controls implemented are:

- The newly established Workforce Management Board which will scrutinise and decide on all requests for recruitment, the engagement of agency staff and consultants, and overtime requests.
- Procurement controls – all orders in respect of revenue spend on the Council's procurement system now require senior management (M3 or above) approval. The senior manager is also required to provide reasons to justify their authorisation.
- Budget 'deep dives' to look at all planned spend which has not yet happened but is included in Directorate's forecast outturns to determine what spend could potentially be stopped, scaled back or delayed.

The above actions will have due regard for the safeguarding of vulnerable children and adults, the needs of clients and the potential impact on the citizens of Rotherham.

The majority of the approved budget savings for 2016/17 have or are being achieved, the main exception being the £1 million saving from the review of staff terms and conditions of employment agreed by Council in March 2016 which will not now be delivered in 2016/17. Further work is in train to bring forward options for consideration in due course. There is a further £1m to be achieved within 2017/18 (£2m full year effect). The non-delivery of this saving is reflected in the forecast outturn in this report.

There is also a significant forecast overspend (£5.505m) on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block. This is a forecast increase of £4.5m in an eight month period. Whilst this doesn't affect the Council's financial position directly at this time it is imperative that the recovery strategy reported in September Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet is implemented in order to address this position and avoid any risk to the Council in the future. Options for consultation regarding addressing the High Needs overspend were taken to Schools Forum on the 9th December. A detailed Sufficiency Strategy and Financial Plan to address funding and provision will be discussed and consulted upon at the 13th January 2017 Schools Forum meeting.

Clifton Community School is scheduled to convert to a sponsored Academy in February 2017 and the school currently has a deficit of £1.2m. A reserve of £1.2m was created in finalising the 2015/16 accounts specifically to mitigate deficit balances falling on the Council as a result of sponsored academy conversions during 2016/17.

In response to reduced Government funding, the Council needs to reduce its net spending by around £42m over the next 3 years with at least £13m of that falling in 2017/18. Following Council approval of the MTFS update report on 7th December, the 2017/18 funding gap has increased by a further £11m; from £13m to £24m. Financial planning assumptions are currently being reviewed and revised where appropriate along with consideration of savings options which are currently out to public consultation. The intention is to propose a robust budget for 2017/18 for consideration by Cabinet in February and Council in March along with an updated medium term financial strategy setting out the clear direction for the future.

Control over spending is critical to a robust medium term financial strategy as unplanned spending impacts on reserves levels which are the bedrock of a financially stable organisation and unplanned spending depletes reserves..

Appendix 1 to this report shows the detailed reasons for forecast revenue under and over spends by Directorate after management actions which have/are already being implemented.

The Capital Programme is currently on target to deliver within the overall approved budget. This report provides a detailed update and seeks Cabinet support to recommend to Council the inclusion of £277k costs capitalisation in the 2016/17 programme and the re-profiling of some approved budgets to reflect revised timescales for project delivery.

Appendix 2 to this report provides details of key forecast variations by project within the Capital Programme and Appendix 3 provides details of variations for which approval is sought.

Appendix 4 to the report incorporates the needs of the Prudential Code to ensure adequate monitoring of the capital expenditure plans and the Council's prudential indicators (PIs). It is a requirement that changes to the PIs for 2016/17 are approved by Council.

Recommendations

Revenue

That Cabinet:

- Notes the current 2016/17 forecast overspend of £1.775m, after management actions and the allocation of additional in year budget. (Paragraph 3.1)
- Notes and endorses the specific actions being implemented to challenge planned spend between now and the end of March to reduce the forecast overspend and minimise the call on reserves. (Paragraph 2.7)
- Recommend any additional actions which could be implemented to help manage down the current forecast overspend.

- Notes that a detailed Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Sufficiency Strategy and Financial Plan to address funding and provision will be discussed and consulted upon at the 13th January 2017 Schools Forum meeting. (Paragraph 3.16)

Capital & Mid-Year Treasury Review

That Cabinet:

- Recommends to Council the inclusion of the following schemes in the 2016/17 Capital Programme (paragraphs 2.13):
 - Capitalisation of Building Repair and Maintenance Costs - £157,000
 - Capitalisation of costs relating to Pit House West - £85,000
 - Capitalisation of Grass Cutter - Rother Valley Country Park - £35,000
- Recommends to Council the approval of changes to budgets identified in Appendix 3 for projects which are already included in the Approved Capital Programme.
- Notes the position in respect of the Mid-Year Treasury Review and recommends that Council approves the changes to the 2016/17 prudential indicators.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 – Detailed Directorate analysis of revenue forecast under and overspends

Appendix 2 – Summary of key variances to the Capital Programme by Directorate

Appendix 3 – Summary of Budget Variations seeking Cabinet approval 2016/17 to 2020/21

Appendix 4 – Mid-Year Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Monitoring

Background Papers

Revenue Budget and Council Tax Setting Report for 2016/17 to Council 2nd March 2016

Capital Programme Budget Setting Report - 2016/17 to 2020/21 to Council on 2nd March 2016

October 2016/17 Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet – 12th December 2016

MTFS Update Report to Cabinet and Council - 14th November 2016 and 7th December respectively

Consultation with Strategic Directors

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

Yes – Overview and Scrutiny Management Board

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

November Financial Monitoring Report 2016/17 and Mid-Year Treasury Review

1. Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 1.1 Notes the current 2016/17 forecast overspend of £1.775m, after management actions and the allocation of additional in year budget. (Paragraph 3.1)
- 1.2 Notes and endorses the specific actions being implemented to challenge planned spend between now and the end of March to reduce the forecast overspend and minimise the potential call on reserves. (Paragraph 2.7)
- 1.3 Recommend any additional actions which could be implemented to help manage down the current forecast overspend.
- 1.4 Notes that a detailed Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Sufficiency Strategy and Financial Plan to address funding and provision will be discussed and consulted upon at the 13th January 2017 Schools Forum meeting. (Paragraph 3.16)

Capital & Mid-Year Treasury Review

That Cabinet:

- 1.5 Recommends to Council the inclusion of the following schemes in the 2016/17 Capital Programme (paragraphs 2.13):
 - Capitalisation of Building Repair and Maintenance Costs - £157,000
 - Capitalisation of costs relating to Pit House West - £85,000
 - Capitalisation of Grass Cutter - Rother Valley Country Park - £35,000
- 1.6 Recommends to Council the approval of changes to budgets identified in Appendix 3 for projects which are already included in the Approved Capital Programme.
- 1.7 Notes the position in respect of the Mid-Year Treasury Review and recommends that Council approves the changes to the 2016/17 prudential indicators.

2. Background

- 2.1 As part of its performance and control framework the Council is required to produce regular reports for the Strategic Leadership Team and Cabinet to keep them informed of financial performance on a timely basis such that where necessary, actions can be agreed and implemented to bring spend in line with the approved budget for the financial year.
- 2.2 Delivery of the Council's Revenue Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy, and Capital Programme within the parameters agreed at the start of the current financial year is essential if the objectives of the Council's Policy Agenda are to be achieved. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework.

- 2.3 This report sets out the financial position at the end of November and is based on actual costs and income for the first eight months of the financial year and forecast costs and income for the remaining four months of 2016/17.
- 2.4 The current position shows a forecast revenue overspend of £1.775m after currently identified management actions and the allocation of £8.456m additional budget in 2016/17 by Council on 7th December 2016. There is also a significant and increasing overspend on DSG which has now reached £5.6m.
- 2.5 This additional 2016/17 budget approval has to be funded and the extent to which in year revenue spend across the whole Council cannot be reduced, will inevitably impact the Council's reserves and future financial sustainability.
- 2.6 The majority of the approved budget savings for 2016/17 are being achieved, the main exception being the £1 million saving from the review of staff terms and conditions of employment agreed by Council in March which will not now be delivered in 2016/17. Further work is progressing to bring this matter to a conclusion and determine the final decision and necessary actions. The full year saving required is £2m from April 2017 and this is assumed within financial plans. The non-delivery of this saving in the current year is reflected in the forecast outturn in this report.
- 2.7 To reduce the significant forecast overspend the following controls have been implemented:
- The newly established Workforce Management Board which will scrutinise and decide on all requests for recruitment, the engagement of agency staff and consultants, and overtime requests
 - Procurement controls – all orders in respect of revenue spend on the Council's procurement system now require senior management (M3 or above) approval. The senior manager is also required to provide reasons for justifying their authorisation.
 - Budget 'deep dives' to look at all planned spend which has not yet happened but is included in Directorate's forecast outturns to determine what spend could potentially be stopped, scaled back or delayed.
- 2.8 This action is essential if the Council is to reduce spending as soon as possible and minimise the use of reserves. All actions implemented will have due regard for the safeguarding of vulnerable children and adults, the needs of clients and the potential impact on the citizens of Rotherham.

- 2.9 There is also a significant forecast overspend (£5.505m) on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block. This is a forecast increase of £4.5m in an eight month period. Whilst this doesn't affect the Council's financial position directly at this time it is imperative that the recovery strategy reported in September Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet is implemented in order to address this position and avoid any risk to the Council in the future. Options for consultation regarding addressing the High Needs overspend were taken to Schools Forum on the 9th December. A detailed Sufficiency Strategy and Financial Plan to address funding and provision will be discussed and consulted upon at the 13th January 2017 meeting.
- 2.10 Clifton Community School is scheduled to convert to a sponsored Academy in February 2017 and the school currently has a deficit of £1.2m. A reserve of £1.2m was created in finalising the 2015/16 accounts specifically to mitigate deficit balances falling on the Council as a result of sponsored academy conversions during 2016/17.
- 2.11 In response to reduced Government funding, the Council needs to reduce its net spending by around £42m over the next 3 years with at least £13m of that falling in 2017/18. Following Council approval of the recommendations in the MTFS update report on 7th December the revised 2017/18 funding gap is now £24m; an increase of £11m in 2017/18. Financial planning assumptions are currently being reviewed and revised where appropriate along with consideration of savings options which are currently out to public consultation. The intention is to propose a robust budget for 2017/18 for consideration by Cabinet in February and Council in March along with an updated Medium Term Financial Strategy setting out the clear direction for the future. control over spending is critical to a robust medium term financial strategy as unplanned spending impacts on reserves levels which are the bedrock of a financially stable organisation and unplanned spending depletes reserves.
- 2.12 Appendix 1 to this report shows the detailed reasons for forecast under and over spends by Directorate after management actions which have/are already being implemented.
- 2.13 The Capital Programme is currently on target to deliver within the overall approved budget. This report provides a detailed update and seeks Cabinet support to recommend to Council the inclusion of £277k costs capitalisation in the 2016/17 programme and the re-profiling of some approved budgets to reflect revised timescales for project delivery.
- 2.13 Cabinet is asked to recommend to Council the inclusion of the following schemes in the 2016/17 Capital Programme:
- Capitalisation of Building Repair and Maintenance Costs - £157,000
 - Capitalisation of costs relating to Pit House West - £85,000
 - Capitalisation of Grass Cutter - Rother Valley Country Park - £35,000

Mid-Year Treasury Review

- 2.14 Revisions to the regulatory framework of treasury management during 2009 introduced a requirement that the Council receive a mid-year treasury review, in addition to the forward looking annual treasury strategy and backward looking annual treasury report required previously.
- 2.15 This review as fully set out in Appendix 4 meets that revised requirement. It also incorporates the needs of the Prudential Code to ensure adequate monitoring of the capital expenditure plans and the Council's prudential indicators (PIs). The Treasury Strategy and PIs were previously reported to Audit Committee and Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making meeting in February 2016 and approved by Council on 2 March 2016.
- 2.16 The review as set out in Appendix 4 keeps Members up to date and informs on performance against the plan. Key messages for Members are:
- Investments – the primary governing principle remains 'security' over return and the criteria for selecting counterparties continues to reflect this.
 - Borrowing – overall this will remain fairly constant over the period covered by this report and the Council will remain under-borrowed against the borrowing requirement due to the cost of carrying debt. New borrowing will generally only be taken up as debt matures. This is in line with financial planning assumptions.
 - Governance – strategies and monitoring are undertaken by Audit Committee

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 Table 1 below shows the summary forecast revenue outturn position by Directorate. The table shows the forecast outturn position after any management actions which have already been quantified and implemented. As Directorates agree further management actions to mitigate forecast overspends this will be incorporated within future budget monitoring reports. The annual budgets have been updated to include the additional Council budget approvals, agreed 7th December 2016. The Adult Social Care budget also now includes the £1m social care contingency budget which has transferred from Central Services following Cabinet approval on 12th December. A more detailed analysis of each of the Directorate's forecast under and overspends is included in Appendix 1.

Table 1: November Cumulative - Forecast Revenue Outturn 2016/17

Directorate / Service	Revised Annual Budget 2016/17	Forecast Outturn 2016/17	Forecast Variance (over (+) / under (-) spend) AFTER management actions
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children & Young People's Services	63,875	64,423	+548
Adult Care & Housing	68,418	71,932	+3,514
Regeneration & Environment Services	46,193	45,025	-1,168
Finance & Customer Services	14,702	14,394	-308
Assistant Chief Executive	5,340	5,284	-56
Capital Financing, Levies and Central Services	9,449	8,694	-755
TOTAL	207,977	209,752	+1,775
Public Health (Specific Grant)	17,157	17,157	0
Dedicated Schools Grant (Non Delegated)	20,440	26,028	+5,588
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	83,584	79,447	-4,137

It should be noted the above £1.775m forecast overspend is **AFTER** reflecting £8.5m use of £8.456m of reserves for 2016/17.

The following sections (paragraphs 3.2 to 3.38) provide key reasons for the forecast level of annual revenue under or overspend within Directorates. More detailed information is included in Appendix 1.

Children & Young People's Directorate (+£548k forecast overspend after additional funding for demand cost pressures of £7.578m)

- 3.2 The November revenue full year forecast is £548k over budget after adjusting for the additional in year budget allocation of £7.578m to address the Directorate's demand cost pressures.
- 3.3 The in-year budgetary position for Children's Services remains challenging and reflects the national picture of growing looked after children (LAC) numbers. The current LAC budget would support approximately 400 placements, 68 less than Rotherham's total of 468 LAC as at 30th November 2016. There has been a requirement to engage a significant number of agency social workers and team managers to fill vacant posts and to secure the right knowledge, skills and leadership and reduce average caseloads to a reasonable level. The staffing budget pressure will gradually reduce as new social care employees are appointed and allocated appropriate caseloads.

- 3.4 In addition Operation Stovewood, an active National Crime Agency (NCA) operation, is being progressed with the support of Children's Services. This operation will result in additional costs being incurred. A funding bid to address these additional resource requirements has been lodged with the Government and is receiving ministerial consideration. Should the funding not be received this will result in a further cost pressure of £124k in 2016/17. This pressure is reflected in the reported outturn position for Children's Services (net £548k overspend above).
- 3.5 First Response, which includes Rotherham's Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (The MASH), and the Child Sexual Exploitation Team (EVOLVE) are two examples of services that have had to engage temporary staff (£89k) with locality social work teams (£84k), Safeguarding and Social Care Management (£40k) being the other main areas of pressure within the Children's Social Care Service employee budget. These costs represent the additional cost of agency staff over the budget for the approved social care establishment.
- 3.6 The Children in Care Service is projecting an over spend of £518k. The adverse movement in the variation is due to additional staffing costs for reasons outlined above; a position accentuated for a time limited period resulting from dual working as recently appointed newly qualified social workers work alongside existing agency staff to ensure the smooth and successful transition of caseloads. There is mounting pressure on the LAC placements budget which includes the cost of Independent Fostering Placements, Out of Authority provision and Fostering Allowances. If numbers continue to increase then there will be further pressure on social care budgets and a risk that the reported position will worsen before the end of the financial year.
- 3.7 At the end of September with actual LAC numbers at 448, the service and finance agreed a forward projection up to 460 by the end of March 2017. This has subsequently been proven too low an estimate – the current number of LAC is 468 (30th November). Therefore the November forecast has been re-modelled to include further phased growth at approximately eight placements per month to 500 LAC by 31st March 2017.
- 3.8 Expenditure on Leaving Care allowances has doubled over the last two years. This is due to a number of reasons including: a reduction in Supporting People funding; closure of Nelson Street as the building was not fit for purpose - meaning six placements had to be commissioned through other providers at a premium; Staying Put costs exceed the grant support we receive (£71k grant compared with £188k costs due to higher numbers and higher costs of placements); and generally there are more placements at higher costs. Remedial action is being put in place to address the rising costs and includes: reviewing placements to ensure provision is appropriate; providing lower cost accommodation for over 18's through a transitional landlord scheme and in partnership with Housing; and increasing lower cost provision via new providers.

- 3.9 The financial position on Complex Needs has improved since last month following a realignment and apportionment of costs for the social care residential element on placements. The forecast outturn on the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) budget, within Education and Skills, is now an under spend of £196k. There remains a forecast overspend on School Effectiveness due to reduced income assumptions (£197k) although this is offset by savings arising from vacancy management within Children's centres (-£258k).
- 3.10 The Commissioning, Performance and Quality Service are experiencing a £36k pressure due to additional Business Support Staff required to support the social work activity within Children's Social Care.

CYPS Recovery Strategy Update

- 3.11 In the September report the service committed to implementing management actions to mitigate the impact of the pressures reported above. In addition to those outlined in detail in the previous two budget monitoring reports to Cabinet, this month an additional £261k of planned spend has been put on hold until at least the new financial year. This includes:
- Vacancy freeze (circa 5 posts)
 - Publicity
 - Transfer of allowable expenditure to the DSG
- 3.12 A great deal of progress has been made in recruiting to permanent positions this year. To date 60 permanent positions have been filled which is testament to the success of the CYPS Resourcing Team who have brought new and innovative methods to the search for the best social care professionals. The team and the resourcing costs will be retrospectively funded in 2016/17 from the funding support agreed by Council on 7th December 2016.
- 3.13 There can often be a period of between two and four months from the end of the recruitment process to a new officer starting in post. The Social Care Service aim to release agency staff within two weeks of a permanent employee's start date. Recruitment activity was particularly successful over the summer and into autumn and so a net reduction in the number of agency staff will begin to show from December.

Dedicated Schools Grant

- 3.14 The Directorate is also currently forecasting an over spend on its Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block of £5.505m. At the end of 2015/16 the outturn position showed an overall underspend of £24k on the non-delegated DSG, comprised as follows:
- Early Years Block: £0.430m Underspend
 - Schools Block: £0.598m Underspend
 - High Needs Block: £1.004m Overspend

3.15 The current forecast outturn for 2016/17 is estimating a £5.588m over spend:

- Early Years Block: £0.000m Balanced
- Schools Block: £0.083m Overspend
- High Needs Block: £5.505m Overspend

3.16 The service has developed a Recovery Strategy, which was included in the September and October Financial Monitoring Reports to Cabinet. The latest High Needs position was presented to Schools Forum on the 9th December. A detailed Sufficiency Strategy and Financial Plan to address funding and provision will be discussed and consulted upon at the 13th January 2017 meeting.

Adult Services (+£4.227m forecast overspend) and Housing (-£713k forecast underspend)

3.17 The Directorate is currently forecasting an overspend of £3.514m across the two main functions of Adult Care and Housing after mitigating actions agreed by the Directorate Management Team. This position also reflects the allocation of the £1 million Social Care contingency budget to Adult Social Care as approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016.

3.18 Adult Care Services are currently forecasting an overall overspend of £4.227m after mitigating actions. The main budget pressures continue to be in respect of Direct Payments and Managed Accounts, Residential and Domiciliary care across all client groups.

3.19 The main budget pressure within the Directorate continues to be the increased demand for Direct Payments and Managed Accounts (£2.9m). This forecast pressure includes the full year impact in 2016/17 of the 29% increase in clients receiving a Direct Payment in 2015/16. The increase in client base is due to a mixture of demographic pressures and clients moving from a domiciliary care contract. In total this has seen 180 new clients in 2015/16, plus an additional net increase of 86 (+7%) new clients since April 2016.

3.20 A task group established to review Direct Payments is still in place and continues to analyse high cost care packages to ensure they are appropriately aligned to client need and to review the processes and procedures associated with assessment to ensure they are fit for purpose. An action plan is being developed by senior managers to address the ongoing issues, which includes reviewing Managed Accounts and capacity within the service to carry out the reviews. The expected financial impact of this action plan will be reflected in future financial monitoring reports.

- 3.21 There are also pressures on the residential and nursing care budgets across all client groups as a result of an increase in the average cost of placements and lower than forecast 'Continuing Health Care' income contributions against the approved budget (forecast overspend of £1m across all client groups). The Assistant Director of Commissioning is providing oversight on the review of Learning Disability high cost placements which is anticipated to make significant savings (£1.380m). As these are quantified they will be reflected in future financial monitoring reports, £115k has been achieved to-date. However, there have been a further three additional placements into Learning Disability residential and nursing care since last month, including one from Children's services which has resulted in increased costs.
- 3.22 There is also a forecast budget pressure of £1.2m in respect of the provision of Domiciliary Care across all client groups due to an increase in the number of clients (97) and a 7% increase in the number of commissioned and delivered hours plus a recurrent income pressure on fees and charges (£300k).
- 3.23 The above forecast overspends are being partially reduced by projected underspends within Learning Disability Day Care Services and Supported Living provision due to higher than anticipated staff turnover (-£512k) and higher than anticipated staff turnover in social work teams (-£319k).
- 3.24 Neighbourhood services' (Housing) latest forecast is an underspend of -£713k mainly due to the recruitment to staff vacancies being put on hold pending the outcome of a review of the Neighbourhood Partnerships service plus further additional income from the Furnished Homes scheme.

Adult Care & Housing – Recovery Strategy Update

- 3.25 The demand for residential placements is reducing however budget pressures remain due to the increasing cost of care packages. However, the demand for domiciliary care and direct payments is increasing. There are also underlying budget pressures from unachieved budget savings from previous years, for example, Continuing Health Care funding and a reduction in the level of client contributions to services after financial assessment. A number of management actions have been put in place to reduce the forecast overspend within the Adult Care and Housing Directorate.
- 3.26 The continued review of out of area and high cost care packages across all services to identify opportunities to reduce costs and rigorously pursue all Continuing Health Care funding applications with the Clinical Commissioning Group remains operational. To-date a total of £146k savings have been achieved against management actions. Weekly budget meetings are held with senior managers to review in detail the budget forecasts, monitor demographic pressures and identify further savings opportunities and mitigate the pressures. All spend is now being authorised by Heads of Service and above. Further progress continues on the delivery of the Adult Services Development Programme to improve the outcomes for service users and this is largely on track to deliver the 2016/17 approved savings included in the budget setting process.

- 3.27 Other management actions include the introduction of a Practice Scrutiny Group (PSG) which meets bi-weekly to review and challenge all care assessments prior to discussion with users and carers.
- 3.28 Further investment has now been approved for a brokerage team and additional resources to review Direct Payments and Managed Accounts, which should lead to further reductions in expenditure in the final quarter of the financial year.

Public Health (Forecast balanced outturn)

- 3.29 The forecast outturn is to spend to budget at this stage including a transfer to the Public Health Reserve. This forecast outturn takes into account the Government's 2016/17 reduction in grant funding which has largely been mitigated through the use of the balance on the Public Health grant reserve.

