



CABINET

Monday 16 May 2022

10.00 a.m.

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

Cabinet Members:-

Leader of the Council
Deputy Leader of the Council,
Neighbourhood Working Portfolio
Adult Social Care and Health Portfolio
Children and Young People Portfolio
Corporate Services, Community Safety and Finance Portfolio
Housing Portfolio
Jobs and the Local Economy Portfolio
Social Inclusion Portfolio
Transport and Environment Portfolio

Councillor Chris Read
Councillor Sarah Allen

Councillor David Roche
Councillor Victoria Cusworth
Councillor Saghir Alam
Councillor Amy Brookes
Councillor Denise Lelliott
Councillor Dave Sheppard
Councillor Dominic Beck

Rotherham
Metropolitan
Borough Council 

CABINET

- Venue:** Council Chamber - Rotherham Town Hall, Moorgate Street, Rotherham, South Yorkshire S60 2TH
- Date and Time:** Monday 16 May 2022 at 10.00 a.m.
- Agenda Contact** Governance Unit – governance@rotherham.gov.uk

This meeting will be webcast live and will be available to view via the [Council's website](#). The items which will be discussed are described on the agenda below and there are reports attached which give more details.

Rotherham Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair or Governance Advisor of their intentions prior to the meeting.

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies from any Member who is unable to attend the meeting.

2. Declarations of Interest

To invite Councillors 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 in respect of matters within the Council's area of responsibility or influence.

Subject to the Chair's discretion, members of the public may ask one question and one supplementary question, which should relate to the original question and answered received.

Councillors may also ask questions under this agenda item.

4. Minutes of the Previous Meeting (Pages 7 - 19)

To receive the record of proceedings of the Cabinet meeting held on 25 April 2022.

5. Exclusion of the Press and Public

There are no exempt reports or appendices on the agenda.

ADULT SOCIAL CARE AND HEALTH

6. Public Health, Healthy Lifestyle Services Pathway (Pages 21 - 52)

Report from the Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health.

Recommendations:

That Cabinet:

1. Agree to the proposed model, with NHS health checks being a key gateway into the healthy lifestyle services, and both services operating within a broader partnership pathway.
2. Agree that a direct award is made to Connect Healthcare CIC for local GPs to deliver the NHS health checks programme for one five-year cycle from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027, with the provision to extend the contract for a further five years to allow for another cycle of the NHS health check programme.
3. Agree to recommission healthy lifestyle behaviour change services by competitive procurement, comprising services to support stopping smoking, weight management and improve access to exercise.
4. Agree that the alcohol screening component included within the previous integrated healthy lifestyle services model forms part of the alcohol pathway and is recommissioned as part of the services described in the Cabinet paper of November 2021.
5. Note the variation of the contract with Parkwood Healthcare Limited with a continuation of up to a maximum of twelve months to 31st March 2024 (in 2 x 6-month blocks.) The aim is to complete the procurement for a new contract by 1st October 2023, but with an option to extend if required.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

7. Cabinet Response to the Outcomes from the Sub-Group on Post CSE Support Services

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

Recommendations:

1. That Cabinet approve the response to the recommendations, as detailed in Appendix 1, and note the report.

JOBS AND THE LOCAL ECONOMY

8. Town Deal and Levelling Up Fund: Update and Implementation (Pages 53 - 75)

Report from the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment.

Recommendations:

1. That Cabinet note the successful outcome of Rotherham's Towns Fund and Levelling Up Fund Round 1 bids and the positive progress made to date.
2. That Cabinet note the submission of a further Levelling Up Fund bid, by 6 July 2022, following the announcement of a Round 2 on 23 March 2022.
3. That Cabinet agree to the implementation of all projects within the Town Deal and Levelling Up Fund programmes as summarised in Appendix 1, to be detailed in forthcoming project specific Full Business Cases.
4. That Cabinet note the implementation of projects will be subject to the Council's assurance framework and with Full Business Cases approved by the Strategic Director of Regeneration & Environment in consultation with the Council's S151 Officer and Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy.

LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

9. Household Support Fund (Pages 77 - 92)

Report from the Assistant Chief Executive.

Recommendations:

1. Make provisional allocations of the Household Support Grant of £2,489,029.87 as follows:
 - a) £1,421,400 for food vouchers to children eligible for free school meals for school holidays through to October half term 2022, including May/June 2022 half term approved by delegated action.
 - c) £250,000 to enable applications from pensioner households for assistance with cost of living increase hardship, to be provided alongside the Council's Covid Recovery Fund supporting households with increasing energy costs.
 - d) The remaining £817,629.87 to be held in reserve, to allow the Council to assess progress with the above schemes and make

further allocations in accordance with the grant conditions.

2. A further report be presented to Cabinet in June to assess progress made and make allocations from the reserve fund.

TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT

10. Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham's Highways - Indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022/2023 (Pages 93 - 135)

Report from the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment.

Recommendations:

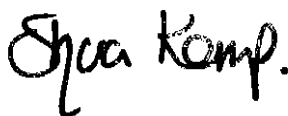
1. That Cabinet note the strategic approach to the management and maintenance of Rotherham's Highways.
2. That the decision of the Strategic Director Regeneration and Environment to approve the indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022 / 2023 be noted.
3. That Cabinet note any additional in year funding to deliver highways repairs and that the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment may utilise that funding in accordance with the strategic approach to the Management and Maintenance of Rotherham's Highways as laid out in this report.

11. Recommendations from Overview and Scrutiny Management Board

To receive a report detailing the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board in respect of the above items that were subject to pre-decision scrutiny on 11 May 2022.

12. Date and Time of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Monday 20 June 2022 commencing at 10.00am in Rotherham Town Hall.



SHARON KEMP,
Chief Executive.

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THE CABINET
Monday 25 April 2022

Present:- Councillor Read (in the Chair); Councillors Alam, Allen, Beck, Brookes, Cusworth, Roche and Sheppard.

Also in attendance Councillor Clark (Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board)

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Lelliott.

132. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

133. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(1) Mr David Smith asked why the Cabinet Member for Social Inclusion tried to make out in the Rotherham Star that the reason for not building a leisure centre in Dinnington was based on financial constraints and also why he made it clear that the Council had no intention of making it part of the proposals for the Levelling Up Fund bid for Dinnington which he should have nothing to do with?

The Leader explained that the Council's decisions were made collectively by the Cabinet and, in responding to the question, Councillor Shepperd was responding on behalf of the administration of the Council. Any Member of Cabinet would be able to comment on the issue.

Councillor Shepperd explained that there had been a question at the last full Council meeting about the provision of potential new leisure facilities in Dinnington which had been looked at. Unfortunately, the finances did not fit with the possibilities that were available at that time and were a huge ask at the moment. If there were any proposals that the Council were able to finance or find external funding for, the Council would look at them. However the Council also had to consider the implications on the existing contract for leisure facilities within the borough. This did not mean that the Council was not going to help the people of Dinnington and the Council would always be looking to provide as much sporting and recreational facilities as they could across the borough.

In his supplementary question, Mr Smith asked why it was not made clear that the real reason for not allowing Dinnington to have a much needed leisure centre, because of its major health problems that are worse than any other area in Rotherham, was because of the PFI contract that was agreed with the then DC leisure, which operated Aston, Wath and Maltby? The contract is still in place with the

company (now called Places for People leisure) and has a non-competition clause which is the real reason why Dinnington could not have the leisure centre. It was possible as it could form part of the Levelling Up Fund Bid as it met the Government criteria? It could have done it last time but it can also do it this time.

Councillor Shepperd stated that there were many considerations to take into account when looking at potential funding and there was not one thing that cancelled anything out. Over the last 20-30 years, lots of facilities had moved to more centralised leisure facilities which provided a much broader and wider range of activities as opposed to the smaller, more localised ones. The Council would always strive to deliver as many recreational opportunities across the borough in order to improve health and keep residents active.

- (2) Councillor Castledine-Dack asked for an update on the reworking of the Levelling Up Fund bid for Dinnington High Street including what iterations of the plan currently looked like with the deadline fast approaching in July?

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment, explained that officers had been working alongside elected Members and members of the local community, including the Town Council to develop the bid prior to submission before the deadline. Verbal feedback on the Round 1 bid had been received from Government and the proposal was to have a bid in for Wath and Dinnington. The bids were being developed and the bid for Dinnington was focused on the High Street, diversification, the markets, the public realm and leisure opportunities for children and young people based on the feedback from the local community.

In her supplementary question, Councillor Castledine-Dack asked for confirmation whether or not the reworking of the bid would be based broadly on the first bid that was put forward? The first bid fell down on two parts, firstly the match funding element and secondly, on the application of the theory of change model. She asked whether the Cabinet Member could confirm that the reworking of the bid was based on the first plan put forward and was not an attempt to redraw the wheel three months before the deadline?

Paul Woodcock confirmed that there had been much positive feedback on the bid and the first bid would be worked on based on the consultation with the local community and within the remit of what was allowed within the capital criteria from Government and within ongoing revenue costs as plans progressed into the future.

- (3) Mr Ian Sanderson stated that the people living and working in Dinnington did not feel that they had been consulted on in relation to the Levelling Up Fund bid and on other regeneration projects in the town. He asked who in the local community had been worked with and

when did this take place? He noted that with the first bid, the community did feel engaged and involved but the second bid felt like it was happening behind closed doors. He asked when the consultation would happen to find out what the local community wanted rather than ideas being imposed by the Council?

Paul Woodcock explained that officers had mainly been working with elected Members as representatives of their community and with the Town Council as elected representatives.

In his supplementary, Mr Sanderson explained that that was disappointing as the town Councillors and borough Councillors felt that plans were being presented to them at a late stage and without chance to get community involvement. Mr Sanderson gave the example of involving hockey in the bid and questioned who in Dinnington played hockey? He asked when officers would actually ask the community what they would want to see?

The Leader confirmed that a written response would be provided and any further conversations facilitated if required.

- (4) Mr Osman Suleman stated that, as a Muslim resident of Rotherham, he had significant concerns to raise about the Muslim burial section at East Herringthorpe Cemetery. A recently dug test grave had been flooded with what appeared to be contaminated water and had been poorly protected which was a further health and safety risk. The area around the Muslim burial section had been littered with soil, bricks and fencing which made the area look untidy and was disrespectful to those buried there and their families. Mr Suleman asked what actions RMBC and Dignity were taking to rectify the concerns?

Councillor Alam explained that the concerns had been raised on Good Friday after the test grave, which had been covered, had been uncovered by unknown persons. At no time was it planned to use the test grave for an actual burial. The Council had taken action over the drainage issue and was working with Dignity. Council engineers had visited the cemetery on Tuesday 19 April 2022 to identify the source of the leak and look at potential solutions, such as a new drainage system. Councillor Alam agreed that the cemetery did need tidying up but it was a live site where graves were dug. As such, work was underway to look at how live graves could be dug in batches of 20 or 30, to stop repeat visits by workers and accompanying vehicles. This would have to be done sensitively to meet the cultural needs.

In his supplementary question, Mr Suleman asked whether an underground water risk assessment would take place and what steps could be taken to improve communication with the local community?

Councillor Alam explained that both Council engineers and Dignity engineers would be assessing the site to look at the issues. In relation

to the communications, he confirmed that there was a Muslim Liaison Group but that had not met for the last year and a half due to COVID-19. There were other groups, that included local Imam's, that looked at the ethical needs for Muslim graves and gave independent advice to Dignity.

- (5) Ms Nida Khan explained that her family had recently lost their Mum to COVID-19 and had been spending a lot of time at East Herringthorpe Cemetery during what was a very difficult time for them. On the Thursday prior to Good Friday, the family had been at the Cemetery from the time it opened to the time it closed. They had watched the test grave being dug and then watched the water be pumped out for most of the day. The grave was dry when they left but the workers never supported the grave next to it. Later that day the family noticed that parts of the existing grave, including items left on the grave, were falling into the newly dug test grave. They then tried to get in touch with anyone that could help, phoning all numbers that were available but they could not get through. The family then decided that the best way to show respect to the person that was resting there was to try and support the grave with a piece of metal fencing that had been left. Ms Khan stated that the newly dug test grave had more resembled a well, given that it was half full of dirty water and this was extremely concerning to families, such as her own, that had recently buried relatives in that same ground. She felt that she had to speak up for those buried there as they could no longer speak for themselves. Further concerns were raised as even more new graves were being dug in the same location. There had been no rainfall so it was not known where all of the water was coming from. Ms Khan stated that she had tried to contact groups, Councillors, Dignity and the Council but had no response. As such, the family asked to community to meet and raise any concerns. Over 200 people attended. Ms Khan explained that no one in her family had seen any testing being done at the Cemetery, despite someone being there for the duration of the opening hours.

Ms Khan asked what a test grave was and what action was being immediately taken?

The Leader expressed his condolences to Ms Khan's family and offered his sincerest apologies for the difficulties faced at what was already an extremely challenging time. In addition to the response for Councillor Alam below, the Leader confirmed that Ms Khan would be updated on what action was being taken outside of the meeting.

Councillor Alam explained that he felt a personal obligation to this matter as Ms Khan's mother was one of his aunties. He explained that as he was in a position of public leadership, he felt he had a responsibility to make sure that those buried in the cemetery were in a safe and dry environment. Councillor Alam explained that the test grave was filled in and covered and not used for any burials. The

Leader explained that a test grave was simply a hole dug to see if water was present in that location and if so, what actions were necessary. Councillor Alam explained that the Council was ready to fund their own works on the drainage system and he assured Ms Khan that this was being taken very seriously. He explained that the issue was in identifying where the leak was as the drainage system was quite old, having been installed about 60 years ago.

Ms Khan explained that the “hole” very much resembled a grave as it had the breezeblocks in it. Ms Khan also explained that the new graves were being dug level with the test grave and that families members were not informed of the issues prior to burials. She questioned why burials were still being allowed? Ms Khan also raised the issue of health and safety as the test grave was not fenced off and anyone could have fallen into it.

Ms Khan explained that Councillor Yasseen had attended the gathering but Councillor Alam, along with other Councillors who had been invited, did not.

In response to further comments, the Leader explained that Councillor Alam was not responsible for the day to day running of the cemetery and was not in charge of operational matters such as who gets buried where. The Leader confirmed that the issues raised would be looked into.

- (6) Ms Farzana Khan stated that she has a disabled niece who has Downs Syndrome but cannot visit the grave because there is no disabled access or even footpaths in that area of the cemetery. Ms Khan asked what the Council was going to rectify this matter?

Councillor Alam explained that the Council had been chasing Dignity for the last six months and a temporary footpath had been installed. It was hoped that this would be tarmacked and Dignity had committed to making the layout disability friendly.

In her supplementary question, Ms Khan stated that the path referenced by Councillor Alam was not close to her mothers grave and therefore tarmacking would not help matters.

Councillor Alam explained that Dignity had been asked to do a Disability Access Audit to make sure it was accessible. He explained that he had been raising this for a significant period of time and he understood the concerns. He confirmed that it was being raised with Dignity.

134. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**Resolved:-**

That the minutes of the previous meeting of the Cabinet held on 25 March, 2022, be approved as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

135. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

There was no exempt information on the agenda.

136. DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT HIGH NEEDS BLOCK SAFETY VALVE PROGRAMME

Consideration was given to report which explained that, as part of the Department of Education (DfE) work to address long term challenges in the High Needs funding within the Dedicated Schools Grant, a small number of identified local authorities including Rotherham had been invited to have a financial agreement known as a 'Safety Valve.' The key emphasis for the Rotherham involvement in the programme was ensuring that more children with special needs could be supported to stay in mainstream education in the borough. Rotherham involvement also allowed appropriate SEND provision mapping in the borough to meet the Council's needs to continue to be developed and improve SEND outcomes.

Following the December budget report, progress had been made in negotiations with the DfE. The budget report also included a delegation for officers to progress the Safety Valve Agreement with DfE and this report back to Cabinet provided the final agreement reached. The final agreement was attached to the report at Appendix 2. The finalised agreement set out an investment of £20.528m to be received from the DfE across the lifespan of the agreement (2021/22 to 2025/26), and this would remove the DSG deficit based on the Council's revenue assumptions as detailed in paragraph 1.4 of the report.

In agreeing to the financial investment from the DfE, Rotherham was agreeing to implement the following strategies as set out in the Council's DSG management plan. This included actions to:

- (1) Reduce the use of independent specialist provision outside of the Local Authority by creating appropriate capacity within Rotherham's high needs system, with a focus on ensuring provision is high quality and value for money.
- (2) Improve Rotherham's Early Intervention Strategy, including through investment in outreach work.
- (3) Ensure appropriate use of provision and avoid escalation of children and young people's needs by, among other things, improving the governance around placement decisions.