Regeneration and Environment Services (-£1.168m forecast underspend)

- 3.30 The Regeneration and Environment Directorate Management Team have reviewed the forecast outturn position following the November monitoring cycle. The Directorate is now reporting a forecast underspend of £1.168m following the agreed implementation of a number of additional management actions to help address the Council's overall overspend position. This is an improvement of £704k on the position reported last month.
- 3.31 Detailed information on the key forecast variances that make up the overall underspend of £1.168m are included in Appendix 1. This net underspend consists of a number of overspends and underspends; in summary, the main forecast overspends within the Directorate remain within Street Scene Services (£187k), Transportation (£86k), Planning and Building Control (£146k), and Community Safety and Streetscene Corporate Accounts (£92k). These forecast overspends are fully mitigated by forecast underspends in other areas such as Facilities Management (-£312k), Rotherham Investment and Development Office (RIDO) (-£287k), Safer Neighbourhoods (-£265k) and Facilities Services (-£169k).
- 3.32 As a result of the first stage of the 2016/17 budget 'deep dive', an additional £376k of planned spend will not now be incurred in 2016/17. The process identified additional items that can be capitalised and expenditure that can be stopped or deferred, including the deferring of recruitment to vacant posts. Further work is ongoing to identify further options to reduce planned spend during the remainder of 2016/17.
- 3.33 The current Directorate forecast underspend excludes any pressure which may be incurred on the Winter Maintenance budget. This is weather dependent and is highlighted as a risk at this stage.

Finance & Customer Services (-£308k forecast underspend)

- 3.34 Overall the Directorate is forecasting an underspend of -£308k. The main pressures relate to a forecast overspend on statutory and planning notices (£38k) and unachievable income targets within central and planned print (£99k), partially offset by a vacant post (-£29k).

- 3.35 These pressures will be fully mitigated by underspends within Electoral Services (-£44k), staffing underspends within Procurement due to vacant posts (-£61k), reduced pension charges and training budget underspends (-£31k), staffing savings from vacancies within Internal Audit (-£26k) and Customer, Information and Digital Services (CIDS) (-£73k) and an underspend in the Revenues and Benefits service from vacant posts and maximising flexibility in the use of grant funding (-£195k).

Assistant Chief Executive (-£56k forecast underspend)

- 3.36 Overall the Directorate is forecasting to deliver a forecast underspend of -£56k. However, there are various forecast pressures and savings within this that should be noted. The main forecast pressure in Communications and Media of £121k is in respect of additional staff costs (£71k), subscription and system costs (£33k) and reduced income generation within the Design Studio (£17k). There are also increased staff cost pressures due to increased management support arrangements (£34k).
- 3.37 These pressures will be fully mitigated by staff cost savings within Policy and Partnerships -£73k, additional one year funding from Local Government Association (LGA) -£29k, reduced costs relating to members including Member Allowances -£146k, and from a number of management actions agreed across the Directorate to ensure spend is minimised where it is appropriate to do so.

Corporate & Central Services (-£755k forecast underspend)

- 3.38 The Corporate and Central services forecast now assumes that a £755k underspend will be delivered, and will be used to help mitigate the Council's current forecast overspend. £1m of the reduction in the level of forecast underspend on central services since the last report relates to the allocation of the social care contingency budget to Adult Social care as approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016.

The net forecast underspend includes key components:

- Non-delivery in 2016/17 of the budgeted savings in relation to changes in staff terms & conditions of £1m;
- Cost of legal investigations (£140k);
- A forecast £1.4m underspend on the capital financing budget as a result of the Council being able to reschedule a market loan, changing interest rate forecasts post-Brexit Referenda, and a reduced borrowing need in year;
- Less superannuation payments to the South Yorkshire Pensions Fund than budgeted creating a forecast saving of £338k this financial year;
- The cost of the Integrated Transport Authority and Coroners levies are less than budgeted by £244k; and
- £304k forecast reduction in the level for Education Support Grant from the Department for Education due to the increased number of schools now expecting to convert to academies by the year end. (The grant is scaled back each quarter as further schools convert).

Housing Revenue Account (HRA) – (Forecast -£4.137m underspend)

- 3.39 The Housing Revenue Account is a statutory ring-fenced account that the Council has to maintain in respect of the income and expenditure incurred in relation to its council dwellings and associated assets. The forecast for the HRA is a transfer to reserves of -£4.137m mainly due to delays in the strategic acquisitions programme until 2017/18. There is also a forecast underspend in respect of lower than anticipated HRA capital financing costs (-£180k), a forecast underspend on the provision for bad debts (-£296k) and additional rental income due to more property acquisitions than budgeted plus a reduction in loss of income through void properties (-£575k).

Collection Fund

- 3.40 The Collection Fund is the technical term for the statutory fund into which Council Tax and Business Rates income and costs are accounted for. It is forecast that the budgeted level of Council Tax and Business Rates will both be achieved.

Capital Programme

Background

- 3.41 The Council's Capital Strategy and Capital Programme (2016-2021) was approved by Council on the 2nd March 2016. Further updates to the Capital Programme were approved by the Cabinet/Commissioners Decision Making Meeting of the 11th April 2016 in relation to the Housing Investment Programme 2016/17 and the CYPs Capital Programme 2016-2018. In addition, Cabinet/Commissioners Decision Making Meeting of the 11th July 2016 approved carry forwards totalling £4.363m from 2015/16 into the 2016/17 Capital Programme. In year financial monitoring reports have included requests for variations to the Capital Programme which have been approved by Council.

Current Summary Position

- 3.42 The table below shows the current forecast outturn position for the approved Capital Programme (2016-2021) by Directorate. This is showing a forecast underspend of £3.603m in 2016/17. In addition, in respect of future years, the forecast against budget shows an underspend of £8.172m. The majority of this underspend relates to the Adult Care & Housing Directorate, following a review of current and future years HRA investment as a result of changes to Government policy leading to a reduction in available funding. Underspends in 2016/17 in the Regeneration & Environment and Children & Young People's Services Directorates have in the majority of cases been reprofiled into 2017/18. The key reasons for the underspends are identified in the Directorate commentaries below.

Directorate	Current Year				Future Years		
	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Budget	Forecast	Variance
Adult Care & Housing	31,699,956	30,352,488	-1,347,468		39,327,864	29,475,509	-9,852,355
Children & Young Peoples Services	8,311,136	8,016,993	-294,143		9,971,803	10,204,803	233,000
Finance & Customer Services	3,528,039	3,370,159	-157,880		2,365,600	2,396,775	31,175
Regeneration & Environment	17,880,012	16,076,915	-1,803,097		10,629,781	12,046,053	1,416,272
Total	61,419,143	57,816,556	-3,602,587		62,295,048	54,123,140	-8,171,908

Directorate	Total Project		
	Budget	Forecast	Variance
Adult Care & Housing	71,027,820	59,827,997	-11,199,823
Children & Young Peoples Services	18,282,939	18,221,796	-61,143
Finance & Customer Services	5,893,639	5,766,934	-126,705
Regeneration & Environment	28,509,793	28,122,968	-386,825
Total	123,714,191	111,939,695	-11,774,496

Appendix 2 shows the detailed Expenditure and Funding breakdown by Directorate.

Directorate Programme Area Commentaries

Adult Care and Housing (ACH) Capital Programme 2016/17 to 2017/18

- 3.43 The key element of the ACH programme is the Annual Housing Investment programme to maintain decency, carry out stock improvements, aids and adaptations and new stock provision, energy efficiency and environmental works to our 21,000 Council homes. These properties currently meet Rotherham decent homes plus standard and we continue to improve access and reduce CO2 emissions.
- 3.44 There have been significant national policy changes since the original Housing Investment Programme was set for 2016-17. These include a rent reduction of 1% per year for the period 2016-17 to 2019-20 and the introduction of a High Value Property Levy. As a result of these changes, there has already been a significant reduction in forecast income to the HRA. The pressures on HRA budgets will increase further once the Council has been informed from government how the High Value Property Levy will be calculated. Based on information published to date this may result in a charge of up to £3.5m per annum.
- 3.45 The policy changes in the Housing and Planning Bill and Welfare reform bill, will potentially also increase Right to Buy sales. Although this will generate capital receipts, over the longer term income to the HRA will reduce. This will mean there are fewer resources to invest in Council housing throughout the borough. As a result the Housing Investment Programme for 2016-17 and 2017/18 has been reduced to reflect this. Alongside the review of capital costs the Housing Service are also embarking on a review of HRA revenue costs.

3.46 The Adult Care and Housing (ACH) Capital Programme 2016/17 forecast programme outturn is £30.352m, which represents a projected underspend of £1.347m. The majority of the underspend relates to Aids and Adaptations (£903,000), External Insulation (£180,000) and re-profiling in respect of Neighbourhood Regeneration Projects and Assistive Technology which are highlighted below. In addition, following the work undertaken to refresh the HRA Business Plan it is proposed that the Housing Capital Programme Budget for 2017/18 is revised to £38.608m, a reduction of £9.952 from the previous approved budget. The detailed budget changes are shown in Appendix 5. However, the headline changes are as follows:

- Improving Council Housing – 2017/18 Current Budget - £34.008m; Revised Budget - £24.824m; representing a £9.184m budget reduction.
- Neighbourhood Regeneration – 2017/18 Current Budget - £0; Revised Budget - £132,000. As a result of slippage on the Bellows Road scheme and re-profiling of the Monksbridge Demolition project into 2017/18.
- Aids and Adaptations – 2017/18 Current Budget - £4.6m; Revised Budget - £3.7m; representing a budget reduction of £900,000. The revised budget has been set at a level where it is considered to be deliverable.
- Assistive Technology – 2017/18 Current Budget - £0; Revised Budget - £100,000.

Children and Young People's Services (CYPS) Capital Programme 2016/17 to 2017/18

3.47 The CYPS Capital Team's priorities for the available capital grant funding are;

- Schools to be kept safe, dry and warm for all its pupils;
- Sufficient pupil places for a rising population.

There are two main grant funding streams available, the details of which are below:

- **School Condition Allocation** is a grant fund that is devolved to local authorities to improve the infrastructure of the school estate in line with the local asset management plans. It places the emphasis on the local authority to prioritise essential building condition work within their school estate; which includes primary schools, secondary schools, special schools, City Learning Centres and Children's Centres. The projects which will benefit from this grant funding over the period are the capital maintenance projects. A budget is allocated each year and the individual school priorities are assessed according to need and the priority of keeping schools safe, dry and warm.
- **Basic Need** grant funding enables local authorities to provide additional school places to cope with growing numbers. This grant is allocated by the Department for Education (DfE) over 3 years and is in recognition of the unprecedented increase in pupil numbers being experienced by many local authorities.

- 3.48 The CYPS programme forecast outturn for 2016/17 is £8.017m, which represents a forecast underspend of £294,000. This reflects a re-profiling of expenditure on the Foster Care Adaptations project of £474,000 into 2017/18, a bringing forward of expenditure into 2017/18 on the Laughton J&I additional classrooms projects and 3 small overspends on projects which are highlighted in Appendix 4. The total forecast planned expenditure over the remaining year of the programme is £10.205m, which represents an increase of £233,000 from the previous budget.

Finance and Customer Services

- 3.49 The Finance and Customer Services programme 2016/17 forecast outturn is £3.370m, which represents a forecast underspend of £158,000. The total planned expenditure over the remaining years of the programme is £2.397m. Projects within this Directorate relate to the Council's ICT and Digital Strategy. The underspend relates to the Liquidlogic system implementation (£127,000), the budget for which is currently being reviewed, with a view to part of the budget being re-profiled into 2017/18 to address some post implementation issues and the Customer Access Delivery Plan (£31,000), where project slippage has occurred as a result of the project lead leaving.
- 3.50 Projects relating to the Council's Internet Firewall Replacement and Network Infrastructure Refresh, approved by the Cabinet and Commissioners Decision making Meeting of the 12th September 2016 have now been included in the monitoring report.

Regeneration and Environment

- 3.51 The key themes for capital expenditure within the Regeneration and Environment (R&E) Directorate include:
- Investment in Highways infrastructure projects and maintenance. This includes £2m investment in 2016/17 in the Borough's unclassified roads network, as part of a programme to permanently repair 50km of the network, building on the £3m investment in 2015/16 with works being clearly targeted at maximising the improvement to the durability and condition of the network.
 - Works focussed on maintaining the operational functionality of Council-owned buildings such as office spaces, schools, markets, libraries and museums. This includes works to CYPS properties (£900,000).
- 3.52 The R&E forecast programme outturn is £16.077m, which represents an underspend of £1.803m. The majority of spend in relation to the Holmes Tail Goit Pumping Station (£1.388m) has been re-profiled into 2017/18, as the tender process has not yet commenced, as referenced in the report to Cabinet/Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting of the 14th November 2016. In addition, issues with the SCR approval processes in respect of the Sustainable Transport Exemplar Programme (STEP 2), have led to delays in projects commencing. Currently we are forecasting an underspend of £482,000 on the programme in 2016/17. No decision has been made on whether any unspent monies can be carried forward into 2017/18. Clarification from the SCR is awaited.

- 3.53 The R&E forecast for future years is £12.046m, an increase of £1.416m from the budget, representing the re-profiling. In addition, there is some small re-profiling of expenditure on 3 play area schemes, which are referenced in Appendix 5. The capitalisation of replacement damaged waste bins, approved in the September Financial Monitoring Reports, has been added to CP and now included in the report.
- 3.54 In addition, there are a number of projects, referred to in Appendix 5, for which approval is sought to add them to the Capital Programme. These include an increase in the cost of the Riverside House LED lighting project from £340,000 to £369,000 following the outcome of the tender process. As a result the funding mix for this project has changed, with an increase in the loan from the LAEF Fund to £121,000 from £78,000 and a reduction in the prudential borrowing requirement to £248,000 from £262,000. In addition, approval is sought to capitalise expenditure that has been identified as part of the first stage of the revenue budget 2016/17 deep-dive. This relates to repair and maintenance expenditure on Council operational buildings that is capital in nature and site surveys in respect of land adjacent to the Gulliver's development site at Pit House West.

Funding of the Capital Programme

- 3.55 The table below shows the current forecast outturn position for the funding of the approved Capital Programme (2016-2021) by Directorate. This reflects the forecast underspend of £3.602m in 2016/17 and the forecast underspend in future years of £8.172m. In 2016/17 funding changes reflect the reduction in the element of the Aids and Adaptations Programme that is funded through HRA Capital Receipts and the re-profiling of other elements of the Capital Programme into 2017/18 that are funded by General Fund Capital Receipts and Prudential Borrowing. In addition, changes to future years funding in relation to the HRA funding reflect the reduced programme, principally in the use of the MRA and Revenue Contributions.

Funding Stream	Current Year				Future Years		
	Budget	Forecast	Variance		Budget	Forecast	Variance
Grants And Contributions	16,976,883	16,596,555	-380,328		14,597,276	14,597,601	325
Major Repairs Allowance	21,050,352	20,748,379	-301,973		23,466,000	15,473,509	-7,992,491
Prudential Borrowing	13,147,492	12,065,990	-1,081,502		8,345,908	9,209,030	863,122
Revenue Contribution	5,465,685	5,143,618	-322,067		13,041,864	11,150,000	-1,891,864
Usable Capital Receipts	4,778,731	3,262,013	-1,516,718		2,844,000	3,693,000	849,000
Total	61,419,143	57,816,555	-3,602,588		62,295,048	54,123,140	-8,171,908

Funding Stream	Total Project		
	Budget	Forecast	Variance
Grants And Contributions	31,574,159	31,194,156	-380,003
Major Repairs Allowance	44,516,352	36,221,888	-8,294,464
Prudential Borrowing	23,244,400	23,026,020	-218,380
Revenue Contribution	18,507,549	16,293,618	-2,213,931
Usable Capital Receipts	5,871,731	5,204,013	-667,718
Total	123,714,191	111,939,695	-11,774,496

Pipeline Projects

- 3.56 The following projects were approved for inclusion in the Capital Programme at the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting of the 14th November 2016.
- Bassingthorpe Farm Development
 - Town Centre Regeneration – Riverside Precinct Acquisition
- 3.57 The following projects were approved for inclusion in the Capital Programme at the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting of the 12th December 2016.
- Operational Property Maintenance Programme
 - Boston Park Reservoir Improvement Works
 - Barkers Park Changing Facility
 - Wath C of E Expansion
 - Upgrading of Fluorescent Street Lighting to LEDs
- 3.58 In addition, work has progressed on a number of projects that were included in the Capital Strategy (2016-2021), in particular as part of the Stage 2 – Agreed in Principle projects, for which reports are either on this agenda or will be presented to future Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making Meetings as part of the refresh of the Capital Strategy. These include:
Stage 2: Agreed in Principle
- Highways Improvement Plan – Unclassified Road Network - £10m
 - Traffic Signal Renewal Programme - £1m
 - Development Fund - £5m
- 3.59 Work is now progressing on the development of the town centre master plan, which will inform the additional schemes being put forward for consideration in respect of the £17m funding identified for town centre regeneration.

General Fund Capital Receipts Position as at 28th November 2016

- 3.60 The Council is continuing to undertake a comprehensive review of its assets and buildings portfolio with the aim of rationalising both its operational and non-operational asset holdings. This will contribute future capital receipts which can be used to support the revenue budget, using the new capital receipts flexibilities introduced from the 1st April 2016 aimed at generating revenue savings. Within the 2016/17 Revenue Budget, an assumption has been made that Capital Receipts of £2m will be generated in 2016/17, to fund expenditure relating to transforming Council services to generate future revenue efficiency savings. The table below provides the latest estimated General Fund capital receipts position as at 28th November 2016. There are £2.587m of brought forward uncommitted capital resources as at 1st April 2016. In addition, £18.614m of capital receipts were committed to part finance the capital expenditure plans set out in the approved Capital Strategy.

Table 2: Capital Receipts and current planned usage to 2020/21

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General Fund Capital Receipts B/F 01/04/2016	21,201					21,201
Capital Receipts Allocated to Capital Strategy (2016-2021)	18,614					18,614
Unallocated Capital Receipts as at 01/04/2016	2,587	0	0	0	0	2,587
Completed	615	0	0	0	0	615
Low Risk	1,687	175	0	0	0	1,862
Medium Risk	720	240	0	1,325	41	2,326
High Risk	603	1,700	4,280	1,030	0	7,613
Maximum Total Capital Receipts	6,212	2,115	4,280	2,355	41	15,003

3.61 As can be seen from the table above, the Council is on track to exceed the required £2m sales in 2016/17. On the basis of received and low risk receipts, total receipts of £2.302m are being forecast. This rises to £3.022m when medium risk receipts are factored in and could be as much as £3.625m if high risk receipts are included. It is anticipated that capital receipts will form a key part of the future financial strategy to be proposed in February as part of the Budget report.

3.62 The completed sales in the year to date include land at Rawson Road, (Eastwood), Maltby Craggs Nursery site and 49-53 St. Ann's Road. In addition, major receipts are expected this financial year in respect of Parkstone House, Greasbrough Road Depot and Kirk House.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 With regard to the current forecast revenue overspend, significant management actions have been implemented (paragraph 2.7) and the impact of these will be included in future financial monitoring reports to Cabinet.

4.2 It is inevitable that to the extent that spend cannot be reduced in year or be legitimately capitalised, there will be an impact on the Council's reserves.

- 4.3 The Mid-Year Treasury Review as set out in Appendix 4 indicates performance is in line with the plan and there are no proposals to vary the approach for the remainder of the year.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Budget Managers, Holders and Operators across the Council and the Strategic Leadership Team (SLT). Monthly budget challenge meetings are taking place to review the forecast positions for each Directorate before they are finalised with the aim of improving the Council's overall forecast position. These involve each Directorate Management Team, the relevant Cabinet Members, the Cabinet Member for Finance and the Assistant Director of Finance.
- 5.2 The continuing approach to treasury management has been discussed with the Council's External Treasury Management Advisors, Capita Asset Services, who have confirmed that this is a prudent approach given current market conditions.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Strategic Directors, Managers and Budget Holders will ensure continued close management and scrutiny of spend for the remainder of the financial year.
- 6.2 Financial Monitoring reports will be taken to Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny meetings during the year. The next Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet on 13th February 2017 will be the Estimated Outturn report.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 There is currently a projected overspend of £1.775m after management actions and specific financial details and implications are set out within section 3 of this report. It is imperative that this forecast overspend is fully addressed and in addition strict management of spend is in place within all Directorates in order that the required use of reserves to fund the additional budget approval by Council on 7th December is minimised.
- 7.2 In addition to the need to identify £42m of further savings and cost reductions over the next 3 years, Council approval of the recommendations in the MTFS Update report on 7th December has now increased the 2017/18 funding gap by an additional £11m to £24m.
- 7.3 Recognising the likely need to use reserves to fund some or all of this in the short term, the Council's current financial (financing) plans are being reviewed to consider a variety of options for re-profiling the current planned use of reserves and to identify any areas of spend that can be properly capitalised in order to reduce the pressure on the revenue budget. There will be choices in this regard all with different implications on the Medium Term Financial Plan and respective annual budget gaps.

7.4 The means of funding the in-year additional budget approval will be contained within the Outturn report once the final position is known. The proposed means of funding the additional 2017/18 £11m investment will be included in the 2017/18 Budget Setting Report to Cabinet on 13th February and to Council on 1st March 2017.

7.5 Treasury Management forms an integral part of the Council's overall financial arrangements. The assumptions supporting the capital financing budget for 2016/17 and for future years covered by the Council's MTFS were reviewed in light of economic and financial conditions and the capital programme. At this stage the Treasury Management and Investment Strategy is not forecast to have any further revenue consequences other than those identified and reported in the 2016/17 Revenue Budget monitoring.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 It is a requirement that changes to the Council's prudential indicators are approved by Council.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 No direct implications.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 This report includes reference to the cost pressures on both Children's and Adults Social care and refers to investments in those services.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 No direct implications.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 No direct implications. As management actions are developed some of these may impact Partners. Timely and effective communication will therefore be essential in these circumstances.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 At a time of economic difficulty and tight financial constraints, managing spend in line with the Council's Budget is paramount. Careful scrutiny of expenditure and income across all services and close budget monitoring therefore remain a top priority if the Council is to deliver both its annual and medium term financial plans while sustaining its overall financial resilience.

13.2 Any potential further cost of CSE claims over and above that already provided for in the 2015/16 accounts or identified in-year to date is not included in this report.

13.3 Potential pressures on the winter maintenance budget arising from adverse weather are not reflected in this report.

- 13.4 There is a risk that the costs falling on the Council for sponsored academy conversions in- year may exceed the funding set aside for this purpose.
- 13.5 Although both Council Tax and Business Rates collection levels are on target there is a minimal risk that this could change during the remaining months of the year.
- 13.6 The Council's 2016/17 Budget included a requirement to fund the first £2m of severance costs from in-year capital receipts. The forecast level of receipts for 2016/17 is circa £2.302m however the confirmed level of capital receipts for the first eight months of 2016/17 is £615k. £1.687m receipts are yet to be delivered during the remainder of 2016/17.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Pete Hudson – Chief Finance Manager

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services:- Judith Badger

Assistant Director of Legal Services:- Dermot Pearson

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-

<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories>

Directorate:

Children & Young People's Services

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Child Sexual Exploitation team (EVOLVE)	52		Staffing	Presently vacant posts are being covered via agency & interim staff whose costs are greater than the substantive budgets for these vacant posts.
Operation Stovewood	124		Staffing	Costs of initial team, including agency staff to check and screen enquiries (120 to date) from ongoing/active investigations. Funding bid with Government receiving ministerial consideration.
First response	84		Staffing	Presently vacant posts are being covered via agency & interim staff whose costs are greater than the substantive budgets for these vacant posts.
Locality Social Work teams	84		Staffing, Direct payments	Pressure of using agency staff in the interim until vacancies are filled. This forecast allows for the full recruitment of the additional Newly Qualified Social Workers. Also included are pressures on additional Direct Payments from an increase in numbers (83 cases in total) and from clients who have more complex needs.
Children's Rights Team, Safeguarding Board,	34		Staffing	Presently vacant posts are being covered via agency & interim staff whose costs are greater than the substantive budgets for these vacant posts.
Directorate and Social Care Management	43		Staffing, supplies & services	Staff cost pressure from interim costs, additional temporary recruitment of staff and recruitment agency costs
Children in Care staffing, Fostering allowances, Fostering placements, Adoption placements	1,268		Placements, staffing, allowances, supplies & services	Forecast includes overspends Residential Out of Authority placements (£659k) and Independent Fostering Placements (£741k) with a saving following investment in Children in Care staffing and other areas (-£132k). These forecasts allow for LAC numbers to be at 468 as at March 2017 and provide for more higher cost 16+ placements. Any increase above the current 468 will result in a further pressure on social care budgets.
Education, Health and Care assessment and processing, Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND)		-96	Placements	Social care contribution towards Complex Needs placements (based on 29 in year placements and 9 placements on Social Care). Realignment of placement costs between Education and Social Care during November has resulted in savings with the increased Education element attracting DSG High Needs Block funding.

Directorate:

Children & Young People's Services

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Rockingham PDC, School Music Service, School Effectiveness, School planning, admission and appeals	197		Income	Reduced income assumptions from traded activities
Commissioning, Business Support, Performance	36		Staffing, supplies & services	Insufficient budget in Business Support to manage increased caseload work. To be addressed through the CYPs Business Support review which will address the pressure whilst delivering further savings (£252k). Pressures from CSE commissioned contracts (£72k)
Training budget		-70	Staffing, supplies & services	Reduction in use of training development budget to mitigate overspend position
Residential homes		-750	Various	Savings expected to achieve in year including the saving from the closure of St Edmunds. To be used to offset pressure on LAC placements budgets
Early Help Localities, Children's Centres		-258	Staffing, supplies & services	In year savings against Children's Centres. Forecast savings due to vacancy management
Early Years		-100	Various	Forecast saving following a review of expenditure transferred to Early Years DSG Block
Early Help Localities		-100	Staffing	Forecast savings due to vacancy management.
Total	1,922	-1,374		
Net Under/Overspend	548			

Directorate:

Adult Care & Housing

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
<u>Adult Social Care</u>				
Adults General	28		staffing & Income	Forecast staff cost pressure due to extension of employment contract for agency worker to end December 2016 as part of the Adults Development Programme.
<u>Older People</u>				
Independent Residential Care	565		Third Party Payments & Income	Budget pressure due to reduction in Care Act funding, plus Continuing Health Care budget shortfall (£260k). Although the number of placements reduced since April (-70) however, average net cost per client has risen costing additional £6,700 per week.
Direct Provision residential Care	44		Client Income	Income pressure as beds have been converted to intermediate care provision and are no longer eligible to be charged to clients plus reduction in full cost paying clients.
Enabling/Domiciliary Care	1,154		Third Party Payments	Continued increase in average weekly cost of Domiciliary Care due to additional demand (+97 clients), impact of national living wage plus recurrent budget pressure in respect of income from fees and charges (charges are based on financial assessments and currently 58% of clients do not pay towards the cost of their care).
Assessment & Care Management		-155	Staffing & Income	Non recurrent Health Funding brought forward from 2015/16 & Higher than anticipated staff turnover includes assumption vacancies remain vacant for remainder of financial year.
Direct Payments	1,504		Third Party Payments	Full year impact of 46% increase in clients in 2015/16, reduced by Better Care Funding (£500k). Increase in client base is due to a mixture of demographic pressures and clients moving from a Domiciliary Care Contract, in total this has seen 168 new clients. There has also been a net increase of 20 new clients from April (+4%) which includes an additional 13 new clients since last month. Action being taken to review packages & reduce overall costs.
Extra Care/Day Care/Transport		-77	Staffing and Income	Higher than anticipated staff turnover. Forecast additional Income from the increase in charges from 1 January 2017 plus savings on review of non essential spend.

Directorate:

Adult Care & Housing

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Client Community Support Services		-85	Staffing/Third Party Payments	Higher than anticipated staff turnover, delayed implementation of Advocacy Contract plus review of non essential spend.
<u>Learning Disabilities</u>				
Supported Living		-215	Staffing	Higher than anticipated staff turnover & Carers costs lower on Shared Lives schemes due to lower than anticipated take up.
Residential Care		-334	Third Party Payments & Income	Includes anticipated outcome of the review of high cost placements, the current forecast underspend is based on actual expenditure and activity less the calculated impact of service review and an increase in the level of Continuing Health Care Income recoverable by the service. The forecast includes Management Actions of £1.380m , to date £115k has been achieved in respect of 10 placement reviews. Since last month there has been 3 additional placements to residential and nursing care including transitional placements from Children's services. Also included is the non achievement of the budget saving on in-house residential and respite care.
Day Care		-172	Staffing	Current Transport provision £135k pressure offset by higher than anticipated staff turnover plus efficiency savings on non essential spend. Service under review as part of Adults Transformation Programme and consultation now commenced.
Direct Payments	133		Third Party Payments	Full year impact of 30% increase in clients in 2015/16, additional 29 service users since April 2016 (+10%) includes an increase of 12 service users since last month. Offset by further savings as a result of management actions to review managed accounts (£40k).
Domiciliary Care/ community support		-40	Third Party Payments	Forecast saving due to decline in demand for community support services
Health Authority Supported Living		-125	Third Party Payments	Savings from the change in provision from residential care to supported living schemes.

Directorate:

Adult Care & Housing

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Assessment & Care Management	98		Third Party Payments	Forecast staff cost pressure from use of agency staff to undertake review of high cost care packages
<u>Mental Health</u>				
Independent Residential Care	496		Third Party Payments	Full year impact of high cost placements in 2015/16, including transfer of cost of a Rotherham resident placement by a Neighbouring Authority and loss of Continuing Health Care funding for another placement. Additional 3 placements since April.
Direct Payments	306		Third Party Payments	Full impact of 12% increase in demand in 2015/16 plus loss of one -off funding from Public Health. Includes expected savings as result of reviewing managed accounts (£67.5k). Additional 10 service users since April (+7%) including 4 since last month.
Day Care/Community Support		-19	Staffing & Third Party	Contract Efficiency Savings & Higher than anticipated staff turnover
Assessment & Care		-164	Staffing	Higher than anticipated staff turnover
<u>Physical & Sensory</u>				
Direct Payments	929		Third Party Payments	Full impact of 10% increase in demand in 2015/16 plus additional increase of 20 clients since April 2016 (+10%) including additional 8 clients since last month. Includes savings as a result of management actions to review managed accounts (£237.5k).
Independent Residential Care	532		Third Party Payments	Full year impact of significant increase in client numbers in 2015/16 (12 placements - 5 new clients plus loss of CHC for 7 clients).
Domiciliary Care	50		Third Party Payments	Initial decrease in client numbers (-7%) but steady increase starting to emerge from September, also an increase in the average cost of package.
Day Care/Equipment/Advice & Information		-169	Third Party Payments/Supplies and Services	Reduction in demand for Independent Day care including transport plus savings from alternative provision of some day care services

Directorate:

Adult Care & Housing

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
<u>Safeguarding</u>		-200	Staffing & income	Higher than anticipated staff turnover, additional income from partners and income from administration of Court of Protection
<u>Housing Related Support</u>	74		Third Party Payments	Forecast shortfall in achieving 2016/17 budget savings on service contracts, partially offset by other minor variances.
<u>Commissioning & Performance</u>	69		Staffing & income	Forecast pressure from employment of temporary staff in commissioning plus reduction in contribution from HRA.
<u>Housing</u>				
Strategic Housing Investment	4		Staffing	Small forecast overspend due to lower than anticipated staff turnover
Housing Options		-627	Staffing/Income	Delay in recruitment to vacant post plus increase in fee income in respect of Furnished homes scheme
Central		-10	Supplies and Services	Review of non essential spend plus small savings on insurance and pension costs
Neighbourhood Partnerships		-80	Staffing	Recruitment to staff vacancies on hold pending review of Area Assembly and Community Cohesion services
Total	5,986	-2,472		
Net Under/Overspend	3,514			

Directorate:

Regeneration & Environment

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Business Unit				Service Total (£k) overspend
Business Unit		-72	Staffing	Forecast underspend on the training budget due to delivery of a controlled, Health & Safety training programme -£52k. Savings on management code -£17k, due to revised non-pay budgets. Small saving on corporate costs now updated -£3k, due to reducing expenditure on pension costs.
Community Safety & Street Scene				Service Total (£k) overspend
Network Management		-66	Staffing, Supplies and Services & Income	There are currently expected savings from Street Lighting -£67k, a forecast surplus on Parking income -£13k, and staff savings due to vacant posts in Streetworks -£9k. There are some small pressures totalling +£23k across the rest of Network Management. The Street Lighting savings are generated through reduced energy bills following the capital improvement works to the authority's Street Lamps. As in previous years there is a risk that the Winter Service budget will over spend (weather dependant).
Street Scene Services	187		Staffing, Supplies and Services & Income	Corporate Transport Unit has an overspend +£219k , due to delayed implementation of the savings proposals within the Corporate Transport Unit (CTU) +£81k, and Home to School Transport +£102k due to new term changes in demand, and further requests are being worked through. Stores +£33k due to a reduced income recovery from street lighting, lantern replacement programme. Depot +£3k mainly due to loss of parking bay income from London Hire. Cleansing and Grounds Services net position -£32k . Due to forecast savings on the Community Services group account -£24K as a result of the vacant Grounds Maintenance Manager post. Cleansing Services +£49k pressure on Street Cleansing environment based on the average of work undertaken to date on graffiti and fly tipping, this is being mitigated by savings across the rest of the Cleansing budgets -£52k. Grounds Maintenance small saving -£5k. A review of waste services is to be undertaken therefore reporting a break even position.

Directorate:

Regeneration & Environment

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
CSS Corporate Accounts	92		Staffing	Overall forecast £82K overspend on Community Safety & Streetscene Corporate accounts due to the delayed implementation of a staffing restructure in relation to M3 Manager posts and a budget virement to Love My Streets to fund a new co-ordinator post. The swing from last month is due to a proportion of additional management costs are now being absorbed (+£10k).
Community Safety		-1	Staffing	Overall reporting -£10k underspend on Community Safety, this is due to a budget virement for a Domestic Violence post being filled wef October. Anti-Social Behaviour is showing a £9K overspend mainly as a result of the vacancy factor pressure. The position has worsened from last month due to an employee returning from secondment from January 2017.
Business Regulation	25		Staffing	Staff cost pressures remain on Licensing as a result of the high vacancy factor and the use of agency staff +£109k, with all appointments likely to be completed by December 2016. There are staff savings within Food, Safety and Animal Health & Safety -£41k, and Trading Standards due to vacant posts -£38k. Bereavement Services -£5k due to a reduction in the expected spend on essential maintenance at chapels/cemeteries.
Safer Neighbourhoods		-265	Staffing & Supplies and Services	Community Protection -£280k projected underspend as a result of vacant posts and spend for agency work to deliver statutory duties in Eastwood for 12 weeks. +£16K overspend on Landfill. Spend remains contractual in many areas and essential in relation to health and safety risks to public and staff. The works undertaken within this budget discharge the Council's statutory obligations in relation to the maintenance of closed landfill sites.
EP & Health & Safety		-50	Staffing	Forecast saving due to vacant posts within Emergency Planning (-£20k) and within Health & Safety (-£30k).
Culture, Sport & Tourism				Service Total (£k) overspend
Green Spaces	53		Premises & Income	Key pressure on Green Spaces is under recovery of income at RVCP, which is being mitigated across the rest of Green Spaces.

Directorate:

Regeneration & Environment

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Sports Development	0			
Leisure Facilities	0			
Trees & Woodlands		-29	Staffing & Income	Forecast over recovery of income on rechargeable tree works -£19k and reduced staffing costs -£10k.
Landscape Design		0	Income	Income projections now reflect a balanced forecast for the year end.
Leisure, Tourism & Green Spaces - General Management		-24	Staffing	A decision taken to capitalise some Green Spaces expenditure has generated revenue savings
Tourism & Marketing		-58		The underspend is new to R&E this month following the transfer of the Events budget, this is mainly due to staff vacancies
Libraries		-135	Staffing & Supplies and Services	The current underspend is due to staff savings whilst being in the consultation period -£49k and savings on non pay budgets -£89k, including a reduced spend on books and materials forecast at this stage in the financial year. This is reduced by a small pressure +£3k on income recovery.
Cultural Services Management	211		Supplies and Services	This account is now showing the balance of the savings for 2016/17 which has not yet been allocated across Culture and Customer Services.
Customer Services		-154	Staffing, Supplies & Services and Income	Post consultation work now shows staff and small non pay savings -£94k, with an improved income forecast due to confirmation of HRA and grant funding -£4k, and a review of non pay budgets is now showing an increased saving -£56k.
Heritage Service		0		
Theatres		-61	Staffing, Supplies and Services & Income	Forecast underspend due to vacant posts for part of the year, with a decision taken to now backfill some posts. A small over recovery of income is also included in the figures.
Museum, Galleries & Archives		-22	Staffing & Supplies and Services	Forecast staff savings due to non filling of vacant posts.
Culture, Sport & Tourism Management		-13	Staffing & Supplies and Services	Variance due to staff savings due to post holder commencing employment mid-October.

Directorate:

Regeneration & Environment

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Planning, Regeneration & Transportation				Service Total (£k) overspend
Estates	37		Staffing & Income	Forecast pressure from reduced capacity for income generation on this account is reduced due to a vacant post +£24k, and an increase in the amount of non fee earning jobs undertaken by the team which would previously have been paid for. Miscellaneous In addition there are a number of properties projecting and under recovery of income +£13k.
Facilities Management		-312	Premises & Income	Net forecast saving from Land and Property Bank - £209k underspend due to reduced estate (this forecast includes -£42k movement from dilapidations provision for Phoenix Riverside/Innovations Centre). Facilities Management Team - £43k underspend (pay vacancies) and Corporate Property Portfolio -£105k underspend. These are being reduced by some pressures - Community Buildings +£47k which includes an historic unachievable saving (+£40k) due to the delay in the planned closure programme.
Building Design and Corporate Projects	2		Staffing & Income	Forecast staff cost saving -£40k, offset by small non pay pressure +£3k and +£39k under recovery of income. NAS still to confirm all projects and budgets, there remains a level of uncertainty and makes forecasting more problematic.
Corporate Environmental Team	13		Staffing & Supplies and Services	Forecast pressure from a Carbon Reduction payment being +£7k higher than budgeted and a staff cost pressure +£6k.
Children's Capital Team	3		Staffing	Forecast staff cost pressure
Corporate Property Management	3		Staffing	Forecast staff cost pressure
CYPS Property	66		Premises related costs	High levels of reactive maintenance and increased costs of building cleaning offset by savings on closed properties.

Directorate:

Regeneration & Environment

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
R&E Property		-6	Premises related costs	Pressure reported last month on Civic Theatre now taken out as agreement to capitalise these costs has been confirmed, therefore, an underspend is now being reported.
ACH Property		-10	Premises related costs	Saving due to closure of some buildings, improvement from last month due to adjustments to incorrect utility bills.
Regeneration/Economic Development	21		Income	Small forecast pressure relating to rental properties across the Town Centre, partially mitigated by a small underspend on the RERF budget.
Managed Workspace (Business Centres) Management	0			DMT decision to ensure these budgets are balanced by the financial year end.
	13		Staffing	Small variance due to increased costs on Employer Liability Insurance
Markets	19			Overspend primarily due to higher than expected CEC charges and Estates Team Fees. Improved income offsetting other pressures.
Planning & Building Control	146		Supplies & Services and Income	£100k pressure anticipated due to reduced Development Control income. Steps being taken across the board to reduce this pressure where possible. Approval at SCIG was given to capitalise the purchase of the CIL software. Demolition costs incurred by Building Control +£25k for an unstable building at Rawmarsh may not be recoverable and +£15k pressure in relation to Local Land Charges due to current market conditions.
Rotherham Investment & Development Office (RIDO)		-287	Income	This forecast is based on DMT Star Chamber 3/8/16 - decision taken to adjust the forecast to use balance sheet monies plus funding from Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), to improve the overall budget position for the service.
Transportation	86		Staffing and income	Pressure due to lack of fee earning work in highways +£57k, partially mitigated by savings on Bridges -£10k, and lower than forecast traffic signal charges -£10k. The cost of agency staff for the interim management cover is +£85k, +£27k under recovery of fee income which is the to date position, this is partially offset by -£60K underspend on pay due to a vacancy. Further work to be undertaken to assess full year impact.

Directorate:

Regeneration & Environment

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Forecast:		Nature of under/overspend: (eg. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Facilities Services		-169	Staffing and income	Living wage increase lower than anticipated. Charges set on basis of higher living wage. (This excludes the School Catering Service figure which is reported as a note only).
School Crossing Patrol		-35	Staffing	Service making use of relief staff and minimal cover, on a risk assessment basis, rather than recruiting to vacant posts, in anticipation of future years savings.
Directorate Wide		-376	Staffing, Supplies & Services and Income	Confirmed actions to avoid spend following 'budget deep dive' phase one. These 'savings' will be allocated across their respective services in the next monitoring report.
Total	977	-2,145		
Net Under/Overspend	-1,168			

Directorate:

Assistant Chief Executive

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Outturn Variance 2016/17		Nature of under/overspend: (e.g.. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Communications and Media	121		Staffing & Supplies & Services, income	Unfunded Systems & Subscription costs £33k, staff pressures due to maternity leave/contract extension £71k. There is also an under achievement on income from Design studio £17k.
Democratic Services		-84	Staffing, supplies & services, income & Members allowances	Additional staff cost pressure £39k, estimated under achieved Town Hall Catering income £28k, offset by savings on members allowances and national insurance/pension payments and projected underspend on room hire/hospitality/travel/development costs for members - £146k, projected underspend on Town Twinning Events -£5k.
Human Resources (HR) & Payroll - Corporate Services	27		Staffing, supplies & services, income	There are staff pressures due to interim management arrangements, maternity cover costs, costs relating to Trade Union staff and the cost of advertising Head of HR post £87k, forecast pressure on Management Development budget £11k, and a loss of income from schools £35k. However these pressures are partially offset by forecast additional income on the council's salary sacrifice schemes and recharges on staff advertisement -£99k and a delay in the Employee survey -£7k.
HR & Payroll - Service Centre		-49	Staffing, supplies & services, income	Forecast pressures from loss of traded income from schools £20k, unachieved income on VAT reclaim from mileage receipts £20k and loss of income due to drop in demand for DBS checks £7k. Pressures on the printing/postages and contracted services budgets £40k. These pressure are offset by underspends on salaries due to vacant posts, maternity leave and staff working less than contracted hours -£136k.
Policy and Partnerships		-112	Staffing, income	Staff underspend due to vacant posts -£73K, and use of additional 1 year funding from the Local Government Association (LGA) -£29K, projected underspend on Information & Corporate Initiatives budget -£10k.
Chief Executives Office	7		Staffing, Supplies & services	Additional pressures relating to printing, subsistence, transport costs
Management Support	34		Staffing	Additional staff pressure due to management support arrangements.
Total	189	-245		
Net Under/Overspend	-56			

Directorate:

Finance & Customer & Corporate Services

Appendix 1

Budget Monitoring Period: Forecast Outturn as at November 2016

Service	Outturn Variance 2016/17		Nature of under/overspend: (e.g.. Staffing, Supplies & Services, income, etc)	Reason(s) for forecast under/overspend
	Overspend (+) £'000	Underspend (-) £'000		
Legal Services	8		Supplies & Services	Pressures on Children & Young People's legal fees offset in part by projected underspend on training budget.
Elections		-44	Staffing & Supplies & Services	Staff cost pressure £16k, projected overspend on postages £13k, offset by underspend on Municipal election due to shared May election -£73k
Statutory Costs	38		Supplies and services	Forecast overspend due to volume of statutory notices/planning notices and Local Plan Inquiry.
Business Unit	70		Staffing & Income	Unachievable income target relating to Central Print and Planned Print £99k, partially offset in part by vacant post -29k.
CIDS		-73		Forecast underspend due to vacancy control.
Procurement		-61	Staffing, Supplies & Services & Income	Underspend on salaries due to vacancies within the team less cost of advertising -£75k, additional income relating to System Management Fee -£5k and grant towards Improvement and Development -£6k. These are offset in part by costs associated with service review £25k
Financial Services		-31	Staffing, supplies & services	Underspend on staffing due to vacancy control -£8k, lower than anticipated pension charges (former employees) -£16k and underspend on training budget -£7k.
Revenues & Benefits		-195	Staffing, income	Forecast underspend due to vacancy control and maximising flexible use of grants.
Internal Audit	-26		Staff, supplies & Services, income	Staff underspend due to vacant posts -£37k and unbudgeted income -£27k, offset by pressures within contracted services £38k
Directorate Wide	6		Supplies & Services	Forecast pressures on printing and training
Total	88	-404		
Net Under/Overspend	-308			

Capital Programme Monitoring Report

Appendix 2

Summary of key variances to the Capital Programme by Directorate

Adult Care and Housing

Project	2016/17 Budget £000	2016/17 Forecast £000	Variance £000	Comments
External Insulation	250	70	-180	Budget transferred to Refurbishment Budget for schemes at Rawmarsh and Herringthorpe
Bellows Road	200	140	-60	Awaiting details in respect of compensation payment, as a result to be re-profiled into 2017/18
Monksbridge Demolition	72	0	-72	Site matters still to be resolved, as a result expenditure re-profiled into 2017/18.
Aids and Adaptations	4,200	3,297	-903	Programme scaled back to what is considered a deliverable level, given contractor capacity.
Furnished Homes	960	1,075	115	Increase in uptake of new furnished tenancies. Revenue saving by capitalising spend on new furniture and white goods.
Assistive Technology	450	350	-100	Spend re-profiled into 2017/18 to reflect current spend profile.

Children and Young People's Service

Project	2016/17 Budget £000	2016/17 Forecast £000	Variance £000	Comments
Dalton Listerdale J& I School	0	16	+16	Additional work to the balcony as agreed with the School.
Aston Lodge Replacement Nursery	0	9	+9	Overspend due to an extension of time cost and the dismantling of a canopy.
Badsley Moor Primary Classroom	195	271	+76	Additional works to the dining room, roof and a replacement boiler.
Kiveton Park Infants Nursery Provision	470	438	-32	New nursery building to replace the old dilapidated nursery modular classroom building. Small underspend currently being reported.
Brampton Ellis Primary Additional Classrooms	826	810	-16	Three additional classrooms to cater for increase in admission numbers. Small underspend currently being reported.
Dalton Foljambe Primary Additional Classrooms	614	580	-34	Two additional classrooms to cater for increase in admission numbers. Small underspend currently being reported.
Laughton J&I Additional Classrooms	0	167	+167	Additional classrooms to deal with capacity issues at the school. Start on site brought forward from 2017/18, so budget re-profiled
Adaptations – Foster Care	774	300	-474	Works to private properties to increase the Borough capacity for foster care placements. Budget re-profiled into 2017/18.