- (4) Review support services in Rotherham to ensure value for money is achieved.
- (5) Increase the outreach offer for Social Emotional and Mental Health needs at primary and secondary.
- (6) Increase the outreach offer for specialist SEND.
- (7) Develop local sufficiency arrangements, including for Rotherham's Looked After Children.
- (8) Drive mainstream schools to adopt inclusive practice to enable more children and young people to remain in mainstream settings where appropriate.
- (9) Maintain engagement with stakeholders through strong and collaborative governance arrangements, such as ISOS partnership work, Schools Forum High Needs subgroup, primary and secondary head teachers.

Ongoing monitoring would be in place across the lifespan of the plan, and this would involve regular meetings between the DfE and RMBC on a quarterly basis to both support delivery and hold accountability of the agreement.

As part of the process, the Council had also been invited to submit a capital investment plan to support the Strategy. This was submitted to DfE on the 18 March 2022. The capital schemes were factored in to the DfE application for capital investment as part of the Safety Valve Agreement.

This report was considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-decision scrutiny process. The Board were fully supportive of the recommendations and requested that the Audit Committee be provided with further updates on the implementation of the programme. The Leader confirmed that Cabinet could not recommend what the Audit Committee looked at as they set their own work programme but confirmed they were more than welcome to review the Safety Valve Programme if they wished.

Resolved:-

That Cabinet:

1. Note the delegated decision taken by the Strategic Director as agreed by Cabinet in December 2021 to enter into the 'Safety Valve' Intervention Programme Agreement.
2. Agree as part of the involvement in 'Safety Valve' intervention programme to submit a capital request to the DfE to develop SEND provision in the borough to aid delivery of the programme.
3. Agree that all associated information incorporated in the report and appendices be noted including key risks and areas subject to review within the DfE finalised document.

4. Agree that an annual progress report is presented to Cabinet.
5. Note that the Audit Committee will receive, if they so wish, updates on the implementation of the Safety Valve Intervention Programme via their regular reports on the Risk Register.

137. BANNING ORDER POLICY (PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING)

Consideration was given to the report which sought approval of the new Banning Order Policy in relation to private sector housing. The Housing and Planning Act 2016 introduced a number of tools and powers related to private sector housing enforcement, including the use of Banning Orders. Banning Orders became law at the end of 2018 and were to be used as a sanction for those who rented out private residential properties and were convicted of certain offences. A Banning Order would result in the individual being banned from managing rented properties anywhere in England for a defined period and a breach would constitute an offence which could result in imprisonment or a fine. A Banning Order also had the effect of determining an individual to be not 'fit and proper' to hold a licence under Parts 2 and 3 of the Housing Act 2004: Houses in Multiple Occupation Licences and Selective Licensing Licences respectively.

Due to the significance of the sanctions, the Policy, attached to the report at Appendix 1, had been produced to outline the Council's approach to Banning Orders and under what circumstances the Council would consider using such powers. In particular, work through selective licensing and recent targeted operations had created the need to consider further sanctions available to address persistent or serious offences.

Banning Orders provided a potentially useful tool for excluding landlords, agents and property management agencies from the private rented sector where relevant convictions exist. This power added to the tools that were available to the Council to use in relation to those individuals who routinely offered poor housing conditions, often to the poorest and most vulnerable people in society.

Resolved:-

That Cabinet approve the new Banning Order Policy.

138. INTRODUCTION OF FIRST HOMES AND APPROVAL OF LOCAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Consideration was given to the report which explained that First Homes became a mandatory Central Government requirement from 28 December 2021. They were a new affordable home ownership product to be delivered via Section 106 planning obligations on residential development sites. One quarter (25%) of all affordable homes secured by Section 106 planning obligation would be First Homes. The Planning Policy Guidance required First Homes:

- be discounted by at least 30% against the market value;
- be sold to a person or persons who met the First Homes eligibility criteria, including locally determined criteria;
- to be at a price of no higher than £250,000 (or £420,00 in Greater London) after the discount had been applied for the first sale; and
- on their first sale First Homes would apply a restriction on the title of the property at HM Land Registry to ensure the discount (as a percentage
- of market value) and certain other restrictions were passed on at each subsequent sale of the property.

Central Government had established mandatory national criteria relating to the delivery of First Homes. In addition to this requirement, local authorities could choose to apply local eligibility criteria, including local residency and employment criteria, income, and price caps. It was proposed that the Interim Policy Statement with Local Eligibility Criteria require that:

- Applicants shall currently live or have lived in Rotherham within the last three years for a continuous period of not less than one year. Proof of address and residency will be required; or,
- Applicants who leave Rotherham to pursue higher or further education opportunities will be eligible to apply for a First Home for up to three years after their exit/graduation from a higher/further education course provided they can prove they were resident in Rotherham borough, prior to leaving for higher/further education opportunities; or,
- Applicants shall currently be permanently employed in Rotherham Borough or be able to demonstrate a contract with a local employer. Proof of employer/employment status will be required; or,
- Applicants are a serving member of the Armed Forces, spouses, or civil partners of current members of the Armed Forces, spouses, or civil partners of a deceased member of the armed forces (if their death was wholly or partly caused by their service) and veterans within five years of leaving the armed forces. (Other local connection criteria are disappplied for those meeting the armed forces criteria); and,
- The property must be the applicants only and main home and cannot be rented out for any reason, without the specific consent of the Council and only in exceptional circumstances.

Local eligibility criteria only applied for three months from the date the First Home properties were advertised for sale. If First Homes were not sold within this timeframe the local eligibility criteria were removed and the only restrictions imposed on purchasers would be in compliance with national eligibility criteria. In the future, and only if there was sufficient robust evidence, the Council could introduce additional local eligibility

criteria. For example, the reduction of the national income cap and/or increasing the level of discount that could be applied to the sale of First Homes.

It was the developer's responsibility to sell First Homes to eligible applicants. However, the Council would be directly involved in the sales process for First Homes, both at the initial sale stage and any subsequent resales. As the Council would be involved in the administration of First Homes, a fee was to be charged to the developer for the first sale and to cover costs of administration on subsequent re-sales. Details of the fee charging system were set out in Appendix 1.

Resolved:-

That Cabinet:

1. Note the introduction of First Homes as a mandatory requirement by Central Government.
2. Approve the proposed local eligibility criteria as additional requirements over and above the First Homes mandatory national criteria. The local eligibility criteria would be published in an Interim Policy Statement on the Council's website.
3. Approve the introduction of a fee charging system to cover reasonable costs associated with the administration of First Homes in perpetuity.
4. Approve delegation to the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy, to amend the First Homes local eligibility criteria and fee charging system as required by monitoring and review.

139. HACKNEY CARRIAGE TARIFFS

Consideration was given to the report which sought approval for the amendments to the Hackney Carriage tariffs and soiling charge along with a 14-day consultation period.

A request had been received at the end of October 2021 on behalf of members of the Rotherham Hackney Carriage Association requesting a rise in the metered fares currently being charges in hackney carriage vehicles. A period of discussion had taken place and the proposed tariffs were finalised in February 2022. The tariffs were then submitted to local taximeter suppliers to verify that the proposals were compatible with their equipment, and slight amendments were made to the tariffs following this. The final proposal had been agreed with Rotherham Hackney Carriage Association and was attached to the report at Appendix 1.

The current tariffs had been set in 2017. Since this time, the cost of fuel, insurance and vehicle servicing has increased significantly. Fuel had

increased by around 38% since 2017 (as detailed in the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy Weekly Fuel Prices). Licence holders were therefore requesting the increase to cover running costs and allow them to see sufficient return for their business.

Under tariff 1 (Standard Tariff), the current charge for the first mile was £4.00, with each additional mile costing the passenger £1.40. This would increase to £4.50 for the first mile (an increase of 12.5%), and £1.50 for each additional mile thereafter (an increase of 7%). In addition to the increase, the recommended tariffs would see the charge for the first half mile increased from £3.30 to £4.00. This had been introduced due to the trade seeing an increase in the numbers of very short journeys that take place during the daytime.

Under tariff 2 (Night time, Sunday and Bank Holiday Tariff, except Christmas and New Year), the current charge for first mile was £4.30, with each additional mile costing the passenger £1.60. This would increase to £4.70 for the first mile (an increase of 9.3%), and £1.70 for each additional mile thereafter (an increase of 6.25%). It had also been proposed that the times during which tariff 2 was applicable should be amended. Currently, tariff 2 was applied all day on Sundays and Bank Holidays and was activated at 10pm on other days (except those days covered by tariff 3). It was proposed that the starting time on days other than Sundays or Bank Holidays be changed to 9pm (the finishing time would remain at 6am). In addition, it was proposed that the charge for waiting was increased from 20p per minute (or part thereof) to 30p per minute (or part thereof). This represented an increase of 50%.

Under tariff 3 (Christmas and New Year Tariff), the current charge for first mile was £6.60, with each additional mile costing the passenger £1.70. This would increase to £7.00 for the first mile (an increase of 6.1%), and £1.90 for each additional mile thereafter (an increase of 11.8%). Currently, tariff 3 was activated at 5pm on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve. It was proposed that this be amended so that tariff 3 be activated at 3pm (the times and days that tariff 3 would end would remain the same). The charge for waiting would be the same as under tariff 2.

It was also proposed that the Soiling Charge for all tariffs be increased to £50 (an increase of 11%). The Large Group Surcharge would be unchanged.

Any change in the proposed tariffs had to be advertised in the local press (through the publication of a public notice), and this would take place following agreement of the proposed tariffs by Cabinet. Should any objections be received, a further report would be presented to Cabinet for their consideration. This would propose that the fares are either introduced as advertised or amended prior to their introduction. If no objections were received (or objections made but subsequently withdrawn) the revised tariffs would come into effect on a date to be agreed with the Hackney Carriage Trade (allowing sufficient time for

practical arrangements to be completed).

Councillor Alam requested that the tariffs be reviewed on an annual basis. It was confirmed this would be taken back to officers for consideration.

Resolved:-

1. That the amendments to the Hackney Carriage tariffs and soiling charge detailed in this report and Appendix 1 be approved along with a 14-day consultation period.
2. That following the period of consultation, if no objections are received or any objections received are subsequently withdrawn, then the amended tariffs and soiling charge are to take effect immediately.
3. Should any objections be received following the period of consultation then a further report will be presented to Cabinet to determine whether the fares should be agreed and introduced, or amended prior to their introduction.

140. CLIMATE EMERGENCY ANNUAL REPORT

Consideration was given to the report which provided an update on progress against actions outlined in the 2021/22 Climate Emergency Action Plan. At its meeting on 30 October 2019, the Council declared a climate emergency and produced a policy and action plan "Responding to the Climate Emergency". This set out key policy themes of Energy; Housing; Transport; Waste; Built and Natural Environment; Influence and Engagement. On 23 March 2020, Cabinet had resolved to establish the targets of the Council's carbon emissions be at net zero by 2030 and the borough's carbon emissions be at net zero by 2040.

Climate Emergency UK had produced a set of scorecards for local authorities' Climate Action Plans, in partnership with Friends of the Earth, Centre for Alternative Technology, Ashden and APSE Energy. While these scorecards evaluate planned actions, rather than actions completed, it was positive that the Council's Climate Emergency Action Plan scored 51%. This was above the national average (50%) and was the highest score achieved by a local authority in South Yorkshire.

Particular attention was paid in the report to the development of a carbon emissions baseline, which represented an important evidence base for strategic development of the Council's climate change agenda. The report outlined the next steps, particularly the ongoing development of a refreshed Climate Emergency Action Plan, which would be developed once the new Climate Emergency Delivery Team has been established.

Appendix 1 to the report was a Progress Summary Table with appendices 2 and 3 containing case studies.

At the meeting, Cabinet Members and officers highlighted key parts of the report that related to their portfolios, such as decarbonising the fleet, improving health inequalities and tree planting. Councillor Allen confirmed that the report would be presented to the Parish Councils.

This report was considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-decision scrutiny process. The Board were fully supportive of the recommendations and requested that developments related to the Environment Bill, as referenced at paragraph 2.53 of the report, and the subsequent impact on the waste and recycling strategies be submitted to the Improving Places Select Commission in due course.

Resolved:-

That Cabinet:

1. Note the progress to date towards the NZ30 and NZ40 targets.
2. Note the progress against the actions from the 2021/22 Climate Emergency Action Plan.
3. Agree the approach laid out for continued development of the Council's response to the Climate Emergency, including an updated Action Plan in 2022.
4. Submit the Climate Emergency Annual Report to the next Council meeting for information.
5. Agree that developments related to the Environment Bill and the subsequent impact on the waste and recycling strategies be submitted to the Improving Places Select Commission in due course.

141. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Consideration was given to the circulated report, the contents of which were included as part of the relevant items and the details included accordingly.

142. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Resolved:-

That the next meeting of the Cabinet be held on Monday 16 May 2022 commencing at 10.00 a.m. in Rotherham Town Hall.

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Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 16 May 2022

Report Title

Public Health, Healthy Lifestyle Services Pathway

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

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Ian Spicer, Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health

Report Author(s)

Anne Charlesworth, Head of Public Health Commissioning

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

This report sets out options and recommendations regarding the future model for healthy lifestyle service delivery and the NHS health checks programme. NHS health checks are a key gateway into healthy lifestyle services, and this report sets out how the whole pathway should operate to support public health improvements for the borough over the next ten years. It is proposed that the NHS health checks, and the healthy lifestyle services are considered as two elements of one pathway.

The report recommends that a direct award is made to Connect Healthcare CIC with local GPs delivering the NHS health checks programme for one five-year cycle from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027. Connect Healthcare CIC is the legal entity formed by all GP practices in Rotherham. The basis of the direct award is that there is no other viable provider, as only primary care can identify clinical eligibility for the NHS health check and deliver a compliant model based on their knowledge of patient records. The NHS health checks programme runs on five-year cycles, so it is also recommended that there is the provision to extend the contract for another five years, subject to a review of KPIs and outcomes.

The report also outlines recommendations regarding the future model for healthy lifestyle services, which provide specialist behaviour change support. It is proposed that these services are commissioned by competitive tender, and include services to support stopping smoking, weight management and improve access to exercise. It is proposed that the alcohol screening component included within the previous

integrated healthy lifestyle services model forms part of the alcohol pathway and is recommissioned as part of the services described in the Cabinet paper of November 2021.

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

1. Agree to the proposed model, with NHS health checks being a key gateway into the healthy lifestyle services, and both services operating within a broader partnership pathway.
2. Agree that a direct award is made to Connect Healthcare CIC for local GPs to deliver the NHS health checks programme for one five-year cycle from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027, with the provision to extend the contract for a further five years to allow for another cycle of the NHS health check programme.
3. Agree to recommission healthy lifestyle behaviour change services by competitive procurement, comprising services to support stopping smoking, weight management and improve access to exercise.
4. Agree that the alcohol screening component included within the previous integrated healthy lifestyle services model forms part of the alcohol pathway and is recommissioned as part of the services described in the Cabinet paper of November 2021.
5. Note the variation of the contract with Parkwood Healthcare Limited with a continuation of up to a maximum of twelve months to 31st March 2024 (in 2 x 6-month blocks.) The aim is to complete the procurement for a new contract by 1st October 2023, but with an option to extend if required.