Finance and Customer Services

Project	2016/17 Budget £000	2016/17 Forecast £000	Variance £000	Comments
Liquid Logic Implementation	1,412	1,285	-127	Implementation of new ICT system to meet key requirements of the Jay report to rectify severe deficiencies within the existing CYPS and Adult Care. Budget currently being reviewed with a view to part of the budget being re-profiled into 2017/18 to address some post implementation issues.
Customer Access Delivery Plan	298	267	-31	Project slippage as a result of the project lead leaving and a delay in replacing them.

Regeneration and Environment

Project	2016/17 Budget £000	2016/17 Forecast £000	Variance £000	Comments
Holmes Tail Goit Pumping Station	1,600	212	-1,388	Now anticipated that works will commence on site in Summer 2017, awaiting receipt of tenders.
Replacement / Upgrade Street Lighting	1,388	1,429	+41	Programme ahead of schedule, so proposed that budget be brought forward from future years
Various Play Area Schemes	201	132	-69	Delays to schemes at Alexandra Park, Sanctuary Fields, Wath Park and Packman Way leading to re-profiling of expenditure.
Traffic Signal Digital Camera Upgrade	225	325	+100	Increase in grant funding from South Yorkshire Police
Sustainable Transport Exemplar Programme (STEP 2)	1,232	750	-482	Delay to the programme as a result of changes to SCR approval processes, which are still being worked through. As yet no confirmation that any underspends will be able to be carried forward into 2017/18.

Appendix 3

Summary of Budget Variations seeking Cabinet approval 2016/17 to 2020/21

Project Inclusions for approval:

Regeneration and Environment

Project Name &	2016/17 Budget to be approved £000	Funding	Description	Comment
Operational Buildings – Repair & Maintenance	157	Capital Receipts	Capitalisation to create revenue saving	Part of R&E forecast revenue outturn position, following deep-dive exercise. Capitalisation generates an annual revenue saving.
Pit House West Site Investigations	85	Capital Receipts	Capitalisation to create revenue saving	Part of R&E forecast revenue outturn position, following deep-dive exercise. Capitalisation generates an annual revenue saving.
Grass Cutter – RVCP	35	Capital Receipts	Capitalisation to create revenue saving	Part of R&E forecast revenue outturn position. Capitalisation generates an annual revenue saving.

Adult Care and Housing

Project Variations to be approved

Project	2016/17 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2016/17 New Budget £000	2017/18 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2017/18 New Budget £000	Comment
Bellows Road	200	-60	140	0	+60	60	Awaiting details in respect of compensation payment, as a result to be re-profiled into 2017/18.
Monksbridge Demolition	72	-72	0	0	+72	72	Site matters still to be resolved, as a result expenditure re-profiled into 2017/18.
Aids and Adaptations	4,200	-903	3,297	4,600	-900	3,700	Programme scaled back to what is considered a deliverable level, given contractor capacity.
Assistive Technology	450	-100	350	0	+100	100	Spend re-profiled into 2017/18 to reflect current spend profile.
Improving Council Housing				34,008	-9,184	24,824	Revised Budgets highlighted in Appendix 3 following HRA Business Plan review.

Children and Young People's Service

Project	2016/17 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2016/17 New Budget £000	2017/18 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2017/18 New Budget £000	Comment
Dalton Listerdale J&I School	0	+16	16				Additional work to balcony as agreed with School. To be funded by grant.
Aston Lodge Replacement Nursery	0	+9	9				Overspend due to an extension of time cost and the dismantling of a canopy. To be funded by grant.
Badsley Moor Primary Classroom	195	+76	271				Additional works to the dining room, roof and a replacement boiler. To be funded by grant.
Laughton J&I Additional Classrooms	0	+167	167	1,200	-167	1,033	Additional classrooms to deal with capacity issues at the school. Start on site brought forward from 2017/18 year, so budget re-profiled
Adaptations – Foster Care	774	-474	300	883	+400	1,283	Works to private properties to increase the Borough capacity for foster care placements. Budget re-profiled into 2017/18.

Finance and Customer Services

Project	2016/17 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2016/17 New Budget £000	2017/18 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2017/18 New Budget £000	Comments
Customer Access Delivery Plan	298	-31	267	0	+31	31	Project slippage as a result of the project lead leaving and a delay in replacing them.

Regeneration and Environment

Project	2016/17 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2016/17 New Budget £000	2017/18 Current Budget £000	Variation £000	2017/18 New Budget £000	Comment
Holmes Tail Goit Pumping Station	1,600	-1,388	212	0	1,388	1,388	Now anticipated that works will commence on site in Summer 2017, awaiting receipt of tenders.
Replacement / Upgrade Street Lighting	1,388	+41	1,429	709	-21	688	Programme ahead of schedule, so proposed that budget be brought forward from future years
Various Play Area Schemes	201	-69	132	0	+69	69	Delays to schemes at Alexandra Park, Sanctuary Fields, Wath Park and Packman Way leading to re-profiling of expenditure
Traffic Signal Digital Camera Upgrade	225	+100	325	0	0	0	Increase in grant funding from South Yorkshire Police

Mid-Year Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Monitoring**1. Introduction and Background**

- 1.1 Revisions to the regulatory framework of treasury management during 2009 introduced a requirement that the Council receive a mid-year treasury review, in addition to the forward looking annual treasury strategy and backward looking annual treasury report required previously.
- 1.2 This report meets that revised requirement. It also incorporates the needs of the Prudential Code to ensure adequate monitoring of the capital expenditure plans and the Council's prudential indicators (PIs). The Treasury Strategy and PIs were previously reported to Audit Committee and Commissioners Decision Making meeting in February 2016 and approved by Council on 2 March 2016.
- 1.3 The Council's revised capital expenditure plans (Section 2.2 of this Appendix) and the impact of these revised plans on its financing are set out in Section 2.3. The Council's capital spend plans provide a framework for the subsequent treasury management activity. Section 3 onwards sets out the impact of the revised plans on the Council's treasury management indicators.
- 1.4 The underlying purpose of the report supports the objective in the revised CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the Communities & Local Government Investment Guidance. These state that Members receive and adequately scrutinise the treasury management service.
- 1.5 The underlying economic and financial environment remains difficult for the Council, foremost being the improving, but still challenging, concerns over investment counterparty risk. This background encourages the Council to continue maintaining investments short term and with high quality counterparties. The downside of such a policy is that investment returns remain low.
- 1.6 The Strategic Director for Finance & Customer Services can report that the basis of the treasury management strategy, the investment strategy and the PIs are not materially changed from that set out in the approved Treasury Management Strategy (March 2016).

2. Key Prudential Indicators

- 2.1. This part of the report is structured to update:
 - The Council's latest capital expenditure plans;
 - How these plans are being financed;
 - The impact of the changes in the capital expenditure plans on the PIs and the underlying need to borrow; and
 - Compliance with the limits in place for borrowing activity.

2.2 Capital Expenditure (PI)

2.2.1 This table shows the forecast estimates for capital expenditure as reported in the September Financial Monitoring Report presented to the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making meeting held on the 14 November 2016.

Capital Expenditure by Service	2016/17 Original Estimate £m	2016/17 Revised Estimate £m
Children & Young People Services	4.726	8.209
Regeneration & Environment	21.465	15.831
Adult Care & Housing – Non-HRA	5.013	4.664
Finance & Customer Services	4.108	2.783
Total Non-HRA	35.312	31.487
Adult Care & Housing – HRA	32.992	26.909
Total HRA	32.992	26.909
Total	68.304	58.396

2.3 Impact of Capital Expenditure Plans

2.3.1 **Changes to the Financing of the Capital Programme**

The table below draws together the main strategy elements of the capital expenditure plans (above), highlighting the expected financing arrangements of this capital expenditure.

Capital Expenditure	2016/17 Original Estimate £m	2016/17 Revised Estimate £m
Total spend	68.304	58.396
Financed by:		
Capital receipts	5.746	2.409
Capital grants, capital contributions & other sources of capital funding	44.691	43.550
Borrowing Need	17.867	12.437
Total Financing	68.304	58.396
Unsupported Borrowing	17.867	12.437
Borrowing Need	17.867	12.437

The borrowing element of the table increases the underlying indebtedness of the Council by way of the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), although this will be reduced in part by revenue charges for the repayment of debt (the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)). This direct borrowing need may also be supplemented by maturing debt and other treasury requirements.

2.3.2 The decrease in borrowing need for 2016/17 reflects the re-profiling of capital expenditure & financing and new approvals since the original estimate was approved (£5.430m).

2.3.3 **Changes to the Capital Financing Requirement (PI), External Debt and the Operational Boundary (PI)**

The table below shows the CFR, which is the underlying external need to borrow for a capital purpose. It also shows the expected debt position over the period. This is termed the Operational Boundary which was set at the beginning of the financial year at £628.393m.

2.3.4 **Prudential Indicators – Capital Financing Requirement & External Debt / the Operational Boundary**

In addition to showing the underlying need to borrow, the Council's CFR has since 2009/10, also included other long term liabilities which have been brought on balance sheet, for example, PFI schemes and finance lease assets. No borrowing is actually required against these schemes as a borrowing facility is already included in the contract. The estimate for 2016/17 does not require any revision as there is no change in the borrowing need from such arrangements.

2.3.5 The revised CFR estimate for 2016/17 is £797.150m and this figure represents an increase of £9.903m when compared to the 2015/16 year-end position of £787.247m. The increase is due to:

- The estimated borrowing need for the year (£12.430m) net of the Minimum Revenue Provision charge for the year (£0.347m)
- The repayments of borrowing contained within PFI and similar schemes (£2.187m).

RMBC	2016/17 Original Estimate £m	Current Position £m	2016/17 Revised Estimate £m
Prudential Indicator – Capital Financing Requirement			
CFR – Non Housing	363.529		357.470
CFR – Housing	304.125		304.125
Total CFR excluding PFI, finance leases and similar arrangements	667.654		661.595
Net movement in CFR	17.480		12.090
Cumulative adjustment for PFI, finance leases and similar arrangements	135.434		135.555
Net movement in CFR	-2.154		-2.187
Total CFR including PFI, finance leases and similar arrangements	803.088		797.150
Net movement in overall CFR	15.326		9.903
Prudential Indicator – External Debt / the Operational Boundary			
Borrowing	490.805	460.453	483.132
Other long term liabilities*	137.588	136.646	135.555
Total Debt 31 March	628.393	597.099	618.687

* - Includes on balance sheet PFI schemes, finance leases and similar arrangements, etc.

Former SYCC	2016/17 Original Estimate £m	Current Position £m	2016/17 Revised Estimate £m
Prudential Indicator – External Debt / the Operational Boundary			
Borrowing	86.709	86.709	86.709
Other long term liabilities	0	0	0
Total Debt 31 March	86.709	86.709	86.709

3. **Limits to Borrowing Activity**

- 3.1 The first key controls over the treasury activity is a PI to ensure that over the medium term, gross and net borrowing will only be for a capital purpose. Gross and net external borrowing should not, except in the short term, exceed the total of CFR in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional CFR for 2016/17 and next two financial years. This allows some flexibility for limited early borrowing for future years. The Council has approved a policy for borrowing in advance of need which would only be adhered to if this proves prudent to do so.

RMBC	2016/17 Original Estimate £m	Current Position £m	2016/17 Revised Estimate £m
Gross Borrowing	490.805	460.453	483.132
Plus Other Long Term liabilities*	135.434	136.646	135.555
Total Gross Borrowing	626.239	597.099	618.687
CFR*	803.088	792.196	797.150
Total Gross Borrowing	626.239	597.099	618.687
Less Investments	20.000	11.280	20.000
Net Borrowing	606.239	585.819	598.687
CFR*	803.088	792.196	797.150

* - Includes on balance sheet PFI schemes, finance leases and similar arrangements, etc.

- 3.2 The Strategic Director for Finance & Customer Services reports that no difficulties are envisaged for the current or future years in complying with this PI.
- 3.3 A further PI controls the overall level of borrowing. This is the Authorised Limit which represents the limit beyond which borrowing is prohibited, and needs to be set and revised by Members. It reflects the level of borrowing which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term. It is the expected maximum borrowing need with some headroom for unexpected movements. This is the statutory limit determined under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003.

Authorised limit for external debt (RMBC)	2016/17 Original Indicator £m	Current Position £m	2016/17 Revised Indicator £m
Borrowing	698.201	460.453	700.700
Other long term liabilities*	137.588	136.646	137.588
Total	835.789	597.099	838.288

* - Includes on balance sheet PFI schemes, finance leases and similar arrangements, etc.

Authorised limit for external debt (Former SYCC)	2016/17 Original Indicator £m	Current Position £m	2016/17 Revised Indicator £m
Borrowing	86.709	86.709	86.709
Other long term liabilities	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	86.709	86.709	86.709

4. Treasury Strategy 2016/17 – 2018/19

4.1 Debt Activity during 2016/17

4.1.1 The expected borrowing need is set out below:

RMBC	2016/17 Original Estimate £m	Current Position £m	2016/17 Revised Estimate £m
CFR	808.088	792.196	797.150
Less Other Long Term Liabilities*	135.434	136.646	135.555
Net Adjusted CFR (y/e position)	667.654	655.550	661.595
Borrowed at 30/09/16	463.453	460.453	460.453
Under borrowing at 30/09/16	204.201	195.097	201.142
Borrowed at 30/09/16	463.453		460.453
Estimated to 31/03/17	27.352		22.679
Total Borrowing	490.805		483.132
Under borrowing at 31/03/17	176.849		178.463

* - Includes on balance sheet PFI schemes, finance leases and similar arrangements, etc.

- 4.1.2 The Council is currently under-borrowed and the delay in borrowing reduces the cost of carrying the borrowed monies when yields on investments are low relative to the borrowing rates. Based on current borrowing rates and investment returns the differential is around 2% and if the Council was fully borrowed the additional cost per year would amount to approximately £3.5m. The delay in borrowing gives rise to interest rate risk, as longer term borrowing rates may rise, but this position is being closely monitored and the overall position carefully managed.

- 4.1.3 During the six months to 30 September 2016 the Council has borrowed the following amount:

Principal	Type	Term	Interest Rate
£10,000,000	Fixed Rate	5 Years	1.05%

- 4.1.4 During the six months to 30 September 2016, the Council has repaid the following amounts:

Lender	Principal	Type	Interest Rate
PWLB	£10,000,000	Variable rate	0.69%
PWLB	£5,000,000	Fixed rate	2.18%
PWLB	£1,000,000	Fixed rate (EIP)	3.46%
PWLB	£65,000	Fixed rate (EIP)	3.79%
PWLB	£80,225	Fixed rate (Annuity)	Various

One Equal Instalment of Principal (EIP) loan for £20m is being repaid in equal half yearly instalments of £1m over its 10 year term. A second EIP loan for £1.3m is being repaid in equal half yearly instalments of £65,000 over its 10 year term. There are 5 Annuity loans on which variable amounts of principal are repaid each six months.

- 4.1.5 During the six months to 30 September 2016, the Council had the “unexpected” opportunity to restructure the following LOBO loans with Siemens Financial Services:

One loan of £10m with an interest rate of 3.22% and maturity date in June 2021 has been fully repaid. This has been refinanced by taking out the equivalent PWLB loan referred to at 4.1.3.

The second Siemens loan of £10m with an interest rate of 3.14% and maturity date in April 2026 has been restructured to £10m with an interest rate of 2.66% and maturity date in September 2031.

Over the next five years the effect of this restructuring will save the Council £1.325m in interest costs and this has been included in current year’s revenue monitoring and longer-term financial plans.

- 4.1.6 In June 2016 Council was informed by Barclays Bank that it has given up its right to amend the loan rates on the Council’s LOBO loans at any point up to maturity. The interest rates on these loans totalling £62m are therefore now fixed and the risk of rates increasing in future has been removed.

- 4.1.7 As a result of the restructuring referred to at 4.1.5 and the unilateral change made by Barclays the Council's total LOBO loans at risk of future interest rate increases now amounts to £141m compared to the £213m at the start of the financial year and risk exposure to longer term interest rate rises has been diminished significantly.

5. Investment Strategy 2016/17 – 2018/19

5.1 Key Objectives

The primary objective of the Council's investment strategy is safeguarding the repayment of the principal and interest of its investments on time – the investment return being a secondary objective. The current difficult economic and financial climate has heightened the Council's over-riding risk consideration with regard to "Counterparty Risk". As a result of these underlying market concerns officers continue to implement an operational investment strategy which further tightens the controls already in place in the approved investment strategy.

5.2 Current Investment Position

The Council held £11.280m of investments at 30 September 2016 (excluding Icelandic Banks), and the constituent parts of the investment position are:

Sector	Country	Up to 1 year £m	1 - 2 years £m	2 – 3 years £m
Banks	UK	4.500	0	0
DMO	UK	6.780	0	0
Local Authorities	UK	0	0	0
Total		11.280	0	0

One 'call' account with the top rated bank Handelsbanken is operated. This bank meets the Council's highest investment criteria.

This enables the Council to minimise the risk of having to leave unexpected receipts with the Council's current bankers, it allows immediate access to a small amount of funds to cover or part cover any short-term borrowing requirements and based on current rates there is a small benefit of approx. 0.05% over the rate achievable from the Debt Management Office.

5.3 Risk Benchmarking

A regulatory development is the consideration and approval of security and liquidity benchmarks. Yield benchmarks are currently widely used to assess investment performance. Discrete security and liquidity benchmarks are requirements to Member reporting and the following reports the current position against the benchmarks.

- 5.3.1 **Security** – The Council monitors its investments against historic levels of default by continually assessing these against the minimum criteria used in the investment strategy. The Council's approach to risk, the choice of

counterparty criteria and length of investment ensures any risk of default is minimal when viewed against these historic default levels.

5.3.2 Liquidity – In respect of this area the Council set liquidity facilities/benchmarks to maintain:

- Bank overdraft – on a day-to-day basis the Council works to an agreed overdraft limit of £100,000 with the Council's bankers. Whilst a short-term increase could be negotiated less expensive short-term borrowing is accessed through the financial markets to remain within the agreed overdraft.
- Liquid short-term deposits of at least £3m available within a week's notice.

The Strategic Director for Finance & Customer Services can report that liquidity arrangements were adequate during the year to date.

5.3.3 Yield – a local measure for investment yield benchmark is internal returns above the 7 day LIBID rate

The Strategic Director for Finance & Customer Services can report that the return to date averages 0.20%, against a 7 day LIBID to the end of September 2016 of 0.28%. This is reflective of the Council's current approach to risk whereby security has been maximised by using the Debt Management Office and other Local Authorities as the principal investment counterparties.

It is important to recognise that based on the Council's current average cash investments of £14m the difference in return at the benchmark when compared to the return achieved at the current rate would be £11.2k. This increase in return has to be measured against the additional risk of placing cash elsewhere.

6. Revisions to the Investment Strategy

- 6.1 The counterparty criteria are continually under regular review but in the light of the current market conditions no recommendations are being put to Members to revise the Investment Strategy.

7. Treasury Management Prudential Indicators

7.1 Actual and estimates of the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream

This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (financing costs net of interest and investment income) against the net revenue stream.

	2016/17 Original Indicator %	2016/17 Revised Indicator %
Non-HRA	6.46	5.93
HRA	16.43	15.98

- 7.2 The revised non HRA indicator reflects the impact of the restructured debt and borrowing being at rates less than originally anticipated for 2016/17. The HRA indicator has also decreased due to the HRA's internal borrowing, which is calculated using the Council's overall average rate of interest, now being at a lower rate than that which had been assumed in the original indicator.

7.3 **Prudential indicator limits based on debt net of investments**

- **Upper Limits On Fixed Rate Exposure** – This indicator covers a maximum limit on fixed interest rates.
- **Upper Limits On Variable Rate Exposure** – Similar to the previous indicator this identifies a maximum limit for variable interest rates based upon the debt position net of investments.

RMBC	2016/17 Original Indicator	Current Position	2016/17 Revised Indicator
Prudential indicator limits based on debt net of investments			
Limits on fixed interest rates based on net debt	100%	84.70%	100%
Limits on variable interest rates based on net debt	30%	14.93%	30%

7.4 **Maturity Structures Of Borrowing**

These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate loans (those instruments which carry a fixed interest rate for the duration of the instrument) falling due for refinancing.

The current position shown below reflects the next call dates on those Council's LOBO loans (£132m) that are not callable in 2016/17 and thus are regarded as fixed rate. The actual maturity date for most of these loans is greater than 50 years. This approach gives a better indication of risk and whilst there is a possibility that a loan is called with an increase in interest payable the likelihood of any LOBO loans being called in the current climate is assessed as zero for the next three years.

RMBC	2016/17 Original Indicator		Current Position		2016/17 Revised Indicator	
	Lower	Upper	%	£m	Lower	Upper
Maturity Structure of fixed borrowing						
Under 12 months	0%	35%	0.29%	1.147	0%	35%
12 months to 2 years	0%	35%	5.73%	22.299	0%	35%
2 years to 5 years	0%	40%	18.47%	71.938	0%	40%
5 years to 10 years	0%	40%	25.44%	99.069	0%	40%
10 years to 20 years	0%	45%	8.67%	12.914	0%	45%
20 years to 30 years	0%	50%	14.47%	33.750	0%	50%
30 years to 40 years	0%	50%	14.47%	56.336	0%	50%
40 years to 50 years	0%	55%	13.35%	52.000	0%	55%
50 years and above	0%	60%	10.27%	40.000	0%	60%

The former SYCC account is due to be wound up by the end of 2020/21 and the maturity structure is now largely fixed as the need and indeed opportunities to re-finance within the remaining 5 years will be limited. As a result future limits are currently set in line with the on-going maturity profile.

Former SYCC	2016/17 Original Indicator		Current Position		2016/17 Revised Indicator	
	Lower	Upper	%	£m	Lower	Upper
Maturity Structure of fixed borrowing						
Under 12 months	0%	25%	11.53%	10.000	0%	25%
12 months to 2 years	0%	50%	45.80%	39.709	0%	50%
2 years to 5 years	0%	100%	42.67%	37.000	0%	100%

7.5 **Total Principal Funds Invested**

These limits are set to reduce the need for the early sale of an investment, and show limits to be placed on investments with final maturities beyond each year-end.

The Council currently has no sums invested for periods exceeding 364 days due to market conditions. To allow for any changes in those conditions the indicator has been left unchanged. This also excludes any Icelandic investments that are due to be recovered after more than 364 days.

RMBC	2016/17 Original Indicator £m	Current Position £m	2016/17 Revised Indicator £m
Maximum principal sums invested > 364 days	10	0	10
Comprising			
Cash deposits	10	0	10

7.6 **Treasury Management Advisers**

The Council's three year contract for the provision of treasury management and asset finance services expired on 6 October 2016.

In accordance with the Council's Standing Orders, a tendering exercise was carried out for the re-procurement of these services for a further three year period.

An open tender exercise was held from which two submissions were received – one from Capita Asset Services Treasury Solutions and a second from Arlingclose.

These were evaluated on quality and price with Capita Asset Services Treasury Solutions bid ranking slightly higher on both criteria.

Accordingly, a decision has been taken to re-appoint Capita Asset Services Treasury Solutions for a further term of three years with effect from 7 October 2016.

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

Calculation of the Council Tax Base for 2017/18

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s):

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Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

This report sets out the calculation of the Council's proposed Council Tax base for the forthcoming financial year 2017/18.

This calculation takes into account: the Council's own Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS), discretionary discounts and premiums on second homes, projected future tax collection rate in 2017/18 and estimates of the changes and adjustments in the tax base that occur during the financial year.

In accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 governing its calculation, it is determined that the Council's Tax Base for the financial year 2017/18 is 68,235.14 Band D Equivalent Properties.

Recommendations

That Cabinet resolve to recommend to Council:

- That Rotherham's Council Tax Reduction Scheme for 2017/18 is unchanged from 2016/17;
- That Council Tax discounts and premiums are not changed for 2017/18; and
- That the amount calculated by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council as its Council Tax Base and those of the Parish Councils shown at Appendix A for 2017/18 shall be a total of 68,235.14 Band D Equivalent Properties.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix A - The Council Tax Base for 2017/18

Background Papers

The Localism Act 2011

Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 (Statutory Instrument 2012 no 2914)

Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations (Statutory Instruments 1992 no.612 and 1999 no.3123).

Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base/Supply of Information) Regulations 1992 (Statutory Instrument 2904).

Section 84 of the Local Government Act 2003

The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (prescribed requirements)

England)(Amendment) Regulations 2013

Housing Benefit circular A24/2013

The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

Yes

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Calculation of the Council Tax Base for 2017/18

1. Recommendations

1.1 That Cabinet resolve to recommend to Council that:

- 1.1.1 Rotherham's Council Tax Reduction Scheme for 2017/18 is unchanged from 2016/17;
- 1.1.2 That Council Tax discounts and premiums are not changed for 2017/18; and
- 1.1.3 That the amount calculated by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council as its Council Tax Base and those of the Parish Councils shown at Appendix A for 2017/18 shall be a total of 68,235.14 Band D Equivalent Properties.

2. Background

- 2.1 Setting the Tax Base is a precursor within the Budget setting process to the determination of the Council Tax level.
- 2.2 The formula for calculating the Council's Tax Base is set out by the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 and the projected Tax Base is shown in Appendix A. The Council Tax Base is derived from the total number of properties within the Council's area as at the 1st December 2016, which, in the opinion of the Government's Valuation Office Listing Officer, were subject to Council Tax. The Tax base is set in Band D equivalent properties – that is properties are placed into one of 8 valuation bands (A-H) and these are converted to Band D Equivalent properties using the proportions set out in the 1992 Act which are weighted in relation to the Band D property - Band A is 6/9^{ths}, Band B 7/9ths etc.

3. Key Issues

3.1 The calculation of the Tax Base takes into account several factors:

- The Council's own Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS),
- Council Tax Discounts and Premiums on second homes;
- The projected level of Council Tax discounts and exemptions;
- Estimates and projections reflecting the changes and adjustments in the Tax Base that occur during the financial year, in particular, newly built properties;
and
- An estimate of the future tax collection rate.

Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS)

3.2 Rotherham's current Council Tax Reduction scheme has been in place since the introduction of local Council Tax Reduction Schemes in 2013/14 and it is proposed that Rotherham's local CTRS for 2017/18 should be unchanged from 2016/17 so that the Council's scheme is retained in its present format. This will include maintaining the disregards of income used in calculating Council Tax Support:

- the DWP means-tested scheme of allowances, premiums and income;
- the disregard of child benefit and child maintenance;
- the disregard of disability allowances; and
- the disregard of 100% of all monies received in respect of war widows and war disablement pensions.

3.3 This means that working age claimants will continue to be required to contribute a minimum 8.5% of their Council Tax liability. Local Council Tax Reduction Schemes are required by statute to protect pensioners and provided their financial circumstances do not change there will be no change in the Council Tax support that a pensioner receives.

3.4 The impact of the CTRS on the Tax Base across the Borough is determined by assessing the number and value of claims by Tax Band across the Borough (including in parishes) and converting them to Band D Equivalent properties which are then deducted from the Council Tax Base. Experience since 2013/14 indicates that the number of claimants is reducing year on year. During 2016/17 the caseload reduced by 2.9%, leading to the cost of the scheme reducing by around 1%.

Council Tax Discounts and Premiums

3.5 From 2013, technical changes in Council Tax Regulations allowed the Council to reduce the discretionary discounts awarded to empty properties and second homes and in some cases charge tax premiums. The Council Tax premiums charged on long term empty properties have been set at the maximum level for some time but in 2016/17 the discounts the Council allowed for empty and unfurnished properties and properties undergoing major structural repairs were reviewed. As a result the Council Tax discounts for empty and unfurnished properties and those undergoing major structural repairs were reduced from 25% for both 6 months and a year respectively, to 0%. The Council has no further scope to increase the premiums or reduce the discounts on Council Tax and it is proposed to maintain both at current levels for 2017/18.

Changes and adjustments to the Tax Base

3.6 The Council Tax Base in previous years has included estimates and projections reflecting the changes and adjustments in the Tax Base that occur during the financial year. These have included:

- The build and completion of new properties;
- Changes in banding as a result of adjustments and appeals;
- Discounts, exemptions and reliefs (for example, single person discounts, and reductions in liabilities for disabled persons).
- The ending of the discount period on empty properties on their reoccupation.

For 2017/18, it is estimated that overall the Council's Tax Base will increase by 1,085.57 Band D Equivalent properties to 68,235.14 compared to 67,149.57 in 2016/17– a rise of 1.62%.

3.7 The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy has assumed growth of 0.9% per annum in Rotherham's Council Tax Base for 2017/18, the actual increase in Band D equivalent properties is 1.62%. Within the overall tax base, parish tax bases have increased by 1.72% and unparished areas by 1.5%. The growth is most significant in Orgreave where the continued development on the Waverley site has resulted in a 19.1% growth in tax base and at Catcliffe where the tax base has increased by 6.8%. Around 86% of the new properties fall in the Band A-C.

Council Tax Collection Rate

3.8 An estimated Council Tax collection rate of 97.0% was applied to the Council Tax base in 2016/17, 0.5% higher than had been assumed in the two preceding financial years which had assumed 96.5% collection rates. This change was implemented as the Council has had a good record in respect of Council Tax collection - having been the 4th best performing Metropolitan District in 2015/16, when Rotherham collected 97.30% of Council Tax, a collection rate substantially above the Metropolitan Councils' average of 95.6%. It was, however, considered at the time (March 2016) prudent to retain Council Tax collection rates of 96.5% in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) projections for the two subsequent years 2017/18 and 2018/19 respectively.

3.9 As collection rates have remained high during the current financial year and it is expected that the Council should achieve the challenging target of 97% in year collection, it is considered appropriate to revise the MTFS assumptions and to increase the estimated collection rate to 97% for 2017/18 so that the provision for losses on collection in the tax base calculation will be set at 3%.

3.10 However, given the expected continuing effect on payment and default levels of the Government's ongoing welfare reform it is at present considered prudent to retain 96.5% Tax Collection rates for the two subsequent years 2018/19 and 2019/20 respectively within the Council's MTFS. Council Tax collection rates are closely monitored and will continue to be in the coming financial year. In so doing assumptions on Collection Rates will be reviewed in light of the Council's performance.

- 3.11 The combined effect of the higher than forecast growth in the Tax Base and the 0.5% reduction in the estimated level of losses on collection is to increase projected Council Tax income for 2017/18 by £1.1m which will be reflected in the Council's Budget and MTFS.

Council Tax Base

- 3.12 The Tax Base for the Council as a whole (both parished and unparished areas) is made up as follows:

<u>Tax Band</u>	<u>Band D Equivalent Properties</u>
Band A	26,074.35
Band B	14,224.28
Band C	11,482.45
Band D	8,008.81
Band E	5,057.22
Band F	2,258.50
Band G	1,064.54
Band H	64.99
TOTAL	68,235.14

Details of the Council Tax Base by Band for parish Councils are set out in the attached Appendix.

4. Options considered and recommended proposals

- 4.1 Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) – the operation of Rotherham's local CTRS was considered but in light of the expected reduction in claimant numbers and Government's ongoing welfare reform programme, it is recommended that the scheme for 2017/18 should be retained in its present format.
- 4.2 In preparing this report, the reduction in the assumed level of losses on collection was considered, particularly in light of the Council's record of good performance in Council Tax collection and the recommendation to revise the adjustment for losses on collection from the MTFS provision of 3.5% to 3.0% is considered a prudent and realistic target. The Council's MTFS assumptions in respect of Council Tax collection rates and the growth in the tax base for the financial years after 2017/18 will be reviewed and revised in light of the 2017/18 performance, which will be closely monitored during the year.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority will be notified of their Council Tax Bases for 2017/18 by the end of January 2017. Details of the proposed Council Tax base have been circulated to Parish and Town Councils to assist them in preparing their budgets.

- 5.2 As it is intended to retain the Council's current CTRS as unchanged and to maintain the disregards of income used in calculating Council Tax Support (including the DWP means-tested scheme of allowances, premiums and income and the disregard of child benefit and child maintenance, disability allowances and 100% of all monies received in respect of war widows and war disablement pensions) no further consultation is required.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Rotherham's Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) must be approved annually by Full Council and as the CTRS affects the calculation of the Council Tax Base, approval to retain the 2016/17 scheme for the coming financial year 2017/18 is included in this report.
- 6.2 Regulations under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require the Council to have determined and approved the Council's annual Council Tax Base before 31 January in the preceding financial year and to notify both major and local precepting authorities of their tax base.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 Determining the Council Tax Base is also a fundamental part of the Council's budget setting process. The Tax Base is central in determining the amount of Council Tax income to be raised, which represents a significant proportion of the Council's resources for the coming financial year.
- 7.2 The increase in the Council's Tax Base due to the number of additional properties, the reduction in cost of the CTRS and the revised provision for losses on collection plus the consequent £1.1m increase in Council Tax income (before any increase in Tax Rate) will be reflected in the Council's Revenue Budget plans for next year and in the MTFS.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The Calculation of the Council Tax Base and the operation of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme as set out in this report are in compliance with the relevant Regulations.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 None directly from this report

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 None directly from this report

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 The Council must be mindful of the potential impact on service users. Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 in particular imposes an obligation on Members to have due regard to protecting and promoting the welfare and interests of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (such as: age; disability; gender re-assignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation).
- 11.2 From April 2013, the Government abolished the national Council Tax Benefit (CTB) scheme and asked local authorities to set up their own local schemes to meet the needs of their local area. Rotherham's local scheme was introduced on 1st April 2013 and is known as Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS). Prior to the introduction of the scheme the Council undertook an extensive Public Consultation Exercise and a detailed Equalities Impact Assessment.
- 11.3 The Authority is required to confirm the scheme each year and it is proposed that for 2017/18 the current CTRS is retained unchanged (as it has been for the last three financial years) and that the disregards of income used in calculating Council Tax Support will be maintained. This includes: the DWP means-tested scheme of allowances, premiums and income; the disregard of child benefit and child maintenance; the disregard of disability allowances and 100% of all monies received in respect of war widows and war disablement pensions. This will ensure that the Council's CTRS will retain its original structure keeping the protections for vulnerable groups including claimants with relevant protected characteristics, which were in place when the scheme was established. In light of this no further consultation is required.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 None directly.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 As the Council Tax Base must be set by the 31 January 2017, it contains projections in respect of the additions, adjustments, discounts and reliefs to be granted before the 31 March 2017 and during the financial year 2017/18, including the projected cost of the Council's CTRS and an estimate of future collection rates. As, however, the Council has maintained its position as one of the best performing metropolitan authorities in terms of Council Tax collection nationally over several years these assumptions appear robust and performance in Council Tax Collection will continue to be closely monitored.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Judith Badger Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services:- Judith Badger

Assistant Director of Legal Services:- Dermot Pearson

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):- Not Applicable

ROTHERHAM MBC COUNCIL TAX BASE 2017/18

Appendix A

Band D Equivalent Properties

Parish	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H	Total	Losses on collection	Total after losses on collection
Anston	416.81	1,089.69	415.80	386.97	367.79	178.21	66.70	11.50	2,933.47	88.00	2,845.47
Aston	1,129.95	1,309.91	668.30	599.49	505.69	119.66	23.80	1.00	4,357.80	130.73	4,227.07
Bramley	584.49	403.65	655.11	433.95	211.77	15.90	6.30	1.00	2,312.17	69.37	2,242.80
Brampton Bierlow	570.54	164.09	119.76	279.20	144.41	-	1.70	-	1,279.70	38.39	1,241.31
Brinsworth	706.61	1,176.22	342.75	145.63	14.01	2.50	-	-	2,387.72	71.63	2,316.09
Catcliffe	265.21	133.85	127.26	93.00	22.04	3.60	-	-	644.96	19.35	625.61
Dalton	1,064.51	367.67	567.04	220.21	256.92	28.20	10.16	1.00	2,515.71	75.47	2,440.24
Dinnington	1,042.73	356.25	325.64	452.94	99.82	48.84	14.20	3.00	2,343.42	70.30	2,273.12
Firbeck	5.87	17.19	14.66	13.30	32.40	36.11	22.50	-	142.03	4.26	137.77
Gildingwells	2.50	1.27	1.60	8.00	10.86	17.00	1.70	-	42.93	1.29	41.64
Harthill	145.43	79.40	94.86	114.80	90.22	93.54	45.80	-	664.05	19.92	644.13
Hellaby	28.95	175.42	21.34	17.30	10.34	-	-	-	253.35	7.60	245.75
Hooton Levitt	3.23	5.86	1.80	4.05	14.70	15.50	6.70	1.00	52.84	1.59	51.25
Hooton Roberts	7.50	1.50	8.26	13.75	26.90	16.22	8.86	-	82.99	2.49	80.50
Laughton	88.23	54.44	43.34	107.33	77.90	54.20	27.10	-	452.54	13.58	438.96
Letwell	0.74	2.10	0.90	3.30	19.28	22.40	18.80	-	67.52	2.03	65.49
Maltby	2,115.69	653.01	659.70	546.84	97.79	31.80	39.60	2.00	4,146.43	124.39	4,022.04
Orgreave	51.30	225.40	136.38	169.65	80.40	4.30	-	-	667.43	20.02	647.41
Ravenfield	92.15	104.92	279.05	240.96	212.55	106.29	12.53	-	1,048.45	31.45	1,017.00
Thorpe Salvin	8.95	9.30	11.45	28.34	43.38	57.80	42.90	2.00	204.12	6.12	198.00
Thrybergh	587.82	52.63	52.21	52.12	38.32	41.39	20.47	-	844.96	25.35	819.61
Thurcroft	929.42	405.18	326.11	306.85	72.26	40.28	21.70	-	2,101.80	63.05	2,038.75
Todwick	28.33	70.82	77.90	252.35	137.66	52.43	49.17	-	668.66	20.06	648.60
Treeton	375.37	199.36	31.47	163.17	93.66	16.60	-	1.00	880.63	26.42	854.21
Ulley	9.77	8.07	13.06	6.23	13.71	11.90	6.70	-	69.44	2.08	67.36
Wales	782.84	391.09	424.72	246.85	115.68	70.52	22.50	2.00	2,056.20	61.69	1,994.51
Wentworth	30.35	101.38	110.96	105.64	103.98	67.90	41.70	4.00	565.91	16.98	548.93
Whiston	334.12	355.71	340.55	123.35	206.43	92.17	50.40	4.00	1,506.73	45.20	1,461.53
Wickersley	190.04	679.89	593.54	270.98	349.85	413.29	282.58	2.00	2,782.17	83.47	2,698.70
Woodsetts	61.06	189.65	132.49	93.38	60.54	36.10	30.87	10.00	614.09	18.42	595.67
Total Parished	11,660.51	8,784.92	6,598.01	5,499.93	3,531.26	1,694.65	875.44	45.50	38,690.22	1,160.70	37,529.52
Un-Parished	15,220.27	5,879.29	5,239.57	2,756.57	1,682.37	633.69	222.02	21.50	31,655.28	949.66	30,705.62
TOTAL	26,880.78	14,664.21	11,837.58	8,256.50	5,213.63	2,328.34	1,097.46	67.00	70,345.50	2,110.36	68,235.14
Adjusted Total After Losses on Collection	26,074.35	14,224.28	11,482.45	8,008.81	5,057.22	2,258.50	1,064.54	64.99	68,235.13		68,235.14

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

New Application for Discretionary Rate Relief Top-Up

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No, but has been included on the Forward Plan

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Diane Woolley – Team Leader, Local Taxation

Tel: 01709 255158 Email: diane.woolley@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

To consider the applications made by British Heart Foundation, a registered charity, for the award of a discretionary business rate relief top-up for the premises listed in the report. This is in accordance with the Council's Discretionary Business Rates Relief Policy (approved 24th April 2013).

Recommendations

That the applications for discretionary business rate relief top-up to the registered charity British Heart Foundation for the premises listed in this report be refused in accordance with the details set out in Section 7 to this report.

List of Appendices Included

None

Background Papers

Discretionary Rate Relief Policy - Approved 24 April 2013

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

The applications have been discussed with the relevant Cabinet Member and the Member is supportive of the rate relief application being refused.

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

New Applications for Discretionary Rate Relief Top - Up

1. Recommendation

- 1.1 That the applications for discretionary business rate relief top-up to the registered charity British Heart Foundation for the premises listed in this report and in accordance with the details set out in Section 7 to this report be refused.

2. Background

- 2.1 Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1988 conveys power on local authorities to allow discretionary relief that would be additional to the mandatory relief. This is given when the property is used wholly or mainly for charitable purposes by a charity or other non-profit body whose main objects are charitable or benevolent, or concerned with education, social welfare, science, literature or the arts.

- 2.2 The Council can grant discretionary rate relief to:-

- Registered Charitable Organisations, including Community Amateur Sports Clubs. The relief granted is up to 20% of the rate liability as these organisations are eligible for 80% mandatory rate relief
- Other organisations or institutions that are not established or conducted for profit and whose aims are charitable or otherwise, philanthropic, religious, concerned with education, social welfare, science, literature or fine arts. Relief can be granted up to 100% of the business rates liability.
- Properties occupied by not for profit sports or social clubs, societies or other organisations for the purposes of recreation. Relief can be granted up to 100% of the business rates liability.
- Rate relief to ratepayers – Section 47 of the LGFA 1988b was amended by Section 69 of the Localism Act 2011. This amendment gives the Council the discretion to grant relief to any other body, organisation or ratepayer, having due regard to its Council Tax payers.

- 2.2.1 Rotherham has operated a system of awarding relief through the application of a policy that was approved by the former Cabinet on 24th April 2013.

- 2.2.2 The funding for Discretionary Rate Relief was, until the introduction of the Government's Business Rates Retention Scheme (April 2014), shared with Central Government through the National Non-Domestic Rate Pool. Local authorities were reimbursed with 25% of the cost of discretionary rate relief granted to charities and Community Amateur sports Clubs, and 75% of the cost of relief granted to other bodies. Now, with the localisation of business rates, Central Government and Councils share every £1 of rates due on a 50/50 basis as follows:

Central Government	50%
South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority	1%
Rotherham MBC	49%

2.3 Application 1: British Heart Foundation
8 High Street, Rotherham S60 1PP
11 Frederick Street, Rotherham S60 1QN
37 College Street, Rotherham S65 1AG
39 College Street, Rotherham S65 1AG

- 2.3.1 British Heart Foundation is a registered charity which is the largest independent funder of cardiovascular disease. The purpose of the charity is to lead the fight against coronary heart disease and to transform the lives of people living with heart and circulatory conditions.

The charity is requesting top-up relief on 4 retail charity shops which are all based in Rotherham town centre. In support of their application the charity states that they contribute to the local community and offer tangible benefits to Rotherham residents. In particular the charity has provided lifesaving equipment to safeguard the community; provide education and training on lifesaving skills and provide free literature and a telephone helpline to promote healthy eating and wellbeing.

- 2.3.2 The British Heart Foundation's application for the award of discretionary rate relief does not meet the Council's qualifying criteria as set out in its Policy specifically as they do not require financial assistance. The BHF Group reported a net surplus of £46.2 million as at 31 March 2016 with a total income of £156.6 million. In spite of a challenging retail environment the charity's retail business remains the largest and most profitable of any charity in the UK.

No special circumstances relating to this application have been identified which would justify a departure from the Policy.

- 2.3.3 The ratepayer is applying for discretionary relief with regard to their 2016/17 rates liability. The financial implications of awarding the rate relief is set out in section 7 of this report.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 To consider the application requesting the award of Discretionary Rate relief top-up to British Heart Foundation.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 4.1 Given the discretionary nature of the relief requested, the Council has the discretion to either award or not award a discretionary rate relief.
- 4.2 In helping Members make such a decision, the Council has put in place a specific Policy framework to consider individual applications. In accordance with that Policy, applications (including supporting documentation) for relief have been considered in line with the qualifying criteria and other considerations set out in that Policy.

- 4.3 It is therefore recommended that a 20% discretionary rate relief top up to British Heart Foundation is refused.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 The applications have been considered by the relevant Cabinet Member and that Member is supportive of the recommendation to refuse relief.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 The applicant will be advised by letter on the outcome of their applications for relief within 10 working days of the Cabinet decision.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 The total potential cost of granting the top-up relief for the financial year 2016/17 is set out below in paragraph 7.2 alongside the specific cost to the Council.

7.2	Year	Total Amount of Relief	Cost to RMBC _
	16/17	£8,323.67	£4,078.60

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The statutory framework for discretionary rate relief is set out in the body of the report.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 No direct implications from this report

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 No direct implications from this report

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 No direct implications from this report

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 No direct implications from this report

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 The Government has issued guidance notes to advise Authorities what criteria should be used in considering applications for Discretionary Rate Relief. Authorities have been strongly advised to treat each individual case on its own merits and to not adopt a policy or rule which allows them to not consider each case without proper consideration. In cognisance of these guidance notes, the Council has formally adopted a Policy framework for considering individual discretionary business rates relief applications with the decision to award reserved for Cabinet.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Approvals Obtained from:-

Stuart Booth, Assistant Director, Finance and Customer Services.

Dermot Pearson, Assistant Director, Legal Services

Head of Procurement - Not Applicable

Diane Woolley, Team Leader, Local Taxation

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Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

Rural Rate Relief Top Up 2016/17

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No, but has been included on the Forward Plan

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Rachel Humphries – Operational Manager, Local Taxation

Tel: 01709 255119 Email: rachel.humphries@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

To consider the applications made by three ratepayers for the award of discretionary business rate relief top-up. Any such award would align these small rural businesses with similar ratepayers who benefit from 100% small business rate relief. The top-up relief will only be required for the 2016/17 financial year as the Government has announced plans in the Autumn Statement to increase rural rate relief to 100% from 1 April 2017.

Recommendations

That the applications for discretionary rate relief top-up listed in this report be approved in accordance with the details set out in Section 7 to this report.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 - Ratepayer Information and Financial Costs

Background Papers

Discretionary Rate Relief Policy - Approved 24th April, 2013

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

New Applications for Discretionary Rate Relief Top-Up

1. Recommendation

- 1.1 That the applications for discretionary rate relief top-up listed in this report and in accordance with the details set out to Section 7 of this report be approved.