List of Appendices Included

- Appendix 1 Executive summary – health needs assessments
- Appendix 2 Proposed healthy lifestyles pathway
- Appendix 3 Part A – initial equality screening assessment form
- Appendix 4 Carbon impact assessment form

Background Papers

[Preventing illness and improving health for all: a review of the NHS Health Check programme and recommendations, December 2021](#)

[Provision of Public Health Services - an Integrated Lifestyle & Behaviour Change Service \(Integrated Wellness Service\) – Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision-Making Meeting, 13th November 2017](#)

[Public Health Proposals for Recommissioning Rotherham's Alcohol and Drugs Service](#)

Get Healthy Rotherham 2021/2022 Performance Scorecard

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
None

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

Public Health, Healthy Lifestyle Services Pathway

1. Background

- 1.1 This report sets out options and recommendations for a healthy lifestyle pathway that will support public health improvements for the borough over the next ten years. This includes recommendations regarding the future model for healthy lifestyle service delivery and the NHS health checks programme.
- 1.2 In 2016, it was agreed that an integrated lifestyle and behaviour change service would be commissioned, which was a new model for Rotherham, bringing together several existing specialist services for adults. This included:
- The NHS health checks programme.
 - Alcohol screening.
 - Smoking cessation service.
 - Smoking in pregnancy.
 - Single point of access (for weight management).
 - Adult weight management service.
 - Health trainer service.
- 1.3 These services are primarily for adults, but variation to the contract also led to the inclusion of smoking cessation support for under 18s.
- 1.4 Rotherham's current integrated healthy lifestyle service was tendered in 2016 and awarded to Parkwood Healthcare Limited. The service started on 1 April 2018 for three years (31 March 2021) with the option of 2 one-year extensions which have both been utilised. NHS health checks were paused nationally as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and are yet to restart in most areas. National guidance for the NHS is that the NHS health check should restart when capacity allows post-March 2022.
- 1.5 The NHS health check programme is a mandated programme that local authorities are required to commission. It is a health check-up for predominantly healthy adults in England aged 40 to 74 who are clinically eligible – (those with certain pre-existing conditions are not eligible for the health check and may receive more regular health checks as part of their long-term condition management.) The programme includes a number of tests and is designed to spot early signs of stroke, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia. Patients should be invited every five years for a health check.
- 1.6 In December 2021, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) published a national review of the NHS health check programme (please see background papers.) This review made several recommendations to enhance the health checks programme, including that:
- Health checks should be recast to support an ongoing relationship with individuals and promote lasting health and wellbeing, as opposed to an isolated check.

- Linked with this, health checks should be the 'entry point' for behaviour change services, including stop smoking, weight management, alcohol, diabetes prevention and physical activity services.
- A digital offer should be launched, piloted by OHID and NHSX.
- The health check should be made available to people from a younger age, with those aged between 30-39 now being eligible – *(currently, people aged 40 to 74 with no known pre-existing CVD are eligible for an NHS Health Check every 5 years.)*
- Action should be taken to improve the participation of all eligible groups, but particularly those from deprived areas, ethnic minority groups and men.
- More conditions should be covered in the health check, including common mental health conditions and musculoskeletal conditions.
- An ongoing and independent scientific evaluation of the NHS health checks programme should be launched.

1.7 A national paper is anticipated that will outline further guidance regarding how these recommendations will be taken forward. Ensuring that Rotherham's model is compliant with the new guidance and expectations is a priority.

2. Key Issues

2.1 In Rotherham, life expectancy and healthy life expectancy are lower than the national average. This means that local people not only live shorter lives than the England average, but they can expect to live for a longer proportion of their lives in poor health. Rotherham is also significantly worse than the England average for under 75 mortality for numerous conditions, including cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, and cancer.

2.2 The Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 found that the risk factors that are driving disability adjusted life years (DALYs)* and premature mortality in Rotherham are largely amenable to prevention. The top ten risk factors associated with DALYs in Rotherham are: smoking; high blood glucose; diet; high BMI; high blood pressure; high cholesterol; alcohol use; occupational risk; cold homes; and air quality. These risk factors are also drivers of health inequalities and are associated with socioeconomic deprivation.

**(Disability-adjusted life years refers to the number of years lost due to ill-health, disability, or early death.)*

2.3 In Rotherham:

- 72.9% of adults in Rotherham were overweight or obese (BMI >25) in 2019/20, compared to 62.8% nationally – this equates to around 150,000 adults in Rotherham with excess weight.
- 17.8% of adults smoked in 2019, compared to 13.9% nationally – equates to around 37,000 current adult smokers.
- 11.9% of pregnant women were known to be smokers at time of delivery during the first two quarters of 2021/22, compared with an England average of 9.1%.

- 30% of adults in Rotherham drink over 14 units of alcohol per week (2011-14 data).
- As well as adults, these risk factors are also higher amongst children and young people. 10% of 15-year-olds in Rotherham smoked in 2015, compared to 8.2% nationally and 37.9% of 11-year-olds in Rotherham were overweight or obese in 2019/20.

2.4 Local authorities have a mandate to commission NHS health checks and a responsibility for healthy lifestyle services. These services, in conjunction with wider partnership services and initiatives, aim to address some of the challenges set out above, improving population health and supporting Rotherham people to live well for longer.

2.5 An overview of how these services are currently operating is set out below.

2.6 **NHS health checks – current model**

2.7 For the last year of the contract, NHS health checks have been paused. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a national decision to suspend the health check programme, meaning there is no current or recent performance data. It is now timely to restart and restore these services.

2.8 Prior to the suspension, there were considerable challenges regarding the delivery of NHS health checks within the existing model, including a lack of agreement with local GPs around obtaining the list of clinically eligible patients. The review of health checks identified this as a challenge nationally where the provider is not primary care. The previous model that was tried in Rotherham has demonstrated that obtaining access to information around clinical eligibility is key to the operation of a successful NHS Health Check model and that this information is only accessible to primary care.

2.9 The previous provider attempted to manage this issue through subcontracting this to primary care but failed to agree a system and had to invite all patients in the target age group, which was not a compliant model. This has limited the evaluation of the integrated model as the service has not been able to operate in the manner intended in the Cabinet Paper of 2017.

2.10 **Healthy lifestyle and behaviour change services – current model**

2.11 Health needs assessments were conducted in 2021 to inform the commissioning of services (see Appendix 1.) These needs assessments reflected that certain elements of the current system in Rotherham function well, especially where strong positive relationships exist between partners.

2.12 This is reflected in the latest performance figures. In 2021/22, the provider has supported 5549 Rotherham residents (exceeding the target of 5000), 42% of which came from the most deprived wards in the Borough (exceeding the target of 35%.) This has included supporting 1640 Rotherham residents to stop smoking, with 909 successfully achieving a 4-week quit (exceeding the target of 648), with a quit rate of 68% (target 55%).

2.13 The pandemic has impacted the delivery of the weight management service, due to many services not being able to offer face to face interventions for the majority of 2021/22, because of COVID restrictions. Despite that, the provider has supported 1601 Rotherham residents to access weight management services, although so far only 18% have managed to achieve a weight loss (against a target of 30%).

2.14 However, there are some challenges with the existing model for healthy lifestyle services. To summarise:

- The total number of referrals to the healthy lifestyle services is small, especially given the fact that Rotherham is worse than national averages for several risk factors, including smoking, excess weight, and alcohol.
- Despite evidence pointing to a high degree of need in Rotherham, most referrals into services were self-referrals, with GP referrals accounting for a very small proportion (only 6% for smoking cessation services and 14% for weight management.) This is a concern, as those with the greatest clinical need may not be referred to or accessing the services.
- Linked with this, the cost and location of currently available services for physical activity means that those who have the greatest need are not always able to access services.
- There is no single up-to-date resource to signpost people to, meaning there is a difficulty for professionals in knowing what is on offer outside of defined services. A comprehensive directory would support this.
- There is a lack of prevention messaging within the borough for both smoking and healthy weight.
- Linkages with other services within the pathway could be stronger and work more effectively.

2.15 Some of these challenges have been compounded by the stop-start delivery that has been caused by the pandemic. This has affected the way services have been delivered; for example, NHS health checks have been suspended nationally and some services have been delivered in a different way, e.g., moving to a digital approach. It has also affected attendance at appointments and the ability of primary care to respond to those needing further follow up appointments.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

3.1 A re-tender of the exact same service as present has been discounted due to the issues with the current model outlined above and the aim to meet the recommendations from the national review of NHS health checks.

3.2 As outlined above, smoking, obesity and alcohol consumption are higher in Rotherham when compared with the national average, yet the number of referrals to healthy lifestyles services are low, with the current model being dependent on self-referrals. The recommended proposal should help to reach more people.

3.3 Proposed healthy lifestyles pathway

- 3.4 The intention is that the NHS health checks programme and the healthy lifestyle services operate within a broader partnership pathway. The desired pathway is outlined in Appendix 2.
- 3.5 Aligned with the national review of NHS health checks, the check will be a key gateway into the healthy lifestyle services. GPs will call eligible patients to undertake the health check every five years and will target communities at the highest risk of the conditions being screened for. Based on the outcome of the health check, GPs will provide advice around behavioural change and make appropriate referrals into healthy lifestyle services or to other provision within the community.
- 3.6 Making the health check a key gateway into healthy lifestyle services aims to ensure that those with the greatest clinical need are referred onto support, and that inequalities in access are reduced.
- 3.7 Whilst referrals from health checks will be an integral part of the pathway, other referral routes into healthy lifestyle services will also exist, such as self-referrals and other clinical referrals where risk factors are identified.
- 3.8 Given the scale of the public health challenge in Rotherham, healthy lifestyle services cannot be the only solution to supporting behavioural change – (e.g., over 72% of adults are overweight or obese and over 17% of adults smoke.) As such, referral routes should also be in place to provision within communities and towards self-help prevention messaging. Work will take place with partners across the Rotherham Place to further develop the pathway.
- 3.9 The new model should support better linkages across the partnership, including embedding the principle of ‘making every contact count’, effectively signposting to the offer within the community and promoting self-help and upstream prevention messaging. Tackling health inequalities will be a central part of the model, with support delivered at a scale that is proportionate to the degree of need.
- 3.10 It is proposed that the NHS health checks, and the healthy lifestyle services are treated as two elements of one pathway. The proposals for each element are outlined below.
- 3.11 NHS Health Checks – proposals**
- 3.12 Informed by the learning from the current model, it has been concluded that it is only primary care that is able to effectively manage the call and recall of patients who are eligible for the NHS health check programme, accounting for patients with health issues that make them ineligible. This is because primary care has access to patient records which can be used to identify eligibility, and this data is not available to other providers. There is a national precedent for this conclusion, as at the time of writing this report, all other areas where

the NHS health check is delivered by other providers have relied on subcontracting the call and recall aspect to general practice.

- 3.13 As the GP is responsible for any clinical follow up from the NHS health check, the preferred model is that the whole health check takes place in primary care, with the option for referrals to be made for additional services. This is a more efficient model which supports ongoing engagement with the patient and is in line with the findings of the national review of health checks.
- 3.14 Evidence also shows that groups at the highest risk of the conditions being screened for are often less likely to participate in screening. Discussions with Primary Care Clinical Directors have identified opportunities to take more of a targeted approach when calling patients for health checks, drawing from data available to primary care, such as the Rotherham Health Record and the primary care dashboard. The data and patient records available to GPs are not available to other providers, making GPs uniquely placed to target in this way.
- 3.15 Additionally, in terms of targeting underserved communities, Connect Healthcare and primary care have learning to draw from based on the rollout of the COVID-19 vaccination programme. This provides a strong foundation to build on what worked well, and there may be an opportunity to join work up with other screening programmes led by primary care (such as the upcoming programme of lung health checks) to share learning and effectively target underserved populations.
- 3.16 It is therefore, recommended that a direct award for the delivery of the NHS health checks be made to general practices via Connect Healthcare for a period of 5 years from July 2022 to June 2027. The rationale behind awarding the contract for 5 years is because the NHS health checks programme runs on a 5-year cycle, with eligible adults being called every 5 years. It is recommended that the potential for a 5-year extension is built into the contract, which would be dependent on a review of performance linked to outcomes and KPIs.
- 3.17 Connect Healthcare Rotherham CIC (CHRoCIC) is a federation formed by GP practices in Rotherham. A GP federation is a legal entity that enables a group of general practices or surgeries to work together and share responsibility for delivering high quality, patient-focused services. Connect Healthcare is the only legal body identified that could receive the money on behalf of general practice in Rotherham. This model can enable economies of scale in primary care, e.g., on the management of data and recall systems whilst enabling delivery in multiple locations across Rotherham. Practices without capacity to deliver can be managed through a primary care home model with patients offered the service via the primary care network hubs.

3.18 Healthy lifestyles services – proposals

3.19 It is proposed that the healthy lifestyle services be recommissioned, incorporating smoking cessation services, weight management support and improved access to exercise. This will primarily be support to adults but may also include some support for young people.

3.20 It is proposed that the alcohol component of the current integrated healthy lifestyles service forms part of the alcohol pathway and is recommissioned as part of the services described in the Cabinet paper from November 2021 (please see background papers.) This is the preferred approach due to the specialist knowledge of the staff within the alcohol and drugs service.

3.21 Additionally, it is proposed that the contract with Parkwood to deliver the healthy lifestyle services is continued for a period of up to 12 months to the end of March 2024 but that this is negotiated as 2x 6-month options to allow for the new service to be in place by October 2023 if possible. This extension allows sufficient time for the commissioning work to take place and for partners to work together through the Prevention and Health Inequalities Enabler Group to establish the wider healthy lifestyles pathways. Without an extension, there is the risk of a gap in service provision, which could negatively affect service-users and would leave GPs with no service to refer to, undermining the pathway approach.

3.22 In summary, the recommendations are:

That Cabinet:

- Agree to the proposed model, with NHS health checks being a key gateway into the healthy lifestyle services, and both services operating within a broader partnership pathway.
- Agree that a direct award is made to Connect Healthcare CIC for local GPs to deliver the NHS health checks programme for one five-year cycle from 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2027, with the provision to extend the contract for a further five years to allow for another cycle of the NHS health check programme.
- Agree to recommission healthy lifestyle behaviour change services by competitive procurement, comprising services to support stopping smoking, weight management and improve access to exercise.
- Agree that the alcohol screening component included within the previous integrated healthy lifestyle services model forms part of the alcohol pathway and recommissioned as part of the services described in the Cabinet paper of November 2021.
- Note the variation of the contract with Parkwood Healthcare Limited with a continuation of up to a maximum of twelve months to 31 March 2024 (in 2 x 6-month blocks.) The aim is to complete the procurement for a new contract by 1 October 2023, but with an option to extend should timescale require it.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 Consultation on the pathway and options has taken place at the ICP Prevention and Health Inequalities Group chaired by the Director of Public Health. The group includes key health partners and has covered discussion about how the pathway will operate for patients.
- 4.2 The new guidance on the NHS health check and pathway options has also been discussed with the Local Medical Committee (LMC) and the Primary Care Network Clinical Directors.
- 4.3 Engagement and coproduction work will take place with local people, including groups that have been identified as underserved within the existing model. This additional consultation is part of the pathway development and will be informed by the health needs assessments and the high-risk groups identified.
- 4.4 Market engagement will also take place regarding the recommissioning of the healthy lifestyles services. This is scheduled to take place in Summer, subject to Cabinet approval of the proposed approach.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 The lifestyle service will start by April 2024 at the latest in its new form to ensure this provision is continuous and clients can be handed over.
- 5.2 It is envisaged that market engagement activity will commence in the summer months followed by procurement commencing in November. The new service is expected to be live by October 2023 subject to completion of a successful mobilisation period.
- 5.3 Delivery of the NHS health check will start when the specification and contracts are finalised – (target date for mobilisation is July 2022.) The numbers delivered will depend on the national position regarding COVID guidance and priorities within primary care.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 The current healthy lifestyle service value is £449k, funded from the Public Health Budget. The original awarded contract value was £700k, however £251k was removed when the NHS health check was suspended for the final contract year.
- 6.2 The NHS health check is a mandated function, and the contract value will be a minimum of £251k per annum to deliver health checks, which equates to £2,510,000 for the full 10-year contract. Whilst this will be the minimum value, it is proposed that flexibility is retained for the award to be higher, subject to the availability and identification of funding. The continuation of both services has been included in the Public Health budget in 2022/23.

- 6.3 The services described in this report would be defined in the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (“the Regulations”) (as amended) as Social and Other Specific Services (“SOSS”).

There are individual procurement implications relative to the commissioning activity detailed in this report as follows:

1. Health Checks – Connect Healthcare CIC

The value of this service contract is for one five-year cycle of the NHS health checks programme, with the provision to extend the contract for a further five years, subject to a review of performance, meaning a potential total of 10 years equating to £2,510,000 net of VAT. This above the threshold for SOSS (£552,950 net of VAT / £663,540 inclusive of VAT) as defined in the Regulations, and as such a full procurement in compliance with the Regulations is required unless one of the exemption grounds can be relied upon.

In the context of the Health Checks, General Practitioners have sole access to the confidential medical data necessary to ascertain the invitations and commit to completing Health Checks for those eligible. The Regulation provide through the use of Regulation 32 (Use of the negotiated procedure without prior publication) an exemption on the grounds as detailed in this report. For the purpose of this report the Council would be relying on the provisions in Regulation (32)(2) which sets out the following: The negotiated procedure without prior publication may be used for public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts in any of the following cases:

(b) where the works, supplies or services can be supplied only by a particular economic operator for any of the following reasons:-

(ii) competition is absent for technical reasons.

2. Recommissioning healthy lifestyle behaviour change services

The current contract value for healthy lifestyle behaviour change service is circa £449,000 per annum with a potential total five-year term (tendered for 3 years with the provision to extend the contract for 2 x one-year periods). Using the current contract value as an indication of the future contract value, this makes the estimated value of the service above the threshold for SOSS (£552,950 net of VAT / £663,540 inclusive of VAT) and as such a competitive procurement must be undertaken in compliance with the Regulations and the Council’s own Financial and Procurement Procedure Rules, which will be facilitated and overseen by the Corporate Procurement Team.

3. Continuation of the Healthy Lifestyle Service – Parkwood Healthcare Limited

In order to enable the continuation of the Healthy Lifestyle Service contract with Parkwood Healthcare Limited for a further maximum of 12 months at a

value of £449,000 net of VAT, the Council are required to undertake a contract variation. The variation must be conducted in compliance with the Regulations and a formal modification notice issued.

A modification of this contract is permitted under Regulation 72 (Modification of Contracts during their Term) subject to satisfying certain conditions. For the purposes of the variation detailed in this report the Council would be relying on 72(1) which sets out the following: Contracts ... may be modified without a new procurement procedure ... in any of the following cases:

(c) where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) the need for variation has been brought about by circumstances which a diligent contracting authority could not have foreseen (*as described within the body of this report at 3.21*)
- (ii) the variation does not alter the overall nature of the contract (*the nature of the contract is not subject to change*)
- (iii) any increase in price for the extra year does not exceed 50% of the value of the original contract (*the increase in price represents 15% of the original contract value*).

7. Legal Advice and Implications

7.1 In relation to the proposed direct award of the Health Checks contract to Connect Healthcare CIC:

- This Cabinet Report demonstrates that a direct award is justifiable (regardless of contract value) because competition is absent for technical reasons (regulation 32(2)(b)(ii)). Due to the specialist nature of the services, no other operator would appear to have the same access to GPs and the GP clinical record within the Borough.
- Officers have consulted Legal Services regarding the preparation of appropriate contractual documentation.

7.2 In relation to the recommissioning of the healthy lifestyle behaviour change services:

- As indicated in section 6 of this Cabinet Report, it is a contract to be procured under the 'light touch' regime of the Public Contracts Regulations. Given the contract value, it must be subjected to a full procurement exercise unless a specific exemption in the Regulations applies. There is no obvious exemption in the Regulations.
- Officers have consulted Legal Services regarding the preparation of appropriate contractual documentation.

7.3 In relation to the continuation of the Healthy Lifestyle Service contract with Parkwood Healthcare Limited:

- Any extension of the contract from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 would require a variation to the contract to enable the services to continue for the further year.
- An extension of this kind is permitted under regulation 72(1)(c) without requiring a new procurement if all of the following conditions are met:
 - the need for variation has been brought about by circumstances which a diligent contracting authority could not have foreseen;
 - the variation does not alter the overall nature of the contract;
 - any increase in price for the extra year does not exceed 50% of the value of the original contract.
- Officers may wish to consult Legal Services to have appropriate contract variation documentation prepared.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 8.1 There are some staff in the current model with Parkwood Healthcare Ltd where TUPE might apply in the new service model. The proposed option will enable the provider to comply with their requirements under TUPE.
- 8.2 If there were no extension to the contract with Parkwood, there would be a risk to TUPE arrangements due to a likely gap in service delivery.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 9.1 The NHS health check currently only applies to those aged 40 and above, with the potential that this will be lowered to age 30 and above. However, some elements of referral into healthy lifestyle services are applicable to young people, namely a stop smoking support offer and access to weight management and exercise opportunities.
- 9.2 The 0-19s Public Health Nursing Service model signposts young people requiring stop smoking support into this service. The NCMP programme also offers weight management follow up but can also signpost into this service.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 10.1 Ensuring that services are effective and accessible for all our communities, including protected characteristic groups is important. To underpin the recommissioning of the healthy lifestyles and behaviour change services, coproduction work with underserved communities and other key stakeholders is planned. This will be led by voluntary sector partners and will help to shape the final pathway and model.
- 10.2 Addressing health inequalities is a key objective of these services. The specifications will include expectations around targeted action that will be undertaken with underserved communities and those identified as high-risk.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

- 11.1 In terms of carbon impact, under the proposed model the NHS health check will largely be delivered from general practices, although there may be the

option to provide mobile health checks as part of outreach work with communities. This means there may be some transport implications, but these will be minimal.

- 11.2 The integrated healthy lifestyle service may not operate from a physical premises. Some of the service offer will be digital and online. It is not anticipated that there will be an increase in CO2 emissions as a result of this decision.

12. Implications for Partners

- 12.1 To work effectively, these services need to be integrated within an agreed partnership pathway. The proposed pathway has been outlined within appendix 2 and has been informed by consultation with partners, including the ICP Prevention and Health Inequalities Enabler Group.
- 12.2 If the recommendation were approved, the NHS health checks service would be awarded directly to Connect Healthcare. Partners would also be eligible to bid to deliver the healthy lifestyles and behaviour change services, but this will be a competitive tender process, open to any prospective providers.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 Without the extension to the existing contract, there is insufficient time to fully consult with primary care partners on the NHS health check restart as an integral part of the pathway and the inclusion of the new guidance. This may also lead to a gap in service provision, which could negatively affect service-users and impact on TUPE arrangements.
- 13.2 The current contract value available for the NHS health checks programme means it would not be feasible to cover the whole eligible population (76,030), with the current budget allowing for a 50% coverage of the eligible population, with the national take-up rate target being 75%. This has necessitated a targeted approach to those at greatest need. It is proposed that £251k per annum is treated as the minimum contract value, with the flexibility for the award to be higher, subject to the availability of funding.

14. Accountable Officers

Ben Anderson, Director of Public Health

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers: -

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	28/04/22
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	25/04/22
Assistant Director, Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Phil Horsfield	21/04/22

*Report Author: Anne Charlesworth, Head of Public Health
Commissioning*

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

Appendix 1

Executive summary:

Findings from health needs assessments relating to the healthy lifestyles pathway

This executive summary draws from two health needs assessments that were undertaken in 2021/22, focussed on smoking and healthy weight.

Smoking

Data headlines

Despite a huge decrease in the number of people who smoke in the last 10+ years, smoking remains the leading cause of preventable and early deaths in the UK and Rotherham. From 2017-19, there were 1,272 deaths in Rotherham that can be attributed to smoking.

Tobacco-use in Rotherham

Prevalence of smoking in Rotherham is higher than all-England in most groups.

Indicator (year/period)	Rotherham*	All-England
Smoking prevalence amongst adults (2019 definition)	17.8%	13.9%
Smoking prevalence amongst adults (2020 definition)	12.5%	12.1%
Smoking prevalence at age 15 (2014/15)	10.0%	8.2%
Smoking in early pregnancy (2018/19)	27.9%	12.8%
Smoking at the time of delivery (2020/21)	14.0%	9.6%
Smoking prevalence in adults with a long-term mental health condition (2019/20)	35.9%	25.8%
Smoking amongst adults with anxiety or depression (2019/20)	24.8%	25.8%
Smoking amongst people who work in routine and manual occupations (2020)	26.3%	21.4%

*Colours indicate performance compared with all-England: Red = significantly worse; Orange = comparable; Green = significantly better.

Smoking is more common amongst some groups:

- The odds of smoking amongst adults (aged 18-64) with a routine and manual occupation in Rotherham are 2.9 times the odds of smoking amongst people in other occupations.
- 36% of adults with long term mental illness and 25% of adults with anxiety or depression smoke in Rotherham.
- 27% of unemployed people smoke compared to 15% of employed people, nationally.
- 20% of people who are from a Mixed ethnic group smoke, followed by Other ethnicities (16%); White (14%); Black (10%) Asian (8%) and Chinese (7%) groups;
- 22% of people who identify as gay or lesbian smoke compared to 16% of straight people nationally.
- 16% of men smoke compared to 13% of women nationally.

Impact of tobacco-use in Rotherham

From 2017-19, there were 1,272 smoking attributable deaths in Rotherham – a rate of 271 deaths per 100,000 population. This is significantly worse than the England rate of 202 or the Yorkshire and the Humber rate of 239 deaths per 100,000 population.

An estimated 13,836 Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) in Rotherham were caused by smoking in 2019 alone. This accounts for 16% of all DALYs in Rotherham - making smoking the single greatest contributor to the total burden of disease locally.

Reflections on the current system

Primary prevention

Primary prevention involves minimising the number of people who take up smoking.

- In accordance with national requirements, schools in Rotherham incorporate teaching on smoking as part of the Personal, Social and Health Education.
- In 2019, a local *Smoke-free Toolkit* was launched to support primary schools to develop smoke-free policies. There are no centrally held records of policy implementation, and there have been no coordinated efforts to roll out the kit to secondary schools (although some schools locally do have policies).
- Historically, RMBC's Trading Standards team have conducted age verification checks via test purchases to tackle underage sales of tobacco. However, no such programme is currently in place due to resourcing constraints.

Promoting quitting and supporting stopping smoking

Getting support quitting through smoking services or using nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) increases chances of success by up to 300%.

In the community:

- *Get Healthy Rotherham* provide free behaviour change support and pharmacotherapy to local smokers to aid quitting.
- 66% of people referred to the service from 2018-21 were from the most deprived groups. 72% of referrals were self-referrals. Just 6% of referrals came from GPs.
- Services and referral routes (especially via the suspended NHS Health Checks) have been disrupted by COVID-19.
- In 2019/20, the crude rate of smokers setting a quit date in Rotherham was 2,951 per 100,000 smokers – significantly lower than the England rate (3,512). The number of smokers that quit at 4-weeks (CO validated) in Rotherham was 1,135 per 100,000 smokers – comparable with the all-England rate.

In acute and mental health services:

- The QUIT Programme is an initiative to change the way tobacco addiction is tackled in hospitals across South Yorkshire, by introducing systematic opt-out treatment of tobacco addiction for all in- and out-patients as well as staff and parents of children who are admitted.
- Roll-out is ongoing following the programme's launch mid-pandemic in 2021.

In maternity services:

- The local NHS Foundation trust provides a specialist smoking in pregnancy support service. All pregnant women are routinely tested for CO levels, referred for specialist midwife support on an opt basis if they do smoke, and given regular CO monitoring to assess ongoing smoking status. Support includes behavioural therapy, and NRT.
- The service has helped deliver significant reductions in rates of smoking at the time of delivery over 10 years, but local rates remain worryingly high.

Enforcement of illicit and illegal tobacco control measures

Illicit tobacco offers a cheaper option for those who might otherwise see price as a reason to stop smoking.

- Rotherham Trading Standards Team aims to conduct two enforcement operations per year in response to received intelligence on illicit and illegal tobacco. These operations are conducted in close coordination with the South Yorkshire Police.
- Enforcement efforts were disrupted by COVID-19 in 2020, but the Trading Standards team resumed operations in late 2021 resulting in the seizure tobacco with an estimated resale value of over £24,000.

Policy and governance

- Rotherham previously had a Tobacco Control Alliance, with multidisciplinary membership. The group has not met regularly for several years.
- Rotherham Council does have a Smokefree policy.

Recommendations

- **Strategy:** Develop a Tobacco Control Strategy and Action Plan for Rotherham in response to the new National Tobacco Control Plan (once published). The strategy should be fully costed and aligned with the Rotherham Prevention and Health Inequalities strategy and action plan.
- **Targets:** Review and refine targets and progress indicators for Rotherham to enable meaningful tracking of progress against the strategy and action plan.
- **Governance:** Re-invigorate a local Tobacco Control Alliance for Rotherham. It is recommended that a strategic group should be formed on a time-limited basis to develop a strategy. A second operational group should be formed with a focus on implementation.
- **Resourcing:** Given the cost-effectiveness of tobacco control, the higher-than-average cuts made in resourcing for tobacco control locally, and the high burden of disease caused by smoking in Rotherham, funding for tobacco control should be increased to match national spend per head of population.
- **Reinvigorate primary prevention programming** in partnership with local primary and secondary schools, and by stepping-up work to reduce under-age sales.
- **Tackle inequalities:** In recognition that smoking behaviours are often replicated within families across generations, and that smoking is most prevalent amongst low income groups, it is recommended that Rotherham should explore opportunities to 'break the cycle' by providing intensive support to cut smoking amongst low-income families. This could include the use of financial incentive programmes to encourage

quitting during pregnancy in low-income communities, as well as an intensive MECC approach across council teams.

- **Re-commission of community-based smoking cessation services** at the end of the current contract, with a focus on ensuring:
 - a. Provision of a universal offer with targeted programming for priority groups (potentially including manual workers; unemployed people; people with mental health illness; and family members of people receiving care through QUIT).
 - b. Continuity of care for people exiting other smoking cessation services (including QUIT / SATOD / RDASH services)
 - c. High rates of referral from primary care.
 - d. Alignment with effective service delivery models
 - e. Alignment with existing guidance around the value and risks of e-cigarettes to aid quitting
- **Data and monitoring:** Strengthen the use of existing data (e.g., data held by GPs and the CCG) data and consider investing in the generation of new data (e.g., through procurement of a geo-demography data package, or by conducting small scale qualitative data) to better identify and understand communities with high prevalence of smoking.

Healthy weight

Data headlines

In general, Rotherham performs worse than the national average for most measures relating to weight. Of note, there is currently a lack of granular data locally (for example, prevalence of excess weight by age, sex, ethnicity or geography) which could be used to identify areas of highest need to target interventions.

Excess Weight

The prevalence of excess weight has been increasing over time, both locally and nationally. Rotherham has a higher prevalence of excess weight than the national average.

- 26.6% of reception age children were overweight or obese in 2019/20, compared to 23.0% nationally
- 37.9% of Year 6 children were overweight or obese in 2019/20, compared to 35.2% nationally
- 72.9% of adults in Rotherham overweight or obese in 2019/20, compared to 62.8% nationally – this equates to around 150,000 adults in Rotherham with excess weight
- 28.3% of women in Rotherham were obese in early pregnancy in 2018/19, compared to 22.1% nationally
- National Child Measurement Programme data appears to show a significant increase in excess weight for 2020/21 (4.7%) which is likely to have been mirrored locally

Underweight

Generally, there is a lack of local data about the prevalence of underweight in adulthood.

- 0.6% of reception age children were underweight in 2019/20, compared to 0.9% nationally
- 1.8% of Year 6 children were underweight in 2019/20, compared to 1.4% nationally
- Nationally, Health Survey for England data suggests that around 2% of the adult population (16+) are underweight – this would equate to around 3500 adults in Rotherham
- Nationally, referrals for childhood eating disorder services have doubled since the COVID-19 pandemic
- Note that undernourishment is not synonymous with underweight; people who are undernourished may be of a 'healthy' weight

Physical Activity

- 42.4% of children and young people in Rotherham were considered physically active in 2018/19, compared to 46.8% nationally
- 64.3% of adults in Rotherham were considered physically active in 2019/20, compared to 66.8% nationally
- Uptake of cycling in Rotherham is particularly low, with just 0.3% of adults cycling for travel 3 or more days a week in 2018/19, compared to 3.1% nationally

Risk factors

It should be noted that there is a lack of granular data available locally (for example, prevalence of excess weight by age, sex, ethnicity or geography.) However, national data and research highlights a number of risk factors associated with being overweight:

- Men are more likely to be overweight, women to be obese.
- Increasing risk with increasing age, up until 65 years.
- Black and White British ethnic groups.
- Those living in areas of higher socioeconomic deprivation.
- Those with learning difficulties or mental health difficulties including SMI.
- Women identifying as lesbian or bisexual, heterosexual men.

There are also several risk factors associated with being underweight:

- Those aged 16-24 are the most likely to be underweight, with a decline towards middle age, and then an increase again towards older age.
- Women identifying as 'other' sexual orientation and men identifying as gay, bisexual or 'other' sexual orientation.
- People with learning disabilities.

Reflections on the current system in Rotherham

Certain elements of the current system in Rotherham function well, especially where strong positive relationships exist between partners. Of note, some programmes seem to have had particular success where the non-physical-health benefits of exercise and diet have been the primary focus of activities (for example, mental wellbeing days or use of physical activity as a behaviour management tool in schools).