2. Background

- 2.1 Provisions for a new rural rate relief scheme were included in the Local Government and Rating Act 1997 and conveyed power on local authorities to allow discretionary relief in addition to awarding 50% mandatory relief. The primary intention of the legislation was to help safeguard the viability of small rural communities. A small rural community is defined as a settlement of less than 3,000 in a designated rural area.

- 2.2 The Council can grant up to 100% discretionary rate relief to:-

- Those businesses already awarded mandatory relief
- Any small rural business situated in a designated rural area with a rateable value not exceeding £16,500

- 2.2.1 Rotherham has operated a system of awarding relief through the application of a policy that was approved by the former Cabinet on 24th April 2013.

- 2.2.2 The funding for Discretionary Rate Relief was, until the introduction of the Government's Business Rates Retention Scheme (April 2014), shared with Central Government through the National Non-Domestic Rate Pool. Local authorities were reimbursed with 25% of the cost of discretionary rate relief granted to charities and Community Amateur sports Clubs, and 75% of the cost of relief granted to other bodies. Now, with the localisation of business rates, Central Government and Councils share every £1 of rates due on a 50/50 basis as follows:

Central Government	50%
South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority	1%
Rotherham MBC	49%

- 2.3 Applications for a 50% discretionary rate relief top-up have been received from three ratepayers in the rural areas, details of which are shown in Appendix 1.

- 2.3.1 Under current legislation 50% mandatory rural rate relief is awarded where the ratepayer is eligible. However, if rural rate relief is awarded then small business rate relief cannot be awarded. Within the hierarchy of reliefs, mandatory rural rate relief has to be awarded first before any other relief. This is a recognised anomaly in the legislation as a ratepayer with a property having a rateable value of less than £6,000 for example, would be awarded 100% small business rate relief and would have nothing to pay.

The applicants who are situated in the designated rural areas and receive 50% mandatory relief consider that they should have the same level of relief as similar small properties whose business rates liability is calculated under the small business rates relief thresholds.

The Government has recognised this anomaly which penalises a small group of ratepayers and has announced in the Autumn Statement 2016 that it will increase rural rate relief to 100% from April 2017. Any award of discretionary rate relief top-up would only be required for the 2016/17 financial year.

2.3.2 The applications for the award of discretionary rate relief meet the qualifying criteria:-

- The properties are situated within the boundaries of a qualifying rural settlement
- They satisfy the requirements of being the only post office, the only general store or a food shop with a rateable value less than £8,500, or only public house or only petrol station with a rateable value less than £12,500
- The businesses provide a vital benefit to the local community
- It would be reasonable to award the relief taking into account the interests of council tax payers.

2.3.3 The applicants are applying for discretionary relief with regard to their 2016/17 rates liability. The financial implications of awarding the rate relief are set out in Appendix 1.

3. Key Issues

3.1 To consider the applications requesting the award of Discretionary Rate relief to the ratepayers listed in Appendix 1.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 Given the nature of the relief requested, the Council has the discretion to either award or not award a discretionary rate relief.

4.2 In helping Members make such a decision, the Council has put in place a specific Policy framework to consider individual applications. In accordance with that Policy, applications (including supporting documentation) for relief have been considered in line with the qualifying criteria and other considerations set out in that Policy.

4.3 Given the recognised anomaly in the legislation and the proposal to rectify this from 1st April 2017 it is considered reasonable that the Council should treat similar businesses fairly and in doing so should therefore award a 50% discretionary rate relief top-up to those ratepayers that have applied (Appendix 1) and are already benefitting from 50% mandatory rural relief. The additional financial cost to the Council in supporting these applications will be effectively managed within the overall financial planning assumptions for the Council's Statutory Collection Fund.

- 4.4 Members are asked to note that there are 9 further premises in the borough that are situated in a designated rural area and receive 50% mandatory relief. If the Council were also to receive applications for top up relief from these ratepayers and make an award, there would be an additional financial cost to the Council in 2016/17, over and above that identified in Section 7.1 of £4,407.89.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 The applications have been considered by the relevant Cabinet Member and that Member is supportive of the award of relief.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 The applicants will be advised by letter on the outcome of their application for relief within 10 working days of the Cabinet decision.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 The total potential cost of granting the relief for the financial year 2016/17 for the applicants is £1,343.87. A detailed analysis of the cost of awarding this top up relief to each individual applicant is set out in in Appendix 1.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The statutory framework for discretionary rate relief is set out in the body of the report.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 No direct implications from this report

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 No direct implications from this report

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 No direct implications from this report

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 No direct implications from this report

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 The Government has issued guidance notes to advise Authorities what criteria should be used in considering applications for Discretionary Rate Relief. Authorities have been strongly advised to treat each individual case on its own merits and to not adopt a policy or rule which allows them to not consider each case without proper consideration. Whilst the guidance notes do not make specific reference to applications for rural rate relief discretionary top up, in cognisance of these guidance notes, the Council has formally adopted a Policy framework for considering individual discretionary business rates relief applications with the decision to award reserved for Cabinet.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Approvals Obtained from:-

Stuart Booth, Assistant Director, Finance and Customer Services.

Dermot Pearson, Assistant Director, Legal Services

Head of Procurement - Not Applicable

Rachel Humphries, Operational Manager, Local Taxation

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Appendix 1

ADDENDUM TO REPORT

Meeting:	Cabinet and Commissioner's Decision Making Meeting
Date:	9 January 2017
Item No. & Title:	Rural Rate Relief Top Up
Ward	All

Nature of Business	Address	Amount of Relief	Cost to RMBC
Post Office	96 Union Street, Harthill, Sheffield, S26 7YH	£1,056.12	£517.50
General Store	16 The Pastures, Todwick, Sheffield, S26 1JH	£518.51	£254.07
General Store	38 Main Street, Wentworth, Rotherham, S62 7TN	£1,167.95	£572.30
Totals		£2,742.58	£1,343.87

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting - 9 January 2017

Title

Housing Rents 2017/18

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director Adult Care and Housing

Report Author(s)

Mark Scarrott, Finance Manager Adult Care & Housing,

Tel: 01709 822007 Email: mark.scarrott@rotherham.gov.uk

Tom Bell, Interim Assistant Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods

Tel: 01709 254954 Email: tom.bell@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All

Executive Summary

The purpose of the report is to seek approval for the proposed values for the setting of the housing rents and non-dwelling rents for 2017-18.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet note the content of the report.
2. That Cabinet resolves to recommend to Council the following changes to Housing Rents charges:-
 - (a) That dwelling rents are reduced by 1% for 2017/18 in line with the requirements outlined in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. The average dwelling rent for 2017/18 will be £73.29 per week over 52 weeks, an average reduction of £0.74 per week.
 - (b) The average rent for the energy efficient council properties will also reduce by 1% to £94.48 per week, an average reduction of £0.95 per week.
 - (c) That there is a 1% increase to charges for garage rents, communal facilities, laundry facilities and cooking gas in 2017/18 in line with the increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) as at September 2016.

- (d) That Cabinet note the draft Housing Revenue Account budget for 2017/18 (Appendix A).

List of Appendices Included

Appendix A HRA Draft Budget Operating Statement

Background Papers

Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016

DCLG Guidance on Rents for Social Housing from 2015/16 (May 2014)

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

Council Meeting (25 January 2017)

Council Approval Required

Yes

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Title: Housing Rents Charges 2017/18

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That Cabinet notes the content of the report.
- 1.2 That Cabinet resolves to recommend to Council the following changes to Housing Rents charges:
 - That dwelling rents are reduced by 1% for 2017/18 in line with the requirements outlined in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. The average dwelling rent for 2017/18 will be £73.29 per week over 52 weeks, an average reduction of £0.74 per week.
 - The average rent for the energy efficient council properties will also reduce by 1% to £94.48 per week, an average reduction of £0.95 per week.
 - That there is a 1% increase to charges for garage rents, communal facilities, laundry facilities and cooking gas in 2017/18 in line with the increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) as at September 2016.
 - That Cabinet note the draft Housing Revenue Account budget for 2017/18 (Appendix A).

2. Background

- 2.1 The previous Government rent policy (published in May 2014) limited rent increases from April 2015 to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in September of the previous year plus 1% per annum for 10 years.
- 2.2 The Government expects that all similar properties in the same local area will have equitable rent levels, even if properties are owned by different social landlords. This process is known as 'rent convergence'. The Government set a target for Authorities to achieve rent convergence by 2015/16. However, changes to the rent formula removed the flexibility to increase rents by an additional £2 above the increase in formula rent where rent is below convergence. Therefore 2014/15 was the final year to achieve full convergence.
- 2.3 The Government replaced the former Housing Revenue Account (HRA) subsidy system with a devolved system of council housing finance called self-financing in April 2012. The purpose of which was to give local authorities the resources, incentives and flexibility they need to manage their own housing stock for the long term and give tenants greater transparency and accountability as to how the rent collected is spent on the services provided. Changes to the formula rent from April 2015 resulted in the council not meeting rent convergence and therefore lower levels of income which impacted on the investment plans within the HRA Business Plan. Due to historical decisions to limit rent increases, Rotherham's rents were not scheduled to reach full convergence until 2016/17. Government guidance states that where properties have not reached formula rent by April 2015 it is expected that the rent is moved up to formula rent when the property is re-let following vacancy. On average 1700 properties are re-let each year; this will generate additional income of approximately £126k in 2017/18.

- 2.4 Section 21 of The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 sets out the Government's policy on social housing rents which requires providers of social housing to reduce rents by 1% per year for four years with effect from April 2016. The new policy applies to all registered providers of social housing including local authority landlords, who have a statutory obligation to implement the policy.
- 2.5 This report also considers the charges for garages, garage plot sites, cooking gas and communal facilities including laundry services, where provided, for 2017/18 and summarises the draft HRA budget.

3. Key Issues

Housing Rents

- 3.1 The current average rent in 2016/17 is £74.03 when aggregated over 52 weeks. The 2017/18 average weekly rent based on the statutory 1% reduction collected over 52 weeks will be £73.29, an average reduction of £0.74 per week.
- 3.2 Total housing rent income generated through the proposed revised weekly rents is estimated to be £77.341m in 2017/18 (compared with £77.851m in 2016/17) assuming 170 Right to Buy sales, and voids and rent adjustments at 1.6%. The reduction of 1% on the weekly rent charge will result in a loss in rent income of £510k compared with the 2016/17.
- 3.3 The Council completed the building of 132 new energy efficient properties in 2011/12. These rents are assumed to be fully converged and are therefore set higher than those of the existing Council stock. Consequently the proposed average rent to be charged across these properties will be £94.48 over 52 weeks based on the statutory 1% reduction, an average reduction of £0.96 per week.

Garage Rents

- 3.4 The Council has continued with its garage site improvement programme with plans to invest a further £320k in 2016/17.

In previous years' increases in charges have been linked to changes in CPI. At September 2016 CPI was 1%; therefore, it is proposed that there will be an increase of 1% to the current charge. Therefore, the charge for garage rents for 2017/18 will increase by 5p to £4.75 per week.

It is proposed that there will also be a 1% increase to the charge for garage plot sites which will increase by 57p to £57.14 per annum in 2017/18.

Cooking Gas

- 3.5 The Council also charges for cooking gas facility at 80p per week. It is proposed to increase the charge by 1% for 2017/18 in line with other non-dwelling charges. The new charge will be 81p per week from April 2017.

Communal Facilities

- 3.6 In line with other non-dwelling charges it is proposed to increase the communal facilities charge and the laundry charge by 1%. The communal facilities charge will increase by 4p to £4.50 per week and the laundry charge will increase by 2p to £1.50 per week.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 4.1 Changes to the Government's policy on social housing rents resulted in the requirement to reduce dwelling rents by 1% over four years from April 2016. To comply with the legislation rents will be reduced by 1% for a second year from April 2017.
- 4.2 In previous years increases to charges for non-dwelling rents have been linked to changes in CPI. As at September 2016 CPI was 1% and therefore it is proposed to increase charges for garages, cooking gas and communal facilities including laundry by 1% as follows:

Non Dwelling Rents	52 Week Charge 2016/17	Proposed 52 week Charge 2017/18	Weekly Increase
Garage Rent	£4.70	£4.75	£0.05
Garage Plots	£56.57	£57.14	£0.57
Cooking Gas	£0.80	£0.81	£0.01
Communal Facility	£4.46	£4.50	£0.04
Laundry	£1.48	£1.50	£0.02

The proposed increase is expected to generate additional income of £15k in 2017/18.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 This report will be subject to review by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board before final decision by the council.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Final approval is required by the Council on 25th January 2017 with full implementation from 1st April 2017.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 Appendix A of this report presents the 2017/18 detailed Draft Operating Statement which is effectively "The HRA Budget".

The table below presents an overall summary position of the Income and expenditure budgets:-

Housing Revenue Account	Proposed Budget 2017/18 £'000
Expenditure	75,414
Income (including service charges)	-83,305
Net Cost of Service	-7,891
Interest Received	-100
Net Operating Expenditure	-7,991
Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay	9,150
Transfer from Reserves	-1,159
Surplus/Deficit for the Year	0

It can be seen that based on the 1% reduction in dwelling rent income and increase in service charges by 1% outlined in this report, the budgeted income of £83.305m is anticipated to be collected in 2017/18 and that this is offset by £75.413m of budgeted expenditure, which represents the net cost of delivering the service. As budgeted income is greater than the net cost of delivering the service, there is an overall net income of £7.991m to the service.

Once capital financing interest has been charged to the HRA, a Revenue Contribution to Capital of £9.150m has been made towards the HRA Capital Programme (in accordance with the HRA Business Plan), there will need to be a planned transfer from HRA Reserves of £1.159m in order to support capital investment in existing stock including strategic acquisitions. This will provide an overall balanced budget for 2017/18.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 No direct implications.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 There are no Human Resources implications arising from this report.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 No direct implications.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 No direct implications.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 No direct implications for partners and other directorates.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 The greatest risk and uncertainty surrounds the level of rent income received into the Housing Revenue Account. This is dependent upon the number of properties available to generate income.

13.2 The level of properties is directly affected by the level of sales and demolitions which may vary to those used in the budget assumptions. New rules regarding Right to Buy (RTB) receipts were implemented in April 2012 included increasing the discount cap, which is now £77,900. This has seen the number of RTB sales increase significantly as a result of the higher discount cap. Total sales in 2015/16 were 143, it is estimated that there will be 160 RTB by the end of 2016/17 and the HRA Business Plan assumes a further increase to 170 sales in 2017/18.

13.3 The changes to the rent formula from 2016/17 will result in the Council receiving less income than under the current formula over four years, therefore impacting on the 30 year business plan.

13.4 The Government's changes to welfare benefits and the introduction of Universal Credit will also impact on the level of rent income collected including the level of arrears and therefore be reflected in the Housing Revenue Account balances. All budgets carry a certain level of risk in that unforeseen circumstances may arise, causing additional pressures on the level of resources applied.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Tom Bell, Assistant Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods

Approvals Obtained from:-

Assistant Director of Finance and Corporate Services:-

Named officer: Stuart Booth

Assistant Director of Legal Services:- Dermot Pearson.

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):- not applicable

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<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

APPENDIX A

HRA - Draft Budget Operating Statement 2017/18 (-1% Rent Decrease)

Narrative	Full-year Budget 2016/17	Full-year Budget 2017/18	Year on Year Change
	£	£	£
Contributions to Housing Repairs Account	19,075,000	19,395,000	320,000
Supervision and Management	20,658,200	20,860,000	201,800
Rents, Rates, Taxes etc.	210,000	230,000	20,000
Provision for Bad Debts	1,545,520	1,332,400	-213,120
Cost of capital Charge	13,785,000	13,389,000	-396,000
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	19,975,350	20,082,240	106,890
Debt Management Costs	175,000	125,000	-50,000
Expenditure	75,424,070	75,413,640	-10,430
Dwelling Rents	-77,851,130	-77,341,010	510,120
Non-dwelling Rents	-750,510	-772,810	-22,300
Charges for Services and facilities	-4,487,120	-4,790,700	-303,580
Other fees and charges	-323,800	-299,310	24,490
Leaseholder Income	-81,000	-100,880	-19,880
Income	-83,493,560	-83,304,710	188,850
Net Cost of Services	-8,069,490	-7,891,070	178,420
Interest received	-90,000	-100,000	-10,000
Net Operating Expenditure	-8,159,490	-7,991,070	168,420
Appropriations:			
Revenue Contributions to Capital Outlay	8,159,490	9,150,000	990,510
Transfer from Reserves		-1,158,930	-1,158,930
Surplus/Deficit for the year	0	0	0

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Report - 9 January 2017

Title

District Heating Scheme Charges 2017/18

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director Adult Care & Housing

Report Author(s)

Mark Scarrott, Finance Manager Adult Care & Housing
01709 822007, mark.scarrott@rotherham.gov.uk

Tom Bell, Interim Director of Housing, Adult Care & Housing Directorate,
01709 254954, tom.bell@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All

Executive Summary

The purpose of the report is to seek approval for the proposed charges for the Council's District Heating schemes for 2017-18.

Recommendations

1. That the Cabinet note the content of the report.
2. That Cabinet resolve to recommend to Council:-
 - a) That there is no increase to the unit charge for the pooled district heating schemes.
 - b) That there is no increase to the pre-payment weekly charge for the pooled and unmetered scheme at Beeversleigh.
 - c) That there is no increase to the unit KWh charge at the Swinton district heating scheme
 - d) That a further review of the performance of the pooled schemes will be undertaken in 2017/18 including the extent to which full cost recovery has been achieved.

List of Appendices Included

None

Background Papers

Self-Regulation Select Commission – Review of RMBC’s District Heating Schemes (November 2012).

District Heating Scheme Charges 2016/17 (January 2016)

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (23 December 2016)

Council Meeting (25 January 2017)

Council Approval Required

Yes

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

District Heating Scheme charges 2017-18

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the Cabinet note the content of the report.
- 1.2 That Cabinet resolve to recommend to Council:-
 - a) That there is no increase to the unit charge for the pooled district heating schemes.
 - b) That there is no increase to the pre-payment weekly charge for the pooled and unmetered scheme at Beeversleigh.
 - c) That there is no increase to the unit KWh charge at the Swinton district heating scheme
 - d) That a further review of the performance of the pooled schemes will be undertaken in 2017/18 including the extent to which full cost recovery has been achieved.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council operate three distinct District Heating schemes:

- A pooled metered scheme;
- An unmetered scheme at Beeversleigh; and
- A pre-paid card meter scheme at Swinton.

Over the last few years charges for each scheme have been brought into line with a phased increase in the kilowatt hour charge towards achieving full cost recovery. In 2015/16 district heating cost the authority £835k and of this total cost, £807k was received as income, resulting in a deficit of £28k.

- 2.2 In general district heating charges are made up of two components, a weekly pre-payment charge and a metered charge per kilowatt hour of heating used. Weekly charges for most schemes exceed the actual metered costs and hence 22% of all income received from weekly charges was returned to customers via a refund in 2015/16. The Cabinet in January 2013 recommended that the cost of District Heating is fully recovered on a phased basis and therefore charges are set at the appropriate level.

This report examines each of the three distinct schemes taking into account the cost of the schemes, weekly pre-payment charge and the impact of the level of refunds and tenant arrears owed to the Council.

3. Key Issues

3.1 Pooled Metered Schemes

Pooled metered schemes have a weekly pre-payment flat rate charge collected through the rent system, applied to all properties dependent upon the size of the property.

The actual cost of each property's heating is determined by meter readings of the amount of kilowatt hours of heating actually used. In the vast majority of cases (73%) this results in a refund to the tenant. Based on 2015/16 actual income and expenditure, there was an overall deficit on pooled schemes of £49k, however, there are two pooled schemes which require further review:

- St Ann's Sheltered Scheme (Shaftsbury House) which had an actual deficit of £43k in 2015/16. Officers are of the view that this is a result of costs for heating the communal areas of the building not being excluded from the running costs for heating tenant's homes. The future of this site is currently being reviewed.
- Munsbrough estate had a deficit of £13k in 2015/16 which was likely a result of inaccurate apportioning of costs between tenant charges and Munsbrough School. This is currently based on a ratio of 90% tenants: 10% the school under a lease agreement until 2020. A new meter has been fitted to measure the actual heat being used by the school to determine how best to fairly apportion costs in future agreements.

There are sixteen pooled schemes with a total of 1,031 properties and current charges for 2016/17 are:

Pooled district heating charges	2016/17
Unit Cost KWh	8.72
Pre-payment Charges per week	
Bedsit	£12.80
1 Bed	£14.90
2 Bed	£17.10
3/4 Bed	£19.78

3.2 Beeversleigh

The 48 properties at Beeversleigh are currently not metered and therefore not part of the pooled metered district heating scheme. Weekly charges are in line with the pooled schemes and in 2015/16 income collected exceeded the cost of the scheme.

Current weekly charges for 2016/17 are:

Beeversleigh	2016/17
One bed flat	£14.90
Two bed flat	£17.10

Installation of individual meters is currently being undertaken and should be complete by the end of March 2017. In 2017/18 tenants will receive refunds based on individual usage bringing Beeversleigh into line with the other Pooled Metered schemes. It is therefore recommended that there are no changes to the weekly charges for 2017/18.

3.3 **Swinton**

The third category of district heating is the dwellings charged by a pre-paid card meter scheme at the 238 properties at Fitzwilliam, Swinton. A programme to replace and upgrade all existing meters was completed in March 2016. In 2015/16 the scheme achieved a surplus of £10k, based on a mix of both new and old meters whilst the full installation of new meters was completed. A review of the charges including any potential refunds to tenants will be made in 2017/18 based on a full year operation of the new meters.

4. **Options considered and recommended proposal**

4.1 It is recommended that the following options are considered:

4.1.1 **Pooled Schemes**

Based on the expected reduction in the contract price of gas and the continued high level of refunds it is proposed that no increase to either the unit charge per Kwh or the pre-paid charge for 2017/18.

The unit charge was increased by 10% per year over a three year period from 2013 to 2016 as a move towards recovering the full cost of the schemes, (the Council is currently subsidising pooled schemes by £49k). It is the view of Officers that full cost recovery across each scheme could be achieved if metering issues identified at St Ann's and Munsborough are resolved without the need for increasing the unit charge. The charge was not increased in 2016/17.

Recommendation – No change to the unit charge and pre-payment weekly charge in 2017/18.

4.1.2 **Beeversleigh**

It is proposed that the current level of pre-payment charge remains the same for 2016/17 as this scheme recovers the full cost and individual meters should be fully installed by March 2017, which will therefore mean that tenants will pay for the actual heating used rather than a standard weekly charge based on the size of the property.

Recommendation – No increase to existing weekly pre-payment charge in 2017/18.

4.1.3 **Swinton**

It is proposed to keep the unit charge at 8.72p per KWh, the same level as 2016/17 and the proposal for the pooled schemes.

Tenants using this scheme have received significant increases in the unit charge from 2013-16 in order to recover the full cost of the scheme. In 2015/16 the average payments made by tenants was £539 per annum compared with £623 per annum on the pooled meter schemes. Given the expected reduction in the contract price of gas, the recovery of costs and the installation of new and more reliable meters, it would seem appropriate not to increase the unit charge and review in 2017/18 based on the actual usage.

Recommendation – no increase in the unit charge in 2017/18.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 This report will be subject to review by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board before final decision by the Council.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Final approval is required by the Council on 25th January 2017 with full implementation from 1st April 2017.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 The financial implications are outlined in sections 3 and 4 of the report.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 No direct implications.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 There are no Human Resources implications arising from this report.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 No direct implications.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 No direct implications.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 No direct implications for partners and other directorates..