There are, however, some current issues within the system. These include:

- A lack of unified approach to ensuring a healthier weight
- Poor data quality
 - There is a lack local granularity on excess weight/physical activity which makes it hard to identify areas of highest need and therefore target services
 - Data is often self-reported, and people who respond to surveys may be more motivated to lose weight than non-responders
 - Can be difficult to measure the success of programmes (for example, continuation of physical activity at a different club is hard to capture)
 - May be less data about interventions in certain groups (for example, those with severe mental illnesses)
- A lack of single, clear, up-to-date resource to signpost people to
- The cost and location of currently available services means that those who probably have the greatest need are not always able to access services
- The projects that are available are often not sustainable due to funding or resourcing, which ties into difficulties with signposting people to resources
- Service users are not always at the right stage to consider changing certain health behaviours (e.g., diet alterations)

Recommendations

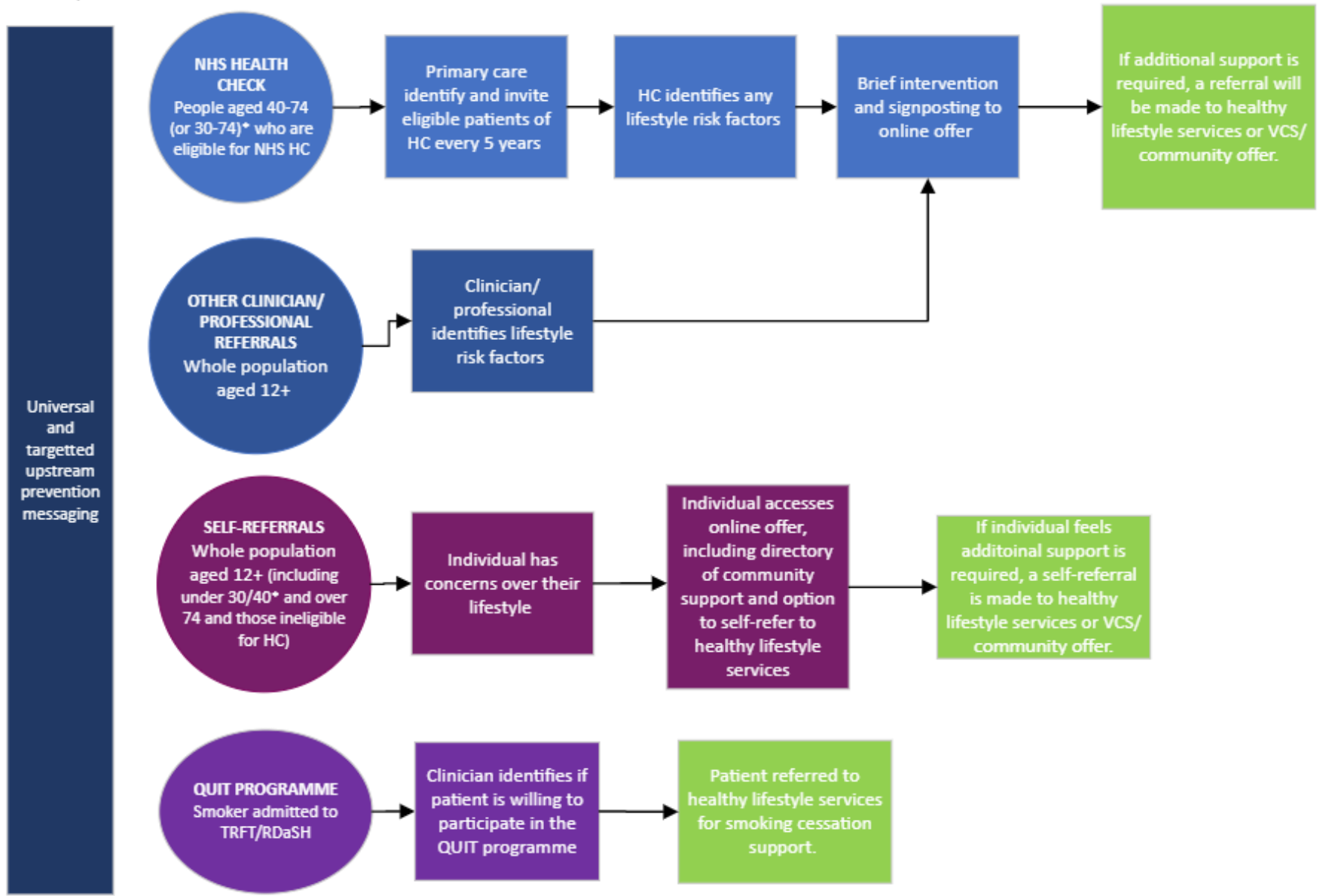
Many potential actions to influence weight, diet and physical activity lie outside of the remit of Place. The recommendations below, however, are areas where practice could be improved locally:

- There should be a more joined-up approach to healthy weight across the borough, including a wide variety of partners from across the system

- There should be greater data collection and information sharing between partners
- There should be a more visible Tier 1 primary prevention presence across the borough
- There should be consideration of the creation of a physical health prevention online resource or addition of physical health resources to the website Rotherhive
- Future services or interventions should ideally include an element of co-production
- There should be a greater focus on provision for children, particularly in the early years settings
- There should be a greater focus on food and dietary changes in organised settings, combined with a focus on encouraging physical activity outside of organised settings
- Environments should be designed to promote healthy choices as the easiest and most convenient option
- Adult Tier 2 weight management services and Health Checks should be recommissioned
- It should be ensured that future actions do not serve to worsen health inequalities

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Appendix 2



**The national review of health checks recommends that the age will be lowered from 40 to 30. We are still awaiting confirmation nationally regarding the implementation of this recommendation.*

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Appendix 3

PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title	
Title: Public Health, Healthy Lifestyle Services Pathway	
Directorate: Adult Care, Housing and Public Health	Service area: Public Health
Lead person: Anne Charlesworth	Contact: anne.charlesworth@rotherham.gov.uk
Is this a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service / Function
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
If other, please specify	

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
The Cabinet report sets out options and recommendations regarding the future model for healthy lifestyle service delivery and the NHS health checks programme. NHS health checks are a key gateway into healthy lifestyle services, and this report includes proposals regarding how the whole pathway should operate to support public health improvements for the borough over the next ten years.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community?	X	
Could the proposal affect service users?	X	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics?	X	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal?		X
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom?	X	
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices?		X

If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason

If you have answered **no** to all the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

Tackling health inequalities should be a central part of the healthy lifestyles pathway, with support delivered at a scale that is proportionate to the degree of need. Consideration of how we target underserved communities and those at the greatest level of need is a key part of the proposed model for the NHS health checks programme and is outlined clearly within the specification.

The health needs assessments that have informed the development of the options and recommendations also focussed on evidence around health inequalities. An executive summary of these needs assessments is appended to the Cabinet report.

- **Key findings**

Key findings of the needs assessments include that:

- The odds of smoking amongst adults (aged 18-64) with a routine and manual occupation in Rotherham are 2.9 times the odds of smoking amongst people in other occupations.
- 36% of adults with long term mental illness and 25% of adults with anxiety or depression smoke in Rotherham.
- 27% of unemployed people smoke compared to 15% of employed people, nationally.
- 20% of people who are from a Mixed ethnic group smoke, followed by Other ethnicities (16%); White (14%); Black (10%) Asian (8%) and Chinese (7%) groups;
- 22% of people who identify as gay or lesbian smoke compared to 16% of straight people nationally.
- 16% of men smoke compared to 13% of women nationally.
- There is a lack of granular data available regarding weight at a local level. However, certain risk factors have been identified including:
 - Men are more likely to be overweight, women to be obese.
 - Increasing risk with increasing age, up until 65 years.
 - Black and White British ethnic groups.
 - Those living in areas of higher socioeconomic deprivation.
 - Those with learning difficulties or mental health difficulties including SMI.
 - Women identifying as lesbian or bisexual, heterosexual men.
- Additionally, there are also risk factors associated with being underweight, including:
 - Those aged 16-24 are the most likely to be underweight, with a decline towards middle age, and then an increase again towards older age.
 - Women identifying as 'other' sexual orientation and men identifying as gay, bisexual or 'other' sexual orientation.
 - People with learning disabilities.

These findings will be used as evidence to inform the development of the healthy lifestyles specification.

- **Actions**

To underpin the recommissioning of the healthy lifestyles and behaviour change services, coproduction work with undeserved communities and other key stakeholders is planned. This will be led by voluntary sector partners and will help to shape the final pathway and model. The specification will include consideration of equality and diversity and meeting the needs of underserved groups. An equality analysis will be produced alongside this specification.

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	October 2022
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	November 2022
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	Becky Woolley, Public Health Specialist

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Anne Charlesworth	Head of Public Health Commissioning	16 th March 2022

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	16 th March 2022
Report title and date	Public Health, Healthy Lifestyle Services Pathway
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	Cabinet – May 2022
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	12 th April 2022

Appendix 4

Carbon Impact Assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	Impact unknown	The integrated healthy lifestyle service may not operate from a physical premises. This will be determined prior to the competitive tender.	N/A	Some of the service offer will be digital and online to reduce the need for a physical premises (or the size required if a physical premises is needed.)	As part of further work to develop the model for healthy lifestyles services, the requirement for a physical premises will be considered. If this is required, the impact on emissions will be reviewed at this stage.
Emissions from transport?	No impact on emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No impact on emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	No impact on emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Emissions from construction and/or development?	No impact on emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No impact on emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:					
None identified.					

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Anne Charlesworth, Head of Public Health Commissioning, Adult Care, Housing and Public Health
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	N/A
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	N/A
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 16 May 2022

Report Title

Cabinet Response to the Outcomes from the Sub-Group on Post CSE Support Services

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

No

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Suzanne Joyner, Strategic Director of Children and Young People's Services
Ian Spicer, Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health

Report Author(s)

Helen Sweaton, Joint Assistant Director, Commissioning, Performance and Quality.
CYPS.

Helen.sweaton@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

To report on the response to the findings and recommendations of the Improving Lives sub-group on post-CSE support.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approve the response to the recommendations, as detailed in Appendix 1, and note the report.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Cabinet's Response to Scrutiny Review – Post-CSE Support

Appendix 2 Equality Analysis Screening

Appendix 3 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

[Improving Lives Select Commission report: Outcomes from the sub-group on Post-CSE Support](#)

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

Improving Lives Select Commission – 21 December 2021

Overview and Scrutiny Management Board – 19 January 2022

Cabinet - 14 February 2022

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Cabinet Response to the Outcomes from the Sub-Group on Post CSE Support Services

1. Background

- 1.1 The Jay Report identified that high numbers of Rotherham residents were affected by child sexual exploitation between 1997 and 2013. The National Crime Agency continues to investigate historical child sexual exploitation as part of Operation Stovewood. It is important that there are services to support all victims / survivors of child sexual exploitation regardless of whether they are part of active investigations. It is important that any services commissioned by the Council align with the services provided by its partners.
- 1.2 In summer 2016 the Council commissioned support services for young people and adults who had experienced child sexual exploitation (CSE). These additional services supplement the core support offer to any adult who has ongoing support needs provided by the Council through its Adult Safeguarding provision.
- 1.3 To inform the development of a needs analysis that underpins the commissioning process, it was agreed at the meeting of the Improving Lives Select Commission held on 3 March 2020 that the benchmarking work should be resumed, with the results detailed in a standalone report on post-CSE support.
- 1.4 The Improving Lives Sub-group on Post-CSE Support met with senior officers, as well as the providers of the commissioned services in Rotherham. This work enabled the sub-group to establish a sound understanding of the services that were being delivered in Rotherham to support survivors of CSE. Members conducted desktop research and held a series of online meetings with officers and Cabinet Members at other local authorities to learn how they supported survivors of CSE.
- 1.5 The sub-group consisted of Cllr Victoria Cusworth, Cllr Maggi Clark and Cllr Jenny Andrews. Cllr Cusworth was Chair of Improving Lives Select Commission at the time of the review.
- 1.6 The recommendations from the sub-group were presented to Cabinet on 14 February 2022 and Cabinet agreed to provide a response.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 The recommendations to Cabinet from the Scrutiny Review – Post CSE Support were:
 - a) *That post-CSE services are transferred to the Adult Social Care, Housing and Public Health directorate to enable the greater integration and coordination of support pathways that are available to adult victims of trauma as children.*

- b) *That further work is undertaken with relevant partners and survivors to improve the ways in which survivors' voices are captured to inform future reviews of post-abuse services (for example drawing on the research from Sheffield Hallam University, the development of voice and influence groups or other survivor's forums).*
- c) *That consideration is given to appropriate governance arrangements to enable elected members to provide a steer on the activity that is taking place within the Borough to stop CSE/CCE and support survivors.*
- d) *That the Improving Lives Select Commission continue to monitor the provision of post-abuse support to survivors of CSE.*
- e) *In relation to recommendations c) and d), that consideration is given how survivors' voices to inform these processes.*
- f) *To emphasise the shared responsibility of all elected members, that an annual training event/workshop is delivered. This is to ensure that all elected members are kept up to date with the activity within the Borough to protect young people from being at risk of harm from CSE/CCE and support adult survivors to move forwards in their lives.*
- g) *That the relevant Strategic Directors explore options for sharing best practice with other local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber Region.*
- h) *Drawing on the good practice from Durham County Council, that consideration is given to the language used in the provision of post-CSE support to ensure that it is positive and inclusive of the needs of those accessing services.*

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 All of the recommendations have been accepted and Appendix 1 sets out further detail on how the recommendations have been or will be actioned.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 The Cabinet Member for Children and Young People and Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health have been consulted with regarding the report and its recommendations.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 The timetable and accountability are detailed in Appendix 1 (Cabinet's Response to Scrutiny Review – Post-CSE Support)

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 There are no direct procurement implications arising from the recommendations detailed in this report, however it is worth noting that, CYPS currently commission the CSE contracts, the annual value of £156k is funded from the CYPS budget. These contracts were competitively tendered during 2020 in compliance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and the Council's own Financial and Procurement Procedure Rules.
- 6.2 The contracts commenced on 1st January 2021 and expire on 31st December 2023, but contain options for extensions for up to a further 2 years ending 31st December 2025.
- 6.3 CYPS Commissioners to remain involved in the development of post CSE support to inform needs analysis, commissioning and service delivery of the other elements of the pathway.

7. Legal Advice and Implications

- 7.1 There do not appear to be any legal implications connected to the recommendations in the report

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 8.1 There are no direct HR implications contained within this report.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 9.1 The implications for Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults are set out in the attached Improving Lives Select Commission report: Outcomes from the sub-group on Post-CSE Support (background paper) and in the attached Cabinet's Response to Scrutiny Review – Post-CSE Support (Appendix 1).

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 10.1 The recommendations in this report do not impact directly on the current service provision. The commissioned services will continue to offer access to all communities and groups including those with protected characteristics. The specification was developed after thorough consultation and with consideration of the profile of all socioeconomic groups and communities.
- 10.2 An equality analysis screening is attached as Appendix 2. The screening indicates the equality analysis should be updated prior to re-commissioning as part of the re-procurement process. The analysis should consider the recommendations in this report alongside consideration of the profile of all socioeconomic groups and communities including those with protected characteristics.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

11.1 There are no direct implications arising from this report

12. Implications for Partners

12.1 The contract evaluation team will have multi-agency representation and the tender evaluation report will be considered by the Trauma and Resilience Expert Reference Group which has representation from health, police and voluntary sector partners.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 There is a requirement for CYPS to continue to be involved in the development and delivery of post-CSE support services as they are a key part of the partnership's hub and commission/ deliver other integrated services.

13.2 The extended timeframe (December 2022) for the transfer of commissioning responsibilities from CYPS to ACPHH enables a robust transition plan to be delivered. This will ensure there is no impact on the quality of contract management/ review/ re-procurement activity.

14. Accountable Officers

Helen Sweaton, Assistant Director Commissioning, CYPS

Nathan Atkinson, Assistant Director, Commissioning, ACPHH

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers: -

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	29/04/22
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	26/04/22
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Philip Horsfield	25/04/22

Report Author: Helen Sweaton, Joint Assistant Director, Commissioning, Performance and Quality. CYPS.