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 Not recovering the full cost of district heating in the long term would have an adverse impact on the Housing Revenue Account business plan. Also, any significant increase in the future prices of gas could also result in further increases in charges.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Tom Bell, Assistant Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods Services

Approvals Obtained from:-

Assistant Director of Finance and Customer Services:-

Named officer : Stuart Booth

Assistant Director of Legal Services:-

Named Officer Dermot Pearson

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):- not applicable

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Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9th January 2017

Title

Leasehold Service Charge Increases

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing

Report Author(s)

David Bagnall, Right to Buy & Leasehold Coordinator

david.bagnall@rotherham.gov.uk / 01709 334966

Aaron Pedley, Leasehold Officer

aaron.pedley@rotherham.gov.uk / 01709 334959

Ward(s) Affected

All wards.

Summary

This report sets out proposals to increase the current annual service charges and to introduce a range of fixed administration charges in respect of service delivery to Council leaseholders.

The proposals would result in the average annual service charge increasing from approximately £212 per leaseholder to £377 which equates to a 78% increase, although leaseholders who do not receive communal cleaning services would see a lower annual increase of approximately 50%.

It is necessary to increase charges because the Council does not currently recover the full cost of services which are delivered to leaseholders. Consequently, these proposals are a continuation of the progression towards full cost recovery, the principle of which was approved by Cabinet following submission of an earlier Leasehold Income Collection report on 11th April 2016.

Recommendations

1. That the proposed changes to the annual leasehold service charges for 2017, as set out within sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2, be approved
2. That all annual services charges, other than Ground Rent, be variable in future, with the charges being based on actual cost to the Council, as set out within section 4.1.3.
3. That the introduction of fixed administration charges for ad-hoc services, as set out within section 4.1.4, be approved
4. That the proposals to introduce further charge items in future in order to progress towards full cost recovery, as set out within section 4.1.5., be approved.

List of Appendices included

Appendix A – Comparison of 2016 actual charges against 2017 proposed charges

Appendix B - Proposed schedule of fixed administration charges

Appendix C - Example charge streams for consideration in next phase

Appendix D - Examples of other fixed leasehold administration charges

Background Papers

Leasehold Income Collection report, submitted to Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting on 11th April 2016

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

None.

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Leasehold Service Charge Increases

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the proposed changes to the annual leasehold service charges for 2017, as set out within sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2, be approved
- 1.2 That all annual services charges, other than Ground Rent, be variable in future, with the charges being based on actual cost to the Council, as set out within section 4.1.3.
- 1.3 That the introduction of fixed administration charges for ad-hoc services, as set out within section 4.1.4, be approved
- 1.4 That the proposals to introduce further charge items in future in order to progress towards full cost recovery, as set out within section 4.1.5., be approved.

2. Background

- 2.1 Housing leases are granted when a Council flat is purchased under the Right to Buy. Such flats form part of a larger block, usually containing four to six separate dwellings, and the Council retains responsibility for maintaining the overall block.
- 2.2 Leasehold flats may be sold on the open market. As such, the existing customer base is made up of both former Council tenants and leaseholders who have bought through a subsequent re-sale.
- 2.3 The Council has almost 520 leaseholders at present, of which around one third have changed hands in the last 6 years and approximately one third are currently rented out (sub-let), which is allowable under the terms of the lease.
- 2.4 Leaseholders are required by the terms of their lease to contribute towards any costs incurred by the Council in relation to the provision of services to their block. These costs are referred to as service charges and the leaseholder's contribution is known as an apportionment.
- 2.5 Apportionments are calculated by first establishing the cost of services delivered to the block and then dividing this by the number of dwellings within the block. These calculations are carried out by the Leasehold Management Services.
- 2.6 Service charges are billed annually, with all charges other than Ground Rent and Buildings Insurance are billed in arrears, meaning the Council may have incurred the cost up to 12 months before passing it onto leaseholders.
- 2.7 The terms of the lease require payment in full within 30 days of billing; however the Council already offers leaseholders the option to pay their service charges over 12 months by Direct Debit at no extra cost. The Council also offers extended repayment terms where the service charges include costs for major repair works, with up to 24 month repayment being available at no extra cost.

- 2.8 The services provided to leaseholders are funded out of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and it is important that the Council charges leaseholders the correct and full amount equivalent to the cost of service provision. Otherwise, services to leaseholders are effectively being subsidised by Council tenants.
- 2.9 Certain service charges had not been increased for a considerable period of time, with the Administration and Management remaining fixed at £25 per annum for over 25 years and Communal Cleaning fixed at £26 per annum since 2012, despite the true costs being significantly higher.
- 2.10 Consequently, the process of increasing service charges to more fair and realistic levels began with the increase to the existing Administration and Management fee from £25.00 per annum to £60.00 per annum in the 2016 service charge bills.
- 2.11 Approval for the increase was incorporated within the preceding Leasehold Income Collection report which was submitted to Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting on 11th April 2016. The report also asked the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting to adopt the principle of moving towards full cost recovery.
- 2.12 The further proposals within this report will bring existing service charges to full cost recovery, with the aforementioned Administration and Management and Communal Cleaning charges seeing the largest increases; from £60 to £130 and £26 to £98 respectively.
- 2.13 The proposed increases are significant because the charges in question have not been subject to annual inflationary uplifts, or similar, for an extended period of time, meaning that leaseholders have benefitted from subsidised services during the periods in question, although the Council will not be seeking to backdate the increases.
- 2.14 Beyond the existing service charges, there are a wider range of services provided by the Council which leaseholders potentially benefit from, although such costs are as yet undetermined. It is therefore intended to review the costs of such services within a third phase of the service charge review.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 This report represents the second phase of the progression towards full cost recovery with at least one further phase envisaged to take place during 2017.
- 3.2 Taking into account the impact to the HRA business plan following Government's proposals in the Housing and Planning Bill, the main drivers for implementing the increased and additional charges are:
 - To maximise recovery; the proposals in this report will increase the amount recoverable through leasehold service charges by approximately £65,000 in 2017/18.
 - To ensure charges to customers are fair, reasonable, justifiable and value for money.

- To ensure the costs of services are only passed on to those receiving the services.

3.3 The proposed increases, proportionally, are significant, owing to the fact that some service charges have been subsidised over an extended period of time. However the Council is already taking steps through the Leasehold Service Improvement Plan to improve the efficiency of services over time and deliver value for money, including:

- Introduction of dedicated leaseholder web pages; www.rotherham.gov.uk/leaseholders
- Regular communication through newsletters and introduction of customer focus groups
- Greater use of electronic communications, such as newsletters being issued by email where an email address is available, rather than sending through the post
- Standardisation of procedural correspondence
- Introduction of account statements and greater breakdown of repair and maintenance charges within the annual bills
- Agreement to allow all leaseholders to spread their annual service charges over 12 months by monthly Direct Debit at no extra cost and with no eligibility criteria
- Enhanced planned works communication, giving leaseholders more notice of upcoming major repair and investment works and notice of final charges before actual bills are issued
- Implementation of major works repayment options to help leaseholders spread the cost of repaying major works charges or potentially defer payment altogether in cases of significant hardship
- Implementation of customer satisfaction monitoring
- Development within the Integrated Housing Management System (IHMS) to improve the billing process and provide greater clarity around different payment agreements (where applicable)

3.4 Further to improvements already outlined in the Leasehold Service Improvement Plan, the Council will commit to undertaking a review of existing chargeable services to ensure that they demonstrate value for money, incorporating a wider benchmarking of service delivery costs, charges and standards amongst other authorities and similar organisations.

4. Options considered and proposals

4.1 Option one (recommended): Amend service charges as follows:

- 4.1.1 Separation of the existing Administration and Management charge into two separate charge items.
- This will help facilitate full cost recovery and provide greater transparency for leaseholders.

4.1.2 Increase of the 2017/2018 service charges, as per the projections in 'Table 1' in Appendix A; the final charges will be based on actual cost as calculated prior to billing.

- To help leaseholders manage repayment, the Council will continue to offer leaseholders the opportunity to pay their annual service charges over 12 months by Direct Debit at no extra cost.
- Based on the 2017 proposed averages provided within 'Table 1' in Appendix A, payment by Direct Debit over 12 months would work out between £24 and £31 per month (excluding any repair and maintenance costs).
- For comparison, monthly repayments based on the 2016 average charges would have been in the region of £16 to £18, meaning the average monthly increase is between £8 and £13.

4.1.3 All charges becoming variable, based on the actual costs incurred, with the exception of Ground Rent which is fixed at £10 per year as per the terms of the lease.

- As a result of the charges being variable, they could both decrease or increase in future years subject to changes in service delivery costs.
- The amount passed onto leaseholders will always reflect the actual costs incurred by the Council during the billing period in question.

4.1.4 Introduction of fixed administration charges for services provided outside standard service provision, per Appendix B; the costs incurred would be charged only to the individual who requested the service.

- This will improve choice and transparency for leaseholders by allowing them to choose which ad-hoc services they wish to receive at a time which is convenient for them, whilst also knowing the cost in advance.

4.1.5 Consideration of additional charge streams (see Appendix C) in phase three as and when costs are identified.

- Restrictions within the leases may prevent some types of costs from being passed on, whilst it may also be impractical to introduce certain charges without a wider de-pooling of service charges across all Council tenancies.

4.2 Option two (not recommended): Leave charges as they currently stand. This is not recommended due to the following implications:

- A loss of at least £65,000 per annum of additional income to the HRA. This figure will increase as more flats are sold through the Right to Buy.
- Failure to recover the full cost of service provision to leaseholders, meaning that the Council continues to subsidise services to leaseholders.

- The costs incurred for providing additional ad-hoc services to individuals would unfairly be charged to all leaseholders through Administration and Management charges.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 The Council has demonstrated One Rotherham Values in respect of being Honest, Accountable and Respectful, when communicating to leaseholders the need to review service charges.
- 5.2 This has been achieved by being open and transparent about the decision to review service charges, whilst also explaining why the review is necessary, and then ensuring that the message is delivered through a range of methods.
- 5.3 This process commenced with the issue of our June 2015 newsletter as part of the 2015 billing process which explained need to review service charges, making specific reference to:
- Services being funded from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) which is made up of the rent paid by Council tenants.
 - Some charges being maintained significantly below the true cost to the Council.
 - Existing charges generally being lower than those charged by other authorities.
 - The Council looking at more efficient ways of working to help keep costs as low as possible.
- 5.4 The Council has then ensured that this message has been consistently reiterated through various avenues, including;
- Updated information provided on the Council website
 - Associated discussions in two customer focus groups, held in September and December 2015
 - Attendance at the Rotherham Leaseholder's Association (RLA) meeting November 2015
 - Further newsletters issued January 2016 and April 2016
 - Information provided to prospective leaseholders as part of the Right to Buy process, including pre-sale face to face meetings, and open market sale solicitor enquiries
- 5.5 The proposed increases, once approved, will be further communicated to leaseholders through a subsequent newsletter prior to actual billing taking place in April 2017.
- 5.6 The Council will also publish associated benchmarking data and provide greater information about service standards through future newsletters to ensure leaseholders are better informed about the services they receive.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Following Cabinet approval, the proposed changes to service charges would be applied in the April 2017 billing cycle.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 The proposed new charging policy (as recommended in Option 1) will increase the annual costs to individual leaseholders by an average of £93, or 50%, for leaseholders without communal cleaning services and by £165, or 78%, for leaseholders with communal cleaning services. 174 of the 520 leaseholders currently pay the communal cleaning charge.
- 7.2 The new charges will increase the annual income to the HRA by £65k in 2017/18 (see Appendix A for further details).
- 7.3 The cost of implementing the proposed new charges will be met from within existing staffing resources and budgetary provision.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The relationship between the Council and the leaseholders is governed by the individual right to buy lease which was granted when the property was first purchased from the Council. These have changed over the years since right to buy was first implemented and the service charge provisions in some of the older leases are weak.
- 8.2 The Council's policy is to implement a single strategy relating to service charge and very few objections have been received from individual leaseholders based on the terms of their lease. It must be recognised, however, that some leases may be unclear or inconclusive as to whether the increased charges are expressly permitted and it is proposed to deal with these cases on an individual basis as and when they arise.
- 8.3 However a "new" service charge schedule was imposed following the decision of the Leasehold Valuation Tribunal in 2013 and this does permit the proposed changes.
- 8.4 Any new version of the right to buy lease will fully support both these proposals and the direction of travel towards full recovery of service charge costs.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 It is not envisaged that there are any implications specific to this report

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 It is not envisaged that there are any implications specific to this report

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 It is not envisaged that any Protected Characteristic groups will be adversely affected by the proposals in this report, however the Council will ensure that any customers experiencing difficulty paying their service charge are sign-posted to free and impartial advisory services.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 The communal cleaning service is currently provided by Regeneration and Environment under a service level agreement with Housing. Consequently, the proposed charge increase may bring the service under greater scrutiny and potential challenge. Further explanation is provided under section 13.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 The potential to have a negative impact on leaseholder's ability to pay.

Mitigation: The Council has put in place a robust Arrears Recovery process to support leaseholders with their obligation to pay their charges, and to recover arrears efficiently in the event of non-payment. Whilst the leases specify that service charges should be paid within 30 days of the bill being issued, the Council already offers all leaseholders the opportunity to pay their service charges by Direct Debit over 12 equal monthly instalments at no extra cost. Furthermore, should any major works charges also apply, the Council offers a range of major works repayment options to allow leaseholders to repay the charges over an extended period.

- 13.2 Negative relations with leaseholders.

Mitigation: The Council has an effective Dispute Management process to mitigate disputes and in addition to the extensive communication already carried out, the proposed changes to charge items will also be communicated to leaseholders in advance of actual billing to provide significant advance notice.

- 13.3 Potential for legal challenge through the First Tier Tribunal which could result in a court determination to reduce or restrict charges:

Mitigation: The Council has been transparent about its review of service charges and has ensured leaseholders have been kept informed. The increased and new charges will better reflect the true cost of service delivery and the Council will not be making a profit.

13.4 Potential disputes in respect of the communal cleaning service:

Mitigation: It is envisaged that the proposed increase to the communal cleaning charge is likely to generate the most contention. This is because the quality of service has been questioned by leaseholders and the higher charge will not reflect a better service. The Leasehold Management Service will publish the service standards for the current cleaning service so that leaseholders are better able to hold the service to account where standards fall below that which is specified. The communal areas are also due to undergo a programme of refurbishment which will derive longer term benefits in respect of communal area maintenance.

13.5 The risks associated with not increasing service charges are explained in section 4.2.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Tom Bell, Interim Assistant Director for Adult Care and Housing

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services:- Stuart Booth

Assistant Director of Legal Services:- Dermot Pearson

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):- Not required

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

Appendix A. Comparison of 2016 actual charges against 2017 proposed

The following tables do not incorporate repair and maintenance charges (including major works) as these charges are already applied on a variable basis.

Table 1 – Comparison of charges by individual leaseholder			
Charge item	2016 charge	2017 proposed	Increase
Ground rent ^a	£10	£10	-
Administration ^b	-	£5	£5
Management ^c	£60	£130	£70
Communal cleaning ^d	£26	£98	£72 ^f
Buildings insurance ^e	£116 (average)	£134 (average)	£18
Totals	£212	£377	£165 ^g

Notes:

- ^a Ground rent is fixed at £10 per annum, as per the terms of the lease agreements.
- ^b 2017 administration charges will be calculated by deriving the actual administrative expenditure for the Leasehold Management service from the Council's budget management system; Collaborative Planning. This will be costs such as printing, postage and stationery and the proposed charges are based on a year-end projection for such costs apportioned equally amongst all leaseholders.
- ^c 2017 management charges will be calculated by deriving the actual management expenditure for the Leasehold Management service from the Council's budget management system; Collaborative Planning. This will predominantly be staff salaries and the 2017 proposed charges are based on a year-end projection for such costs apportioned equally amongst all leaseholders.
- ^d The communal cleaning service is provided by Regeneration and Environment with costs being incurred by way of annual recharge to Housing. The proposed increase is based on the full expected value of the annual recharge and is calculated by apportioning first to each block receiving the service and then to each individual dwelling within the said blocks.
- ^e The proposed 2017 increase to buildings insurance relates to the additional 'fire and added perils' cover which the Council provides but the cost for which has not previously been passed back to leaseholders. The total annual premium is recharged to Housing from the Insurance and Risk Management service and the 2017 proposed charges are based on the expected value of the recharge apportioned equally amongst all leaseholders.
- ^f Communal cleaning charges are not paid by all leaseholders.
- ^g The average increase for leaseholders who do not receive cleaning services would be £93.

Table 2 – Comparison of the total value of charges			
Charge item	2016 value	2017 proposed	Increase
Ground rent	£5020	£5200	£180
Administration	-	£3000	£3000
Management	£30120	£67000	£36880
Communal cleaning	£4524	£18130	£13606
Buildings insurance	£58159	£69680	£11521
Totals	£97823 ^a	£161530 ^b	£65187

Notes:

- ^a 2016 values based on 502 leaseholders as billed with 174 paying for communal cleaning
- ^b 2017 values based on an estimated 520 leaseholders with 185 paying for communal cleaning – this expected increase stems from ongoing Right to Buy sales.

Appendix B. Proposed schedule of fixed administration charges

Chargeable service	Charge	Payment
Copy documents		
Copy service charge demand	£10	Up-front
Copy other letter / form	£10	Up-front
Copy lease (held locally)	£15	Up-front
Copy lease (not held locally)	£25	Up-front
Copy certificate / report	£15	Up-front
Property alterations		
Approval for minor works	£25	Up-front
Approval for major works	£100	Up-front
Surveyor inspection (if needed)	£50	Up-front
Re-sales and mortgage enquiries		
Solicitor information pack	£50	Up-front
Additional solicitor enquiries (up to 1 page)	£25	Up-front
Fast track service (plus standard fee)	£50	Up-front
Lease / account changes		
Registering Notice of Transfer (legal fee)	£10	Up-front
Registering Notice of Charge (legal fee)	£10	Up-front
Updating our records (e.g. name change)	Nil	N/A
Recording change of ownership	£25	Up-front
Lease extension	£150 + full legal costs	Up-front
Lease variation	£100	Up-front
Other documentation		
Statement of account	£15	Up-front
Annual repairs report	£15	Up-front
Ad-hoc letter (template available)	£15	Up-front
Ad-hoc letter (no template available)	£25	Up-front
Enforcement action		
Initial payment reminder letter	Nil	N/A
Formal letter regarding breach of lease	£15	On account
Visit regarding breach of lease (no Notice)	£50	On account
Production and service of formal Notice	£75	On account
Letter pursuant to court judgement	£15	On account
Land Registry search fee	£10	On account
Other tracing	£25	On account
Letter of satisfaction (county court judgement)	£15	Up-front
Legal action	Variable (full legal costs)	On account
Long term repayment – arrears		
0 to 12 months by Direct Debit	Nil	N/A
13 to 24 month plan: management fee	£50 one-off charge	Up-front
25 to 48 month plan: management fee	8% annually ^b	On account
49+ month plan: property charge registration	£75 + first year at fee 8%	Up-front
49+ month plan: management fee	8% annually ^b	On account
Court order repayment: interest requested	8% annually (additional)	On account
Major works repayment^a		
0 to 24 months by Direct Debit	Nil	N/A
Voluntary property charge (25+ months): registration	£75 + first year fee at 5%	Up-front
Voluntary property charge: annual management fee	5% annually	On account
Voluntary property charge: release of charge	Nil	N/A

Notes:

^a Major works repayment terms were approved as part of the Leasehold Income Collection report submitted to Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting on 11th April 2016, but have been incorporated within the above table for completeness.

^b 8% annual management fee applicable to long term repayment plans (with the exception of voluntary property charges) is in line with the interest value specified in the County Court Act

Appendix C. Example charge streams to be considered in next phase

Estate costs	Car park maintenance
	Fencing (communal)
	Security gates
	Pathways/paved areas/un-adopted roads
	Security measures
	Play areas
	Garage site upkeep
	Environmental improvements upkeep
	Bin stores not integral to a block
	General grounds maintenance
Health and Safety (communal)	Fire alarms
	Smoke/CO2 detectors
	Fire Doors
	H&S checks
	PAT testing
	Gas checks
	Thermostatic taps testing
	Legionella testing
	Winter gritting
	Pest control
	Emergency lighting
Door entry	Ongoing maintenance
Communal facilities	Laundries
	White goods
	Internet
	CCTV
	Lighting
	Heating
	Buildings insurance
	Scooter storage
	Provision and maintenance of rotary dryers
	Recycling
	Bins/bin chutes
	Carpet cleaning
	Curtain cleaning
	Furniture cleaning
	Maintaining communal equipment
	Maintaining outdoor areas
	Painting and decorating
	Out of hours call out
	Refurbishment - communal facilities eg. Lounge or laundry

	Depreciation/reserve fund to facilitate renewal of communal furnishing
	Warden call system
Bulky waste	Caretaker / external company or contractor
Cleaning	Communal common parts
	windows
	Gutters / gullies
Gardening	Plant, tree and shrub lopping?
Communal facilities	Generator
	Sky dish and connection
	TV & license & sound system (Aerials)
	Handy person?
	Estate Caretakers?
Resident / mobile staff costs	Wages / salary
	Accommodation
	Council Tax
	Contact centre
	Mobile phone / staff costs
Admin/management fee	
Audit	

Appendix D. Examples of other fixed leasehold administration charges

Service:	Homes for Haringey	Orbit	Amicus Horizon	Catalyst Housing	Moat
Copy documents					
Copy lease (held locally)		£50	£25		
Copy lease (not held locally)		£75	£50		
Copy service charge bill	£25	£11.75		£10 (from)	
Copy audit certificate	£20	£11.75	£25	£10 (from)	
Copy other documents	£25			£10 (from)	
Lease changes					
Change of parties on lease			£50		£180
Notice of transfer	£50			£40	£54
Lease extension or variation		£250 + legal fees	£210 + legal fees	£125 + legal fees	£120 + legal fees
Property alterations					
Consent for minor improvements	£144	£50		£50	£54
Consent for major improvements	£60 (additional)	£120		£75 (from)	£180
Re-sale and re-mortgage enquiries					
Re-sale solicitor enquiries	£216	£100 (1 page) £200 (2+ pages)	£186 (initial) £12 (each additional)	£170	£180 (initial) £36 (additional)
'Fast track' resale enquiries				£260	

Notes:

- The above table is intended to compare some common types of administration charges levied by other organisations, but does not constitute a complete list of all possible charges.

Summary Sheet

Council Report

Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 9 January 2017

Title

Enhanced Environmental Crime and Parking Enforcement

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Karen Hanson, Assistant Director, Community Safety and Street Scene

Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

On 12 September 2016, the Cabinet and Commissioner's Decision Making Meeting considered and approved a report detailing future options for enhanced environmental enforcement.

The report described the Council's desire to strengthen enforcement activity around environmental crime issues such as littering, dog fouling and fly-tipping. In particular, Cabinet adopted a 'Time for Action' approach which outlined a stronger, more robust response to environmental crime leading ultimately to improvements in the quality of life and environment for the residents of Rotherham to enjoy.