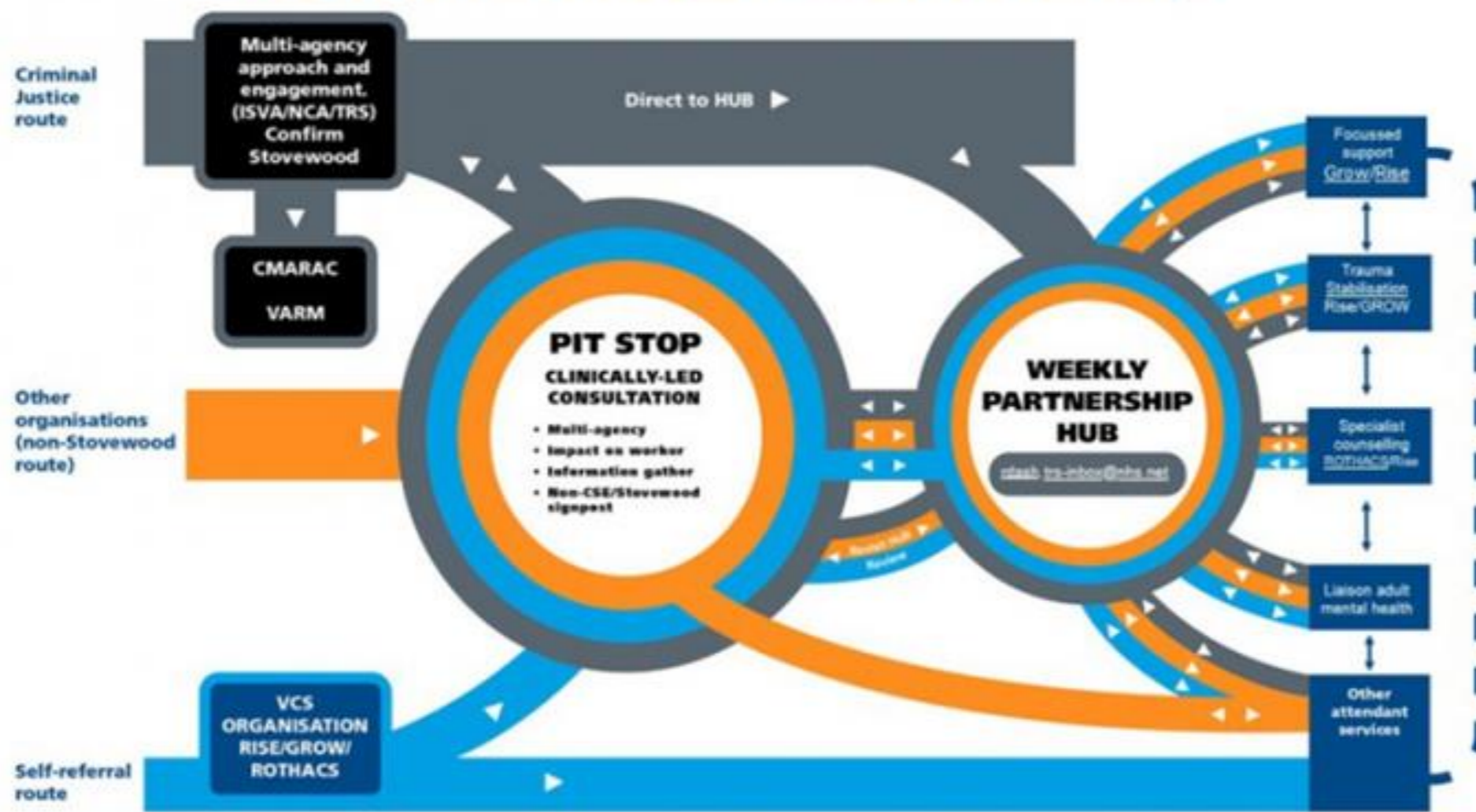
Helen.sweaton@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

	Recommendation	Cabinet Decision (Accepted/ Rejected/ Deferred)	Cabinet Response (detailing proposed action if accepted, rationale for rejection, and why and when issue will be reconsidered if deferred)	Accountability	Target date for completion (if applicable)
a	That post-CSE services are transferred to the Adult Social Care, Housing and Public Health directorate to enable the greater integration and coordination of support pathways that are available to adult victims of trauma as children.	Accepted	<p>It is proposed Children and Young People's Services and Adult Social Care, Housing and Public Health work together to develop a transition plan to transfer commissioning and contract management responsibilities for post CSE services no later than December 2022.</p> <p>Significant progress has been made by these commissioned services, Children and Young People's Services and Adult Social Care, Housing and Public Health to enable integration and coordination of support pathways. This work has taken place alongside wider commissioned services, Rotherham CCG and South Yorkshire Police and the National Crime Agency culminating in the development of the Rotherham Trauma and Resilience Road Map. See Appendix 1.</p> <p>The new pathway, established in June 2021 ensures integration and coordination of support pathways that are available to adult victims of trauma as children and their families.</p> <p>Coordination and integration is facilitated by the Rotherham Partnership Hub, which currently meets weekly each Wednesday and is attended by our key partners from Rotherham Rise, GROW, Rotherham Abuse Counselling Service (Rothacs) and specialist clinical NHS staff from The Trauma and Resilience Service.</p> <p>Three contracts for post CSE support are currently commissioned by RMBC. These are Grow - Practical, Emotional Support and Advocacy for Young People. Rotherham Rise - Practical, emotional support and advocacy for Young People (up to the age of 25) and adults who have experienced child sexual exploitation and Rotherham Abuse Counselling Service, Evidence based therapeutic interventions for young people and adults who have experienced child sexual exploitation. The contracts began on 1st January 2021 and expire on 31st December 2023, if required there is agreement for extension for up to a further 2 years ending 31st December 2025.</p> <p>There will remain an ongoing need for CYPS Commissioners to be involved in the development of post CSE support post the transfer of the commissioning and contract management arrangements to Adult Social Care, Housing and Public Health to inform needs analysis, commissioning and service delivery of the other elements of the pathway.</p>	Assistant Directors Commissioning, CYPS/ ACPHH	December 2022
b	That further work is undertaken with relevant partners and survivors to improve the ways in which survivors' voices are captured to inform future reviews of post-abuse services (for example drawing on the research from Sheffield Hallam University, the development of voice and influence groups or other survivor's forums).	Accepted	<p>Feedback from victims/ survivors is used to develop service provision and inform future commissioning and there is a commitment to continue to develop this. The voices of those accessing services inform the use of language e.g. victims/ survivors because some women identify as survivors but some do not wish it to be forgotten that they are victims. The roadmap as at Appendix 1 (rather than a linear pathway) is reflective of the voices of survivors/ victims who are clear it is easier to talk about their abuse with someone they know and the necessity of the opportunity to enter and exit support dependent on their resilience and readiness.</p> <p>Feedback is usually collated on an individual basis, some victims/ survivors who have been accessing the services for a significant period within the three years of operation are now in a position to consider supporting the development of develop voice and influence activity for some this would not yet be appropriate. This activity will be taken at a pace suitable to the victims/ survivors.</p> <p>The methodology for the year 3 research undertaken by Sheffield Hallam University focuses on drawing on the experience and voice of victims/ survivors, this will be published in 2022. This will inform the development of survivor's voices influencing future service and pathway development and re-commissioning of services. This will be reported in the annual update to Improving Lives.</p>	Assistant Directors Commissioning, CYPS/ ACPHH	November 2022
c	That consideration is given to appropriate governance arrangements to enable elected members to provide a steer on the activity that is taking place within the Borough to stop CSE/CCE and support survivors.	Accepted	Discussion with Cabinet Member and Chair/Vice-Chair of Improving Lives to determine arrangements. It should be noted that the arrangements will ensure appropriate governance to steer the activity that is taking place within the Borough to prevent and reduce CSE/CCE and support survivors.	Strategic Director Governance Advisor	June 2022

d	That the Improving Lives Select Commission continue to monitor the provision of post-abuse support to survivors of CSE.	Accepted	Included on Improving Lives Select Commission's work programme annually .	Governance Advisor Link Officer	November 2022
e	In relation to recommendations c) and d), that consideration is given how survivors' voices to inform these processes.	Accepted	The research study from Sheffield Hallam University to be used to develop proposals to inform c and d above.	Assistant Directors Commissioning, CYPS/ ACPHH	November 2022
f	To emphasise the shared responsibility of all elected members, that an annual training event/workshop is delivered. This is to ensure that all elected members are kept up to date with the activity within the Borough to protect young people from being at risk of harm from CSE/CCE and support adult survivors to move forwards in their lives.	Accepted	Factored into Member Development Programme annually.	Head of Democratic Services Strategic Directors CYP/ ACPHH	September 2022
g	That the relevant Strategic Directors explore options for sharing best practice with other local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber Region.	Accepted	Strategic Director CYP is an active member the Association of Directors of Children's Services, best practice is shared with other local authorities through this forum and there is a commitment to continue to do this. Best practice in the Yorkshire and Humber Region is shared via a Bronze Safeguarding Group which is attended consistently by the Assistant Director Children's Social Care and/ or Head of Service Front Door. Rotherham is recognised as an area of best practice, Kirklees Council approached Rotherham CYPS in relation to sharing learning and the Pathway the partnership in Rotherham have developed for adult survivors of CSE.	Strategic Directors CYP Assistant Director Children's Social Care.	Ongoing
h	Drawing on the good practice from Durham County Council, that consideration is given to the language used in the provision of post-CSE support to ensure that it is positive and inclusive of the needs of those accessing services.	Accepted	<p>Rotherham services have worked with victims/ survivors to consider the language used in the provision of post-CSE support to ensure it is inclusive and respectful of the needs and wishes of those accessing its services. This language is reflected in all documentation. This will continue to be reviewed as further feedback is received in line with recommendation b.</p> <p>A joint meeting with Durham County Council will be organised to take their learning and identify any principles or approaches that can be adopted to underpin the approach to language. Any changes will be reported to Improving Lives by March 2023.</p> <p>After engagement and consultation with key stakeholders the Rotherham Youth Offending Team Board received proposals at the January 2022 meeting to re-name the Youth Offending Team Board as the Youth Justice Service Management Board. This proposal was agreed in April and will inform amendments to all terminology. This follows the change to refer to staff in the service as Youth Justice Workers.</p>	Assistant Directors Commissioning, CYPS/ ACPHH	March 2023

Trauma and Resilience Service Rotherham Adult CSE Roadmap



Version 1 - June 2021
The Trauma and Resilience Service (TRS) Rotherham Adult Child Sexual Exploitation mapping interfaces with key partner agencies in Rotherham supporting Children and young people affected by CSE and is also complementary to the existing Under 18 CSE Care Pathway in CSM & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)
©Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust

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PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title	
Title: Post CSE Support Cabinet Response	
Directorate: CYPS	Service area: Commissioning
Lead person: Helen Sweaton	Contact: helen.sweaton@rotherham.gov.uk
Is this a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service / Function
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
If other, please specify	

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
<p>The Improving Lives sub-group on Post-CSE Support produced a stand-alone report on post- CSE support to inform the development of a needs analysis that underpins the commissioning process for post-CSE support services.</p> <p>The Cabinet decision to accept the response to the recommendations will impact on future commissioning of post-CSE support services.</p> <p>The Services affect those whose lives have been impacted by historical child sexual exploitation.</p>

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	X	
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	X	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>	X	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>		X
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>	X	
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		X
If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason		

If you have answered **no** to all the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

The service offers access to all communities and groups including those with protected characteristics.

A full Equality Analysis Form (part B) was completed during the re-commissioning activity.

The Post-CSE support paper provides an update to the needs analysis undertaken at the time.

- **Key findings**

Survivor voice and Benchmarking/ Best practice should be maximised to inform future commissioning activity.

Improved governance arrangements and involvement of Adult Services would strengthen future commissioning activity.

- **Actions**

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	December 2022/ December 2024 dependent upon recommissioning timeframe
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	April 2023/ April 2025 dependent upon recommissioning timeframe
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	TBC

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Helen Sweaton	Assistant Director, Commissioning, Performance and Quality	20 th April 2022

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	20 th April 2022
Report title and date	Post-CSE Support Cabinet Response
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	Cabinet – April 2022
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	20 th April 2022

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact.** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions, increases emissions, or has no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	N/A				
Emissions from transport?	N/A				
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	N/A				
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	N/A				
Emissions from construction and/or development?	N/A				
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	N/A				
Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields: N/A					

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:
N/A

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Helen Sweaton, Assistant Director, Commissioning, Performance and Quality. CYPS
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 16 May 2022

Report Title

Town Deal and Levelling Up Fund: Update and Implementation

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

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Lorna Vertigan, Strategic Regeneration Manager
Lorna.vertigan@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

This report provides an update on progress and seeks approval to implement the Regeneration Programme projects which have been awarded funding via the Levelling Up Fund and Towns Fund. A full list and summary of the projects is included in Appendix 1.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet note the successful outcome of Rotherham's Towns Fund and Levelling Up Fund Round 1 bids and the positive progress made to date.
2. That Cabinet note the submission of a further Levelling Up Fund bid, by 6 July 2022, following the announcement of a Round 2 on 23 March 2022.
3. That Cabinet agree to the implementation of all projects within the Town Deal and Levelling Up Fund programmes as summarised in Appendix 1, to be detailed in forthcoming project specific Full Business Cases.
4. That Cabinet note the implementation of projects will be subject to the Council's assurance framework and with Full Business Cases approved by the Strategic Director of Regeneration & Environment in consultation with the Council's S151 Officer and Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy.

List of Appendices Included

- Appendix 1 Project Summary List
- Appendix 2 Equalities Impact Assessment
- Appendix 3 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

- [Towns Fund Prospectus](#)
- [Town Deal Report to Cabinet October 2020](#)
- [Town Investment Plan](#) (redacted version)
- [Town Deal Project Summary Template](#)
- [Rotherham Town Centre – Levelling Up Application](#)
- [Leisure Economy – Levelling Up Application](#)

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
No

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

Regeneration Project Business Cases

1. Background

1.1 Town Deal

1.1.1 The Town Deal is a £3.6bn programme seeking to ‘unleash the economic potential of 100 places across the country. In January 2021 Rotherham submitted a Town Investment Plan seeking £35m for projects across Templeborough, Eastwood and the Town Centre. In June 2021, Heads of Terms were received offering £31.6m.

1.1.2 Stage 2 of the Town Deal process requires a local assurance process for each project culminating in the submission of ‘Project Summary’ documentation to Department for Levelling-Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) by 27 June 2022.

1.2 Levelling Up Fund Round 1

1.2.1 The opportunity to bid to Round 1 of the Levelling Up Fund (LUF) was announced in March 2021. In June 2021 the Council submitted three bids seeking investment to support projects in the Leisure Economy, Principal Areas for Growth and Rotherham Town Centre.

1.2.2 An announcement was made in October 2021 that Rotherham had successfully secured funding for two of the three submitted bids for the Leisure Economy (£19.5m) and Rotherham Town Centre (£20m) totalling £39.5m.

1.2.3 In February 2022, Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) were signed between the Council and DLUHC for each of the two successful Round 1 bids, setting out the terms, principles and practices that will apply regarding the administration and delivery of the Levelling Up Fund during the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23.

1.3 Levelling Up Fund Round 2

1.3.1 A second round of funding was announced on 23 March 2022. The Council intend to re-submit a bid proposal for Wath and Dinnington Town Centres to this fund with a deadline of 6 July 2022.

2. Key Issues

2.1 Project Implementation

2.1.1 In line with the bidding documents, the Council has been developing projects in readiness for delivery over the next 3-4 years. Project details are provided in Appendix 1.

2.1.2 In line with the Council’s Constitution and Governance practices, project specific HM Treasury Green Book compliant Business Cases are being developed. Business cases will detail project costs, route to market, delivery

programmes and ongoing management requirements, setting out the subsequent implementation of projects.

2.2 Governance

- 2.2.1 As a condition of the grant, the Town Deal Board will retain oversight of Town Deal project delivery. The Chair acting on behalf of the Board will be a signatory on the Town Deal Project Summary documents.
- 2.2.2 A condition of the Levelling Up MOU is the establishment of a Board to oversee delivery. In recognition of the intrinsically inter-linked nature of the projects the Town Deal Board will retain oversight of the Town Centre LUF projects.
- 2.2.3 A specific Programme Board is being established to oversee the Towns Fund Leisure Economy project implementation. Any further projects successfully funded by Levelling Up will be subject to their own Board requirements.
- 2.2.4 The Regeneration Strategic Programme Board will be used to provide project updates within the Council and as the recipient of the funds the Council will be the accountable body. The funds will be incorporated into the Council's financial monitoring arrangements.

2.3 Resourcing

- 2.3.1 Project development and delivery will be led by the RIDO team with support provided by the newly appointed multi-disciplinary consultancy team led by AHR Architects. Support from services including Legal, Finance, Asset Management, Culture, Sport and Tourism and Procurement will be required on a project-by-project basis.
- 2.3.2 Project funding is provided through a combination of capital and revenue grants received from the Levelling Up Fund, Town Deal and other areas of match funding (e.g. Council, private sector, SY Mayoral Combined Authority). The full revenue implications of each project will be detailed in the project specific Business Cases.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 It is recommended that the local assurance is done through existing Officer delegations as proposed in this report. The Business Case approach is recommended in line with Government best practice and requirements for these two funds.
- 3.2 An alternative to this proposal is the submission of individual Business Cases to Cabinet on a project-by-project basis. The timeframe for submission of the Town Deal Project Summary documents and the overall programme for delivery of Levelling Up Fund, the level of work required to develop projects to sufficient detail for Business Case suggests that there would be insufficient time to take each Business Case through the Cabinet process.