Removal and disposal of fly-tipping alone costs the Council in excess of £250,000 per year. Street cleansing, litter picking, environmental enforcement activity, and engagement increases the annual cost of dealing with environmental crime significantly to around £1.7 million.

Since September, a range of options have been considered which are outlined in this report. This paper seeks approval to progress discussions with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council to develop a shared service provision for 12 months, utilising their existing contract with an external provider, with an initial evaluation after six months.

Recommendation

That discussions with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council are commenced to explore the options and feasibility of a shared service, utilising their existing contract with an external provider, to deliver enhanced environmental crime and parking enforcement within Rotherham on the basis of a twelve month pilot (with an initial evaluation after 6 months).

List of Appendices Included

There are no appendices attached to this report

Background Papers

The following documents have been considered when preparing this report:

- Review of the Environment Services Directorate: Cabinet/Commissioner Decision Making Meeting 14th March 2016 (minute 38)
- Future Options for Enforcement Services: Cabinet/Commissioner Decision Making Meeting 12th September 2016 (minute 68)
- Environmental Protection Act 1990

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Enhanced Environmental Crime and Parking Enforcement

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That discussions with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council are commenced to explore the options and feasibility of a shared service, utilising their existing contract with an external provider, to deliver enhanced environmental crime and parking enforcement within Rotherham on the basis of a twelve month pilot (with an initial evaluation after 6 months).

2. Background

- 2.1 On 12 September 2016, Cabinet approved a series of recommendations relating to a series of options for environmental enforcement.
- 2.2 The report described the Council's desire to strengthen enforcement activity around enviro-crime issues such as littering, dog fouling and fly-tipping. In particular, Cabinet adopted a 'Time for Action' approach which outlined a stronger, more robust response to environmental crime leading ultimately to improvements in the quality of life and environment for the residents of Rotherham to enjoy.
- 2.3 Removal and disposal of fly-tipping alone costs the Council in excess of £250,000 per year. Street cleansing, litter picking, environmental enforcement activity, and engagement increases the annual cost of dealing with environmental crime significantly to around £1.7 million.
- 2.4 It is essential that plans for a more robust approach to enforcement are supported by a programme of engagement, education, recruitment of and support to volunteers. The 'Love Where you Live' initiative has been developed for this purpose and includes a communications plan and dedicated branding.
- 2.5 Over the last 4 years, the Council's focus on environmental enforcement has reduced, both strategically and through changes to operational priorities within the teams. Many additional tasks, including dealing with statutory nuisance e.g. waste in gardens and noise nuisance, have been allocated to the teams. This has had a major impact on the Council's provision for adequately tackling environmental crime.
- 2.6 Nevertheless, it is very clear that public expectations and corporate and political priorities require the Council to revisit its approach and develop a strategy that impacts directly to reduce environmental crime. Although action to address this is not a statutory obligation, the Council's Improvement Plan and Corporate Plan address the need for safe, clean and cohesive communities. Tackling environmental crime is an essential part of this and whilst the Community Protection Team continues to take prosecutions against fly-tippers, there has been a decline in the number of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) issued for littering and dog-fouling over the last 4 years.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 The Community Protection Unit currently has 11 warden posts. These posts would ordinarily be the main resource responsible for the issuing of FPNs for environmental crime. However, following previous re-engineering of functions, the warden's work is now primarily geared towards tackling statutory nuisance e.g. noise and accumulations of waste in gardens etc. This work accounts for 1271 investigations so far this financial year.
- 3.2 Currently the total net cost of the Community Protection Unit is £1.041 million, which is apportioned across the range of statutory and non-statutory functions including dealing with statutory nuisance (including noise), private sector housing enforcement, public health enforcement, air quality, managing contaminated land and closed landfill sites.
- 3.3 £506,172 of this total budget comes from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and a further £130,000 is from the Public Health Grant. The remainder is from the Council's General Fund.
- 3.4 Of the 11 wardens posts already established, the HRA element amounts to £195,156 (with an additional £65,052 from the General Fund). Any changes to the operational priorities of these roles may potentially result in loss of funding due to the re-direction of operational focus required by the Council's Housing Team. In addition, the current budget pressures on the HRA mean this proportion of revenue may be reduced in the future, limiting activity even further.
- 3.5 Whilst the existing 11 wardens do not currently focus on issuing FPNs, they do issue them when offences are witnessed whilst undertaking other duties. The number of fines issued, and consequently income recovered, has varied over the last four years as detailed in the table below.

Fixed Penalty Type	2013	2014	2015	2016
Failure to Furnish Documents	6	1	3	2
Dog Fouling	6	27	14	11
Litter	70	31	29	172
Community Protection Notice	NA	NA	2	5
Fly-Tipping	NA	NA	NA	5
Total FPNs	82	59	48	195

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 4.1 Whilst the overriding priority is to influence and change the behaviours of residents and businesses towards environmental crime, increasing pride in the Borough and reducing the costs of street cleansing, the Council also needs to consider the financial implications of introducing any scheme and its likely impact on existing resources and service provision, particularly where resources are already stretched and further significant budget savings are required over the next 3 years.

4.2 Three options to deliver additional environmental crime enforcement to a level that would affect an influence on behaviours whilst also ensuring that there are no additional costs to the Council have been considered as follows:

4.3 Option 1 - Creation of a new 'cost-neutral' enviro-crime team

- The creation of a dedicated team to enable a focus on increasing enforcement activity including the issue of FPNs for littering, dog fouling and fly-tipping.
- Consideration of the range of options and costings for this option is dependent upon the scale of the team required. In order to achieve a 'break-even' budget position and to achieve the issuing of 3373 FPNs, 5 new Enforcement Officers would be required
- Requires recruitment of dedicated Enforcement Officers and a Supervisor
- Money raised from FPNs would be required to offset the costs of the team and the risk of not achieving the required level from fines would require continuous monitoring and managing. The Council would be required to carry the risk of creating a significant budget pressure should the required income from fines not be forthcoming
- Staff absence, including sickness, vacancies and annual leave will impact on the ability to realise enough income to pay for the service

4.4 Option 2 - Engagement of established service provider from the market

- This option requires the development of a specification to be competitively tendered through contract to an external partner
- The contractual arrangements would enable the Council to specify priorities both in terms of activity and location which the successful service provider would be contractually obliged to adhere to. This would provide for focus on hotspots and priority areas with resources to match the demand.
- A typical contract of this type allows for the FPN amount to be shared. For example, for every correctly issued and paid fine of £80, the Council would receive £40. All staffing costs, including vehicles, fuel, uniform and equipment are paid for by the service provider.
- Similar contracts exist within other Councils such as Barnsley and Doncaster which have been operating successfully:
 - Doncaster anticipates the issue of around 5,000 FPNs within the current year.
 - Similarly in Barnsley during 2015, 3,100 FPNs for littering were issued by an external service provider.
 - FPNs are issued in priority locations as required and are directed by the Council
 - Safeguards are written in to the contractual arrangements which ensure that the Council retains full control over the issuing of fines, locations to be patrolled, uniforms and all other public facing arrangements.
- The arrangements enable flexibility to draw in extra resources where necessary
- Full contract management arrangements will be in place to hold the service provider to account for any failures. Similarly it is anticipated that the Council would retain the control of the payment of fines and any further formal action such as prosecutions. Any additional staffing required to monitor the contract and administer fines, would be an additional cost to the Council.

4.5 Option 3 - Development of shared service provision with Doncaster Council utilising their existing contracted external service provider

- Given that Doncaster already operates successful environmental and parking enforcement schemes with an external service provider, there is potential to seek to utilise their existing arrangements by extending them cross-border to Rotherham for a 12 month pilot scheme.
- Arrangements would mirror those outlined at 4.4 of this report, however Rotherham would not directly contract the arrangements with the external provider; this would be overseen by the partner Council. A comprehensive Service Level Agreement between the Councils will be developed to effectively manage the service.
- The costs of this arrangement would need to be considered with the partner Council, however, it is expected that this arrangement would still provide a service at no additional cost for Rotherham in addition to the Council's aspirations of reducing environmental crime, influencing behaviours and reducing the costs of street cleansing and collecting & disposing of fly-tipped waste.
- Enforcement activity and associated arrangements would be established through a comprehensive Service Level Agreement between Councils.
- Rotherham Council would continue to oversee service provision to ensure that activity and outcomes reflect the need within the Borough.

4.6 Option 3 is the preferred option, however, it is acknowledged that work needs to be commenced to establish the feasibility of entering into a shared service with Doncaster Council utilising their existing contractual arrangements. This option will enable the pilot scheme to commence quickly without the need to go through a prolonged competitive tendering process. This will enable the Council to then consider the longer term delivery options moving forward.

4.7 Summary table of options

Option	Estimated number of FPNs	Cost Implications or Level of FPN's	Impact / Risks
Option 1 - Creation of a new 'cost-neutral' enviro-crime team	An example would be 3,373 per year (based on a team of 5 Enforcement Officers)	Zero (with potential for budget pressures)	<p>Risks of significant budget pressures if the team does not raise enough income or if income reduces over time.</p> <p>Potential to have limited impact across the Borough given the relatively low level of additional resource.</p> <p>Risk of negative impacts on income from sickness absence</p> <p>Risk of limited capacity to deliver a sustainable improvement and affect behaviour change.</p>
Option 2 - Engagement of an established service provider from the market	Estimated 5,000 per year	£140,000 (assuming 50% retention of fine amount from each fine and a 70% payment rate)	<p>Clear message that the Council is determined to tackle enviro-crime issues.</p> <p>Borough wide impact, with focused activity in targeted areas, directed by the Council.</p> <p>Flexible resource to meet the needs of the Borough.</p> <p>Risks around reductions in FPN numbers are retained by the contractor.</p> <p>Level of fines might vary year to</p>

			year dependent upon public awareness and behaviour changes
Option 3 - Negotiation of a shared service provision with neighbouring Councils	Estimated 5,000 per year	Exact details to be agreed with the partner Council with potential for income up to the same level as the option above i.e.£140,000 (based on 50% retention of fine and 70% payment rate).	<p>Clear message that the Council is determined to tackle enviro-crime issues.</p> <p>Borough wide impact, with focused activity in targeted areas</p> <p>Risks around reductions in FPN numbers are retained by the contractor.</p> <p>Level of service might vary year to year dependent upon public awareness and behaviour change</p> <p>Reduced setting up, procurement and contract monitoring costs and time.</p> <p>Learning and utilising best practice from the partner Council.</p>

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Consultation has taken place with the Lead Cabinet Member and early discussions have taken place with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 If approved, the proposed timeline of development and implementation will be developed, although it is anticipated that service delivery will be in place by April 2017.
- 6.2 The Assistant Director for Community Safety and Street Scene will be responsible for the delivery and implementation of the proposal.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1 The Council's Community Protection Unit has an annual revenue budget of £1.041m. Within the proposed budget savings for 2017/18 for the Regeneration and Environment Directorate, a saving of £100,000 has been put forward in respect of Enforcement, CCR – R&E 5. It is anticipated that, if approved, the recommended option will be sufficient to meet this savings target.
- 7.2 If the recommended option is approved, the exact financial details of the proposed shared service provision with Doncaster Council will be subject to negotiation. However, on the basis of the financial information provided within option 2, the engagement of an established service provider, it is considered that annual income of up to £140,000 could be achieved.

8. Legal Implications (including procurement)

- 8.1 Following approval to progress the recommended option, further work will be required to be undertaken by Rotherham MBC Legal Services to fully understand and negotiate the terms of the proposed arrangement to ensure that it is legally sound, accessible (for procurement purposes) and favourable to Rotherham MBC. A comprehensive Service Level Agreement between the Councils will be necessary to give full effect to the proposed shared service arrangement.
- 8.2 Sections 54, 55 and Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 together with associated regulations, outline enforcement activity in relation to dog fouling and littering offences. Vigilance will be necessary to ensure that legal process is maintained in accordance with the principles of the Council's General Enforcement Policy.
- 8.3 The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005, section 96 ("Use of fixed penalty receipts: higher tier authorities") and the Environmental Offences (Use of Fixed Penalty Receipts) Regulations 2007 regulate what fixed penalty receipts may be spent on. As the receipts increase, the significance of those rules will increase. Rotherham MBC would need to remain "excellent", "good", "4 stars", "3 stars" or "2 stars" to continue to be allowed to use environmental FPN receipts for any functions of the authority.

- 8.4 As the Council would retain the control of prosecutions (when FPNs are not paid), additional legal resources may be required to deal with a potential increase in cases. Whilst fines imposed by courts go to Central Government, costs are often awarded to the Council by the Court for this purpose. There is also a Legal Officer within the Community Protection Team.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 These proposals are in addition to the existing staffing resources within the relevant functions and there are no planned staff reductions. There are no HR implications arising from these proposals.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 There are no direct implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults arising from this report.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 There are no equalities and/or human rights implications anticipated arising from this report. The proposed enforcement would not discriminate against any residents or business.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 Early discussions with Doncaster Council have commenced and, following approval of the recommendation within this report, further work will be undertaken to progress the development of a shared-service approach within the scope of their existing contractual arrangements.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 Failure to strengthen enforcement and ensure a strategic focus will expose the Council to frontline weaknesses in tackling environmental crime, with the consequent negative effects on the quality of life and environment for residents.
- 13.2 Failure to effectively address environmental crime issues presents a reputational risk to the Council for failing to tackle public priorities around environmental cleanliness.
- 13.3 Failure to adopt the provisions within the report will expose the Council to criticisms around consistency, fairness and proportionality.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Karen Hanson Assistant Director, Community Safety and Street Scene
Damien Wilson Strategic Director, Regeneration and Environment

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<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

Summary Sheet

Title

A618 Growth Corridor

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director, Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

David Phillips, Regeneration and Environment Services

Ext: 22950

Email: david.phillips@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Holderness, Rother Vale and Wales

Executive Summary

There are a number of economic growth sites in the south of Rotherham around the A618 as well as existing developments. The largest potential development is at the Pit House West site, currently being progressed by Gulliver's for a leisure facility and proposals to expand the Vector 31 employment site. Job creation linked to these two sites is estimated at up to 850 new jobs. These leisure and business developments are all complementary and will provide a substantial economic growth stimulus to this area. A number of potential highway schemes could be introduced to assist with this growth and together the works are approximately £1.2M in value.

The highway improvements are currently confined to four existing junctions on the A618 and A57 network. A bid, with an Outline Business Case for fully funding these highway improvements, was submitted to the Sheffield City Region (SCR) Combined Authority on 24th October 2016. The Outline Business Case was approved to move to a full submission, and the Final Business Case was submitted to the SCR on 11th November 2016.

From correspondence with the SCR, it has been stated that funding for the improvements (the 'A618 Growth Corridor') will only be made for financial year 2016/17. The value of the works that are deliverable in 2016/17 – effectively Phase 1 of the project - is £759,000. Any further and later works – Phase 2 - in the area would have to be the subject of a further bid, or funded by non-SCR sources.

It is known that it will be necessary to conduct some works in 2017/18 onwards and to undertake further studies to examine improved means of access to developments in the area. Funding for this is not currently allocated from any source.

Recommendations

1. That the allocation of up to £384,000 for Phase 2 of the A618 Growth Corridor be approved from the £10m allocation for Highway Improvement Works, approved as part of the Capital Strategy 2016-21.
2. That the Phase 1 works be completed utilising the Phase 2 funding if the Phase 1 works are not complete before the end of the financial year 2016/17.

List of Appendices Included

None

Background Papers

None

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No.

Council Approval Required

Yes

Exempt from the Press and Public

No.

A618 Growth Corridor

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 That the allocation of up to £384,000 for Phase 2 of the A618 Growth Corridor be approved from the £10m allocation for Highway Improvement Works, approved as part of the Capital Strategy 2016-21.
- 1.2 That the Phase 1 works be completed utilising the Phase 2 funding if the Phase 1 works are not complete before the end of the financial year 2016/17.

2. Background

- 2.1 The A618 is a single carriageway route running north/south in parallel to the M1 between junction 31 and junction 30. It is a key access route to Rother Valley Country Park and key employment sites such as Vector 31. Major new development and growth opportunities exist in this area, especially around the proposed Gulliver's Valley leisure facility at Pit House West and additional employment sites at Vector 31.
- 2.2 The anticipated Gulliver's development will bring £37m private sector investment to the Rotherham area of Sheffield City Region (SCR), involve job creation in the order of 250 FTE employees in the leisure, tourism and visitor economy, jobs which will particularly benefit younger people living in the SCR. The development will also deliver a Service Academy aimed at both employees at Gulliver's, and other residents living in Rotherham and the surrounding area who wish to pursue training opportunities and qualifications in service and hospitality. The Vector 31 Business Park is committed to significant expansion that is expected to result in new jobs (estimated at between 350 and 600).
- 2.3 The leisure and business developments are all complementary and will provide a substantial economic stimulus and growth to this area.
- 2.4 A number of potential highway schemes could be introduced to assist with the growth in economic activity in the area, these schemes are approximately £1.2M in value.
- 2.5 A business case has been submitted to the Sheffield City Region (SCR) for those works that can be reasonably delivered in 2016/17, estimated to cost £759k, with the benefits determined accordingly. The SCR have indicated that no funding is available in 2017/18 and any works in the next financial year will need to be met by the scheme promoter – in this case the Council. The SCR bid for the A618 Growth Corridor is now considered to be Phase 1 of the project.
- 2.6 The areas of the highway network identified for modification in Phase 1 is:
 - A618(south)/A57 – Signalisation and minor works associated with local widening.
 - A618(north)/A57 – Signalisation and provision of additional traffic lanes between the two A618 junctions.
 - A57/Chesterfield Road Roundabout – Minor widening works and associated carriageway markings and signing.

- A618, Mansfield Road/Delves Lane – modification of the detection of traffic such that the signals operate more efficiently than is currently the case.
- 2.7 Within the submission to the SCR, it was noted that additional expenditure would be required in 2017/18 to:
- Examine in detail improved access arrangements to/from the adjacent development sites.
 - Complete any remaining works from Phase 1 should the associated risks of the short timescales allowed result in delays to delivery and additional costs.
 - Provide finance for maintenance activities and refinement of the traffic signal timings.
- 2.8 Other works not previously considered in Phase 1 due to time constraints are CCTV and Urban Traffic Control facilities, landscaping, road safety audits, monitoring and evaluation.
- 2.9 From discussions with the Vector 31 developer, it is now clear that expansion on the Mansfield Road site could take place as early as 2018 and that further detailed studies of possible highway improvements will be required. It is considered that appropriate associated design work should now be included within Phase 2 of the overall A618 Growth Corridor project.

3. Key Issues

- 3.1 The key issue relates to the Council providing financial security for the SCR funding (in essence to underwrite any works/spend post 31st March 2017) and to complete the works under Phase 2 as detailed in this report.
- 3.2 Following the submission of the final business case for Phase 1 of the project, it is considered that the SCR is likely to approve this phase for implementation in 2016/17. This late decision within the financial year places a very challenging timescale for implementation if risks including poor weather materialise and therefore contingency for any works and spend post 31st March 2017 is recommended.
- 3.3 It is anticipated that Phase 2 of the A618 Growth Corridor project should be delivered on site between April and June 2017.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 Options considered:-

- Option 1 – Do not proceed with Phase 2 and/or underwrite the SCR funding. This would result in not realising the full benefits of the overall project and may also result in a pressure on existing revenue funds from any work resulting from delays to Phase 1 and post completion road safety audits. A do-nothing option could also compromise parts of Phase 1, as the scale of work in Phase 1 may have to be reduced should risks manifest early in the project.

- Option 2 – The Council utilise unsupported borrowing for Phase 2 of the project and completion of Phase 1 works post 31st March 2017 if required. It is proposed that these works are included as part of the £10m allocated in respect of the Highways Improvement Works, which was approved as part of the Capital Strategy 2016-21. This has been allocated for the period 2017/18-2019/20 to succeed the current £5m programme.
- Option 3 – The Council waits for grant funding for Phase 2 of the project to be identified and secured should it become available. However, it should be noted that Phase 1 works are to be funded by SCR through under-spends on current capital programmes, and that this situation may not reoccur in future years.

4.2 Recommended option

- Option 2 is recommended as this will provide certainty for the SCR funded project (Phase 1) and enable Phase 2 works to commence, thereby assisting with the economic growth in this area.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Extensive consultation within the Sheffield City Region has taken place for the project as a whole and it is recognised that to complete the growth corridor schemes, highway works will be required in 2017/18 as well as the current financial year. Extensive discussion at officer level has been conducted within the Council.
- 5.2 Consultation on individual sites and schemes is taking place and will continue to take place via the planning process, for example the Gulliver's Valley application.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 6.1 Approval of the associated recommendations to this report will ensure that Phase 2 works can continue immediately after Phase 1 works from April 2017 onwards whilst the Phase 1 contractor is on site. The project will be managed by Transportation and Highways Design. Approvals have been sought from those officers named in Section 14 below.
- 6.2 It is anticipated that SCR will confirm their decision on Phase 1 by 31st January 2017 or earlier. Should the SCR not fund Phase 1 of the project, then Phase 2 work will not proceed and the unsupported borrowing will not be required.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 7.1 Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making Meeting on 12 December 2016 recommended to Council that Phase 1 of the Project, £759,000 be added to the Capital Programme, in the event of the SCR bid being successful. The estimated costs of the Phase 2 works are up to £384,000. At this stage, it is not possible to assume that any additional SCR grant funding would be available to meet these costs. If the Council is to promptly proceed into carrying out this phase of the works it will be necessary for the Council to commit capital funding to enable this to happen. It is, therefore, proposed that these works are met

from the uncommitted balance of the £10m Highways Improvement Works Programme, which was approved as part of the Capital Strategy 2016-21. If in due course additional SCR grant funding becomes available to fund Phase 2 works then this will replace the prudential borrowing that is being used to fund the Highways Improvement Works Programme. The civil engineering works will be designed and delivered internally and therefore no procurement implications arise. The traffic signal works will be delivered by the existing term contractor.

- 7.2 In the event that there are delays to Phase 1 of the Project, which means that the Council is unable to fully utilise the grant funding being made available for the works, the SCR Combined Authority are seeking assurances that the Council will underwrite the completion of the Phase 1 works. It is proposed that any outstanding works will be accommodated within the £384,000 proposed Phase 2 allocation. In the event this happens, it is likely that Phase 2 works may have to be scaled back to remain within the proposed budgetary envelope.

8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 Legal Services have advised that there are no legal implications.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 The delivery by in house teams of this phase of the project is within the resource capabilities of the teams concerned.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 10.1 The proposed Gulliver Valley resort will make a positive contribution to the Council's endeavours to ensure Rotherham becomes a child centred Borough as Gulliver's Valley will be a family resort aimed at 2-13 year olds. The development will also offer employment opportunities created for younger members of the local population.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

- 11.1 None

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

- 12.1 None

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 The usual risks with all construction projects exist with Phase 2 of the project, and risks manifesting from Phase 1 may also affect the scope of works required for Phase 2. However, early approval of Phase 2 of the project will ensure that this phase can follow on immediately from Phase 1, with the associated efficiencies of continuity.
- 13.2 A financial contingency has been included in the scheme estimate for both phases of the project.

14. Accountable Officer

Ian Ashmore Manager, Transportation and Highway Design Manager,
Planning, Regeneration and Transport.

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services: Jonathan Baggaley

Assistant Director of Legal Services: Stuart Fletcher / Lesley Doyle

Head of Procurement: Helen Chambers