- 3.3 A do-nothing option would see Rotherham unable to deliver against its Town Deal and Levelling Up commitments.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 The Town Deal Board will retain oversight of the Town Deal and Town Centre based LUF projects, guiding the development of each project to Business Case and beyond to delivery. The Board will continue to meet monthly or as needed.
- 4.2 A Board is being established to oversee delivery against the Levelling Up Fund Leisure Economy projects.
- 4.3 A regeneration specific Consultation and Communications Delivery Plan is in development.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 Town Deal Project Summary documents are to be returned to DLUHC by 27 June 2022.
- 5.2 Project specific programmes will be included in each of the individual Business Cases and further information is included at Appendix 1. Detailed design and procurement for each project will take place up to the end of 2022 with build beginning 2023.
- 5.3 The Towns Fund programme continues to March 2026 and the Levelling Up Fund to March 2025.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 The cost of producing the business cases along with analysis, cost estimate and final project design will be met from capital and revenue grants received from the Levelling Up Fund, Town Deal and Mayoral Combined Authority, as authorised under the Council's grant governance process. The cost of the support from internal services including Legal, Finance, Asset Management and Procurement will be met from existing approved budgets
- 6.2 As identified in the main body of the report, the Business Cases require as part of their submission a Commercial Case which needs to detail the commercial deliverability and procurement strategy for the projects. It is essential that the procurement strategy identifies a route to market that is in compliance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (as amended) and the Council's own Financial and Procurement Procedure Rules.

7. Legal Advice and Implications

- 7.1 It is recommended that as soon as any projects start to near delivery, officers liaise early with Legal Services regarding resourcing of the legal aspect of the project.

7.2 There are no material legal implications arising from the report other than as already detailed in this report.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

8.1 There are no direct HR implications arising from this report. Project development and delivery resourcing is outlined within section 2.3.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 There are not considered to be any direct implications for Children & Young People and Vulnerable Adults.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

10.1 Early consultation was carried out in the preparation of the Town Investment Plan and the Levelling Up fund submissions to Government and equality assessments were carried out, however further detailed consultation and communication is being planned in the run up to Business Cases. This will be developed on a project-by-project basis to ensure the benefit of the planned regeneration is shared equally.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

11.1 CO2 emissions and impact on climate change will be a key fundamental consideration in the development of project designs and delivery. The full impact will be conveyed on a project-by-project basis through an impact assessment attached to each Business Case.

12. Implications for Partners

12.1 The Town Investment Plan and Levelling Up Fund applications were developed with the active engagement of partners. The proposals reflect a broad consensus among partners on priorities for investment.

12.2 Further consultation with partners will occur throughout the development of projects up to Business Case.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 Full risk registers will be developed on a project-by-project basis and included with each Business Case.

13.2 Programme-wide risks include the ability to provide sufficient human and financial resources to develop projects at the required pace and level of detail to Business Case in June 2022. The provision of a 5% upfront capital fund from Town Deal will enable Town Deal projects to be developed alongside the first tranche of the Levelling Up Fund.

13.3 The rising costs of construction materials and contractor availability is emerging as a major risk to the delivery of the Town Deal and Levelling Up

Funds. Costs are regularly being reviewed and additional sources of funding investigated.

14. Accountable Officers

Lorna Vertigan, Strategic Regeneration Manager
 Tim O'Connell, Head of RIDO

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers: -

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	28/04/22
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	26/04/22
Assistant Director, Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Phil Horsfield	23/04/22

Report Author: Lorna Vertigan, Strategic Regeneration Manager

Lorna.vertigan@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

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Town Deal & Levelling Up Fund Project Summaries – April 2022

The following provides an overview of each of the projects funded through Town Deal and Levelling Up. This information reflects a point in time and will evolve and crystallise as Business Cases are completed.

Templeborough Business Zone – Town Deal

Templeborough Business Zone	
<p>Town Deal facilitates the development of a new ‘heart’ of Templeborough situated at the gateway between Sheffield and Rotherham. Complementing the Magna Science Adventure Centre and a new tram/train stop 7 new managed workspace units will be delivered, set within new green space providing the ‘lungs’ of this industry dominated part of Rotherham.</p> <p>Supporting the surrounding businesses a meeting space focal point and two new food outlets will front Sheffield Road.</p> <p>Pedestrian routes will be created linking the new tram/train stop to Sheffield Road, local business units and beyond.</p>	
Programme	
On Site	April 2023
Completion	July 2024
Outputs @ Design Freeze April 2022	
New or upgraded road infrastructure (m)	210
Delivery of new public spaces (Ha)	.35
Remediation and/or development of abandoned or dilapidated sites (Ha)	1.35
Increase in the amount of shared workspace or innovation facilities (sq m)	Approx. 1580
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction price inflation – supply chain and material availability • Conflict between construction and magna operations • Agreeing commercial and legal terms • Successful letting and occupation of units 	

Eastwood/Parkgate – Town Deal

Eastwood/Parkgate	
<p>Town Deal will create an accessible pedestrian route between Eastwood and Parkgate. Currently there are two bridges crossing the railway line and the canal, both with stepped access. This is a popular route but difficult to navigate.</p> <p>Further work is being explored in relation to the route between Eldon Rd and the new bridge complimentary to planned work by Sheffield & Rotherham Wildlife Trust.</p>	
Programme tbc following meeting with Network Rail May '22	
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with Network Rail • Difficult construction pushes programme past Town Deal end date. 	

Mainline Station – Town Deal

Mainline Station Acquisition	
Town Deal will facilitate the acquisition of a preferred site for a new mainline station	
Outputs	
Land acquired and de-risked for mainline and tram/train stations provision (ha)	4
New revived or upgraded train and tram lines and stations	1
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to reach agreement with owners within a reasonable time frame • Existing occupiers are displaced outside of the Borough 	

Riverside Residential Quarter - Town Deal and Levelling Up Fund

Guest & Chrimes	
<p>Guest & Chrimes is a dilapidated, listed building occupying a prominent position in the town centre. Town Deal will turn this eyesore into a new leisure and cultural venue focussed on live music.</p> <p>The proposed scheme retains the largest of the three ranges and the tower, whilst paying homage to the two smaller ranges through careful landscaping.</p>	
Programme	
On Site	May 2023
Completion	July 2024
Outputs @ Design Freeze April 2022	
Remediation and/or development of abandoned or dilapidated sites (Ha)	0.5
Delivery of new public spaces (Ha)	0.26
New, upgraded or protected community centres, sports or athletics facilities, museums, arts venues, theatres, libraries, film facilities, prominent landmarks or historical buildings, parks or gardens (number of venues)	1
Delivery of quality residential or commercial space in key locations (town centres, gateway areas, employment sites) (sq m)	1500
Number of sites cleared	1
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety – working in and around unstable structures • Viability – cost of current design and potential worsening due to material and labour availability • Agreeing commercial and legal terms • Obtaining planning approval – including listed building consent 	

Riverside Acquisition & Connectivity	
Town Deal and Levelling Up will together facilitate the continued development of a new community, building on the success of the town centre housing brought forward on Council-owned sites.	
Specifically, this project will focus on the acquisition of land owned by the private sector, the creation of a new Riverside Walk, bridge and general infrastructure around the area.	
Programme	
On Site	February 2023 (dependent on negotiated acquisitions).
Completion	March 2024
Outputs @ TIP Jan '21 & LUF submission June 21	
Land acquired/de-risked and planning approval secured for residential development (housing numbers)	37
Remediation and/or development of abandoned or dilapidated sites (ha)	4.7
Total length of pedestrian paths improved (km)	1.035 (<i>Riverside Walk, Sheffield Rd & Water Lane</i>)
Total length of new cycle ways (km)	0.901 (<i>Riverside Walk, Sheffield Rd & Water Lane</i>)
Total length of resurfaced/improved road (km)	0.102 (<i>Water Lane & Riverside Walk</i>)
Amount of new public realm created (m2)	5434 (<i>Don St bridge landing and Water Lane</i>)
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress of acquisitions. Programme is dependent on negotiated agreements, not CPO. • Ground conditions and underground services – including culvert • Condition of the River wall and subsequent remedial works or adoption issues. 	

Leisure & Cultural Quarter – Town Deal and Levelling Up Fund

Corporation St Phase 1	
Town Deal will contribute to the redevelopment of the former Lloyds and NatWest Bank building on Corporation St. These projects will be delivered by the private sector with Town Deal providing the necessary gap funding.	
Outputs (@ TIP submission Jan 21) (combined with 3-7 Corporation St below)	
Remediation and/or development of abandoned or dilapidated sites (Ha)	.22
Delivery of quality residential or commercial space in key locations (town centres, gateway areas, employment sites) (number of houses)	45
Increase in the amount (and diversity) of high quality, affordable commercial floor space (sq m)	1000
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliance on private sector to deliver project • Viability – cost of current design and potential worsening due to material and labour availability • Planning approval within conservation area 	

3-7 Corporation St	
Town Deal & Levelling Up will facilitate the acquisition of these long derelict properties. Remediation will follow and plans are being developed to bring new residential and mixed use, flexible units complementing the leisure & cultural quarter.	
Programme	
On Site	Feb 2024
Completion	April 2025
Outputs @ LUF submission June '21	
Number of dilapidated buildings improved	2
Number of new residential units	17
Remediation and/or development of abandoned or dilapidated sites (Ha)	.22 (with Corp St ph1 above)
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site purchase – likely to be via CPO route and is critical to the programme • Programme and achieving funding deadlines – driven by CPO requirements • Development of a viable development partner delivery route 	

Infrastructure	
Levelling Up delivers infrastructure improvements to the pedestrian and vehicle network around the Leisure & Cultural Quarter. Including improvements to Domine Lane, Market St, Riverside Walk North & Main St to Bridge St pathway improvements	
Programme	
On Site	February 2023
Completion	March 2024
Outputs @ LUF submission Jun 21	
Total length of pedestrian paths improved	2.565 (Domine Lane, Market St, Riverside Walk North & Main St to Bridge St pathway improvements)
Total length of new cycle ways	0.475 (Riverside Walk North & Main St to Bridge)
Total length of resurfaced/improved road	2.44 (Market St, Domine Land and along Corporation St)
Amount of new public realm created	2.735 (Total includes all connectivity improvements plus public realm replacing demolished buildings)
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction price inflation – supply chain and material availability • Potential conflict between construction and town centre operations • Potential conflict between construction and the adjacent Forge Island development that will be underway at the same time • Achieving the funding deadlines 	

Leisure & Cultural Quarter Acquisitions	
Levelling Up facilitates the acquisition of properties on Corporation St.	
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to reach agreement with owners within a reasonable time frame • Ongoing maintenance liability/inability to find meanwhile use 	

Leisure Economy – Levelling Up Fund

Thrybergh Country Park	
Thrybergh Country Park- the LUF will go towards upgrading visitor facilities including parking, public realm, paths and play facilities as well as providing new high-quality café offer which aims to attract more visitors to the park.	
Programme	
On Site	Site clearance and preparation Jan 23 Construction March 23
Completion	March 24
Outputs @ Design Freeze April 2022	
Amount of new hospitality space created	366m2
Amount of public realm improved	3500 m2
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget – committed outputs may not be achieved due to increased costs • Environmental – additional surveys required which could impact plans/viability • Programme – any further slippage in design stages could impact on delivery due to ecological/construction restrictions 	

Rother Valley Country Park	
The LUF will facilitate a new high-quality lake side café with event space, public realm upgrades, improved parking provision and wayfinding to improve visitor experience and increase dwell time. The investment will expand potential to host year-round events at the park and strength its destination status.	
Programme	
On Site	Site clearance and preparation Jan 23 Construction March 23
Completion	March 24
Outputs @ Design Freeze April 2022	
Amount of new hospitality space created	805m2
Amount of public realm improved	8000m2
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget – committed outputs may not be achieved due to increased costs • Environmental – additional surveys required which could impact plans/viability • Programme – any further slippage in design stages could impact on delivery due to ecological/construction restrictions 	

Magna	
As one of only two remaining Millennium Commissions, Trustees will utilise the funding opportunity to future proof Magna Science Adventure Centre for future generations. The modernisation project will create a suite of new exhibitions in the cavernous former steel works, which will focus on science, nature and natural materials. All framed around the creation of a 'vision of now, a vision of the future, a vision in which they have a role to play'.	
The ageing infrastructure will be refurbished to create a more accessible and user-friendly attraction for all.	
Programme	
On Site	Dec 22 – Jan 24
Completion	April 24

Outputs @ PMU Jan 22	
The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs created as a direct result of the project	8
The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs safeguarded as a direct result of the project	25
The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs facilitated as a direct result of the project	60
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viability – cost of current design and potential worsening due to material and labour availability 	

Wentworth Woodhouse	
<p>As part of its £130m masterplan to bring new life to one of the country's finest and largest historic Houses, Wentworth Woodhouse Preservation Trust will transform its dilapidated Grade I Listed Riding School and Stables to create new hospitality space and visitor amenities.</p> <p>The project will bring the old stables into use through the creation of a centralised kitchen to service all parts of the site and the provision of a new high-quality café and venue. The new catering facilities will enhance event opportunities and facilitate the provision of skills training and development on site to support Rotherham's leisure and hospitality economy.</p>	
Programme	
On Site	Oct 22
Completion	Jan 24
Outputs @ PMU Jan 22	
The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs created as a direct result of the project	5
The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs safeguarded as a direct result of the project	30
Amount of public realm improved	968m2
Amount of new hospitality space created	833m2
Number of heritage buildings renovated/restored	1
Major Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viability – cost of current design and potential worsening due to material and labour availability • Timeliness of planning approval • Lack of financial resource to match fund project 	

Maltby Academy
<p>Through the redevelopment of the former Maltby Grammar School, Maltby Learning Trust will bridge the gap between school and employment. The creation of interlinked training and apprenticeship facilities will aid the transition of young people from school to training to employment. And a dedicated incubator space will facilitate financially accessible start up</p>

opportunities with a particular aim to support the leisure and hospitality sectors. The Trust will also open up the facilities to support community based lifelong learning for adults.

Significant investment in the public realm will provide enhanced visual amenity and connectivity to the local area, for the benefit of residents, businesses, and visitors. The high-quality restoration of the grammar school will preserve and enhance an important heritage asset much revered by local residents.

Programme

On Site	Early 23
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Completion	Feb 24
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Outputs @ PMU Jan 22

Dilapidated buildings improved	6
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Amount of public realm improved	9
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Amount of new educational space created	3,111m ²
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The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs facilitated as a direct result of the project	4,786m ²
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The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs created as a direct result of the project	1,267m ²
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Major Risks

- Viability – cost of current design and potential worsening due to material and labour availability
- Timeliness of planning approval
- Lack of financial resource to match fund project

Gullivers

Gulliver's Skills Village will provide a wide range of opportunities through a multi partnership approach for children, young people, and adults to gain the appropriate skills, experience, and knowledge to access the current and future opportunities. The innovative setting will give people the opportunity to experience real world work experiences.

The skills city will particularly help address a gap in the opportunities available for schools and young people to learn about and experience opportunities within this important and growing sector as well as supporting the development of employability skills transferable to any job role and adult life.

Programme

On Site	Summer 22
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Completion	Summer 23
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Outputs @ PMU Jan '22

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs facilitated/created/safeguarded as a direct result of the project	3
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Number of public amenities/facilities created	1
---	---

Amount of education space created	2,400m ²
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Major Risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Viability – cost of current design and potential worsening due to material and labour availability• Timeliness of planning approval• Lack of financial resource to match fund project

PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title	
Title: Regeneration Projects: Business Cases	
Directorate: R&E	Service area: RiDO
Lead person: Lorna Vertigan	Contact number: 07748 142833
Is this a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Service / Function <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
If other, please specify: Process to sign off Business Cases for Town Deal and Levelling Up Fund regeneration projects.	

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
<p>One of the conditions in the Town Deal Heads of Terms is <i>“Public Sector Equalities Duty (PSED) and other assessments: Rotherham Borough Council will undertake programme-wide level impact assessment, relevant project-level impact assessment to meet their Public Sector Equalities Duty as well as carry out relevant Environmental Impact Assessments.”</i></p> <p>Equality Impact Assessments will be conducted for each of the Town Deal and Levelling Up fund projects in preparation for the completion of full Business Cases by June 2022.</p> <p>Consultation and screening was previously carried out during the production of the</p>

Town Investment Plan, which was approved by Cabinet in January 2021. Further consultation will be carried out as projects develop in the run up to the Business Case development.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	X	
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	X	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>	X	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>	X	
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		X
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		X
If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason		

If you have answered **no** to **all** the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

Early consultation was carried out in the preparation of the Town Investment Plan and the Levelling Up fund submissions to Government and equality assessments were carried out, however further detailed consultation and communication is being planned in the run up to Business Cases. This will be developed on a project by project basis to ensure the benefit of the planned regeneration is shared equally.

- **Key findings**

Widespread consultation and engagement with communities, including protected characteristic groups, directly informed the TIP, and equality implications were considered at this stage.

In the process of developing full business cases, equality implications will be considered in more detail, and worked into the projects.

- **Actions**

As outlined above, where appropriate, detailed equality analyses will be completed for individual projects to assess the equality implications and identify mitigating actions.

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	October 2021 onwards as projects developed
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	June 2022
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	Lorna Vertigan – Strategic Regeneration Manager

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Simeon Leach	Economic Strategy & Partnerships Manager	11 th October 2021
Tim O'Connell	Head of RiDO	11 th October 2021

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	11 th October 2021
Report title and date	Regeneration Projects: Business Cases
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	Cabinet
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	11 th October 2021

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact.** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions, increases emissions, or has no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	Unknown	Impacts to be considered in the Full Business Case			
Emissions from transport?	Unknown	Impacts to be considered in the Full Business Case			
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Unknown	Impacts to be considered in the Full Business Case			
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	N/A	Impacts to be considered in the Full Business Case			
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Unknown	Impacts to be considered in the Full Business Case			
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Unknown	Impacts to be considered in the Full Business Case			

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:
 All projects will involve the construction of new buildings and infrastructure which will inherently have an impact on Carbon emissions. In the design and construction of these projects endeavours will be taken to minimise negative impacts and increase positive.

The detail of impacts is unknown at this stage but will be examined and detailed in relation to each project over the next 9 months, up to June 2022. The full impact will be conveyed on a project by project basis through an impact assessment attached to each Business Case.

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:
 Overall the development of each project will consider how emissions can be reduced in the design, development and delivery of each project.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Lorna Vertigan, Strategic Regeneration Manager, RIDO, R&E
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	Green Book Treasury Guidance on Environmental Business Cases
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Sam Blakeborough, Policy Officer, PPI, ACEX Lorna Vertigan, Strategic Regeneration Manager, RIDO, R&E

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Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 16 May 2022

Report Title

Household Support Fund

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

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Jo Brown, Assistant Chief Executive

Report Author(s)

Steve Eling

Policy and Equalities Manager

Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate

Steve.eling@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

The Household Support Fund (HSF), first introduced in 2021/22 is being extended by the Government through 2022/23. The grant is being made available to County Councils and Unitary Authorities in England to support those most in need and struggling with the cost of living. The Government announced in the Spring Statement an allocation of £1 billion for the fund, however, that includes the half year already passed from September 2021 to March 2022. The Council has been allocated £2,489,029.87 for the six months from April until September 2022. All funding must be spent or committed by the end of September. This includes provision to fund food vouchers for the October half term school holidays. No indication has been provided about any further funding beyond then.

The purpose of the grant is to provide support to households, particularly those including children and pensioners, who would otherwise struggle to buy food or pay essential utility bills or meet other essential living costs or housing costs (in exceptional cases of genuine emergency) to help them with significantly rising living costs. The conditions have changed since the 2021/22 allocation to now include at least 33.3% to be allocated to households with someone over state pension age.

Following the practice established under COVID Winter Grant and Local Support Grant and the first round of Household Support Fund, an urgent decision has been taken to enable provision of vouchers to children eligible for free school meals during the June half term holiday. This report makes recommendations for allocation of the remainder of the fund.

Recommendations

1. Make provisional allocations of the Household Support Grant of £2,489,029.87 as follows:
 - a) £1,421,400 for food vouchers to children eligible for free school meals for school holidays through to October half term 2022, including May/June 2022 half term approved by delegated action.
 - c) £250,000 to enable applications from pensioner households for assistance with cost of living increase hardship, to be provided alongside the Council's Covid Recovery Fund supporting households with increasing energy costs.
 - d) The remaining £817,629.87 to be held in reserve, to allow the Council to assess progress with the above schemes and make further allocations in accordance with the grant conditions.
2. A further report be presented to Cabinet in June to assess progress made and make allocations from the reserve fund.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Equality Screening (Form A)
Appendix 2 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Department for Work and Pensions, Household Support Fund Grant Determination 2022 No 31

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

None

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Household Support Fund

1. Background

- 1.1 The Household Support Fund (HSF), first introduced in 2021/22 is being extended by the Government through 2022/23. The grant is being made available to County Councils and Unitary Authorities in England to support those most in need and struggling with the cost of living. The Government announced in the Spring Statement an allocation £1 billion for the fund, however, that includes the half year already passed from September 2021 to March 2022. The Council has been allocated £2,489,029.87 for the six months from April until September 2022. All funding must be spent or committed by the end of September. This includes provision to fund food vouchers for the October half term school holidays. No indication has been provided about any further funding beyond then.
- 1.2 The purpose of the grant is to provide support to households, particularly those including children and pensioners, who would otherwise struggle to buy food or pay essential utility bills or meet other essential living costs or housing costs (in exceptional cases of genuine emergency) to help them with significantly rising living costs. The conditions have changed since the 2021/22 allocation to now include at least 33.3% (c£829,679) to be allocated to households with someone over state pension age.
- 1.3 Building on the experience to date through use of COVID Winter Grant, Local Support Grant and Household Support Fund, an officer delegated decision has been taken to provide food vouchers to children eligible for free school meals covering the May/ June 2022 half term holidays. This enables has allocated £177,675 for this purpose, subject to actual eligible numbers.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 Household Support Fund was made available by the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) to County Councils and Unitary Authorities in England to support those most in need this winter during the final stages of economic recovery. This funding covered the period October 2021 to the end of March 2022. Local Authorities were given discretion about exactly how this funding was used within the scope set out in guidance. The expectation was that it should primarily be used to support households in the most need with food, energy and water bills. It could also be used to support households with essential costs related to those items and with wider essential costs. In exceptional cases of genuine emergency, it could additionally be used to support housing costs where existing housing support schemes do not meet this exceptional need.
- 2.2 For the period October 2021 to March 2022, including the Easter school holidays in April 2022, the Council received £2,489,029.87, which was used to fund:
 - Food vouchers to children eligible for free school meals for school holidays.

- Reduction of Council Tax liability for working age households eligible for Council Tax Support.
- Support to local VCS organisations to support vulnerable households over Christmas / New year.
- Grants available to meet eligible need for households not passported through other means (food vouchers / Council Tax Support).

2.3 As part of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Spring Statement, he announced that Household Support Fund would be extended into 2022/23. This has resulted in a further £500 million being allocated.

In announcing the grant available for 2022/23, the Department for Work and Pensions have set out revised conditions.

The revised grant conditions set out that:

- At least 33.33% of the grant is allocated to support households that include:
 - a person who will be under the age of 19 as at 30th September 2022, or
 - a person aged 19 or over in respect of whom a child-related benefit is paid or free school meals are provided during the Grant Period.
- At least 33.33% of the grant is allocated to support households that include a person who has reached state pension age by 30th September 2022.
- Up to 33.33% of the grant is used to assist other households.
- Authorities are to ensure that the grant is primarily allocated to support with the costs of food, energy (for heating, lighting and cooking), water (for household purposes, including sewerage) and other essential living needs in accordance with the Scheme guidance.
- In exceptional circumstances of genuine emergency, the Authority may allocate grant funds to support with housing costs as set out in the Scheme guidance.
- Eligible spend does not include:
 - Advice services including debt advice.
 - Mortgage costs.

2.4 Building on experienced gained

2.4.1 The Council has gained considerable experience in delivering support to the most vulnerable households during the COVID pandemic, building on existing crisis support provision.

- 2.4.2 Crisis food provision continues to be available across Rotherham with the ongoing inclusion of non-food items. Referral processes for crisis support work well. New developments around social supermarkets are progressing that will be enhanced through the work of a new Food Sustainability Development Officer.
- 2.4.3 The provision of food vouchers to children eligible for free school meals to cover school holidays, provides directly targeted support to low-income households. This has been achieved through working in partnership with schools who have issued the vouchers.
- 2.4.4 Working in partnership with VCS partners through the Food in Crisis Partnership, a successful programme of additional help for vulnerable families has been delivered through support by local organisations over Christmas / New Year and Easter periods.
- 2.4.5 Household Support Fund has also been used in 2021/22 to provide additional Council Tax Support to over 16,700 households in Rotherham, reducing the Council Tax liability for 8,135 households to nil.
- 2.4.6 Overall, passporting from other eligibility and using vouchers or reducing liability to pay has proved to be the most effective means of delivering support to people in need quickly, efficiently, and achieving 100% take-up. However, not all need is met through passporting, requiring other means to access support being available. Since the start of 2022, support has been available to households struggling with living costs but not receiving passported support.

2.5 Other support being provided by the Council

- 2.5.1 In 2022/23, the Council is using its Covid Recovery Fund to support households struggling with energy and housing costs. £800k has been allocated to support this as follows:
- £500k Cash grant scheme to provide support for households with the rising cost of energy bills. The support will provide up to £250, as a one-off grant, where possible paid directly to the energy provider. Households will not be entitled to multiple payments. The support will also be available to those who currently pay their bills through pre-payment meters, where the Council is assured that they are unable to pre-pay for their energy.
 - £300k additional funding to top up the Councils Discretionary Housing Payments fund in addition to the allocation from government for 2022/23 for providing Discretionary Housing Payments.
- 2.5.2 The Council has also resolved to fund a “Local Council Tax Support Top Up Scheme 2022/23 to 2023/24” funded by £2.8 million Local Council Tax Support Grant.
- 2.5.3 In recognition that many residents will be facing rising household costs, the Council is providing further Local Council Tax Support Top Up across the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24. The scheme will provide an expected additional award of £112.65 council tax support to working age claimants on

the Council's local council tax support scheme for 2022/23. Based on current caseloads this is expected to provide additional support to approximately 14,500 households. Where a claimant has a bill of £112.65 or less, then the bill will be reduced to zero. This replicates the approach taken in 2020/21.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 The options have been assessed to meet the criteria of the grant funding streams aligned with the other actions being taken by the Council to support people in need.
- 3.2 The provision of vouchers valued at £15 per week to children eligible for free school meals follows on from practice and experience gained to date from earlier funding streams. To commence provision of support covering the May/June half term school holiday, an officer delegated decision by the Assistant Chief Executive is required ahead of the Cabinet meeting in order to provide food vouchers in time for the school holidays. This uses an assessed number of 11,845 benefiting requiring the allocation of £177,675, subject to final eligible numbers. The estimated requirement to cover the summer and October half term school holidays would be £1,243,725, providing a total for food vouchers to be allocated of £1,421,400.
- 3.3 The remaining £1,067,629.87 would be primarily targeted to support for pensioners in order to meet the grant conditions.
- 3.4 The Household Support Fund would provide additional support and flexibility to directly assist households struggling with unaffordable increases in energy bills. The Council has recently made provision at Cabinet on 28th March 2022 through its Covid Recovery Fund of up to £500,000 available to households facing unaffordable energy bills, providing grants to households of up to £250 each. It is proposed to further supplement this with an additional allocation of £250,000 from the Household Support Fund.
- 3.5 This allocation will enable further small grants of up to £150 per household to households of pensionable age facing difficulties with household costs other than energy bills at the current time. Eligibility for these grants will not affect eligibility for the £250 energy bill payments. In addition, the allocation will allow provision for awareness raising, using means specifically targeted at pensioner households.
- 3.6 Depending on the level of demand, it is possible that this additional allocation will reduce pressure on the £500,000 Covid Recovery Fund energy bills scheme, allowing some of that funding to be repurposed at a later stage. By combining the two funding sources, this approach will provide a single application process covering energy bills plus other costs facing pensioners in hardship. The process is proposed to be managed by the Council's Financial Inclusion Team, linking to established support services and accessible through the Council's website.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 Officers in relevant Council services along with VCS partners have been engaged in producing the recommended options

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 Arrangements are in place to commence the range of support measure as soon as approval is in place.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 A grant of £2,489,029.87 has been provided by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). The proposed spend is in accordance with the grant conditions, though progress on spend will need to be tightly monitored to ensure that the ratios of grant spend to households with children and pensioners are adhered to.

- 6.2 Allocations will be reviewed as part of management of the grant with final allocations being determined once the final cost of holiday food vouchers is confirmed and demand against other allocations. This will ensure that the grant is fully spent; however, each scheme will need to be monitored closely to ensure that expenditure is maintained within budget and that the grant is utilised or committed before 30th September 2022. This includes provision to fund food vouchers for the October half term school holidays

- 6.3 There are no direct procurement implications arising from the recommendations detailed in the report. If there is a need to procure goods and services in the delivery of this support, this must be undertaken in line with both the Council's own Financial and Procurement Procedure Rules (FPPR's) and the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (as amended).

7. Legal Advice and Implications

- 7.1 The recommended proposals are in accordance with the conditions of use of the grant. Further, the scheme is consistent with relevant public law principles, in particular it is lawful, fair and rational.

- 7.2 The Council can support this type of local welfare provision under the "Local authority's general power of competence", as set out in S.1 of the Localism Act 2011 (c. 20). Further Local authorities' have the ability to act in this area under powers contained in other legislation, for example, section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 enables local authorities to provide financial assistance to any individual.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 8.1 There are no Human Resources implications associated with this report.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 At least 33.3% of households supported through the Household Support Fund will be families with children.

9.2 The recommended use of Household Support Fund includes issuing vouchers in lieu of free school meals eligible children for school holidays through to Easter 2022.

9.3 The allocation of funding to support living costs of care leavers at a time of cost of living increases will provide protection for vulnerable young people.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

10.1 The objectives of the use of the grants and targeting towards vulnerable households including families with children will contribute to addressing economic and social inequalities. It will have a positive equalities impact.

10.2 Equalities data will be collected as part of administering the programme of support.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

11.1 There are no implications for CO2 emissions of climate change.

12. Implications for Partners

12.1. Partner organisation will be engaged in making referrals to support provided under the grant.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 Risk is primarily centred around achieving, whilst not exceeding spend of the grant.

13.2 The proposals allow for management and adjustments of allocations to meet need and ensure full use of the grant within the terms of the grant conditions.

14. Accountable Officers

Steve Eling
Policy and Equalities Manager
Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate

Steve.eling@rotherham.gov.uk

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers: -

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	29/04/22
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	29/04/22
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Bal Nahal	29/04/22

*Report Author: Steve Eling
Policy and Equalities Manager
Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate*

Steve.eling@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

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PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title	
Title: Household Support Fund	
Directorate: ACX	Service area: PPI
Lead person: Steve Eling	Contact number: 01709 254419
Is this a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service / Function
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
If other, please specify	

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
<p>The Government provided a second allocation of Household Support Fund grant together with conditions and guidance on 1st April 2022. The funding covers the period 1st April to 30th September 2022. The funding must be used or allocated during that time.</p> <p>The report provides an overview of the funding and eligible uses, together with recommendations for delivery of support to Rotherham residents.</p>

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	x	
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	x	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>	x	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>		x
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		x
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		x

If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason

The objectives of the use of the grants and targeting towards vulnerable households including families with children will contribute to addressing economic and social inequalities. It will have a positive equalities impact.

If you have answered **no** to **all** the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

Owing to the limited timescale between Government announcement of the of the funding streams, knowledge of tackling the COVID pandemic to date including support to low-income households from earlier grants streams has been used to inform the proposed uses of the grant funding now available.

- **Key findings**

There are specific impacts for low income households with children, from BAME communities and low income pensioners. The current increase in energy prices as part of cost of living increases are likely to have greatest impact on the lowest income and most vulnerable households.

- **Actions**

Equalities data will be collected as part of delivering the proposed support packages. An equality analysis will be completed on the basis of the data collected to inform delivery of the funding streams and at the end of the funding period. It is not possible to complete a full EA ahead of delivering the grant funded support

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	31 st October 2022
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	31 st October 2022
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	Steve Eling Policy and Equalities Manager

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Jo Brown	Assistant Chief Executive	14 th April 2022

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	14 th April 2022
Report title and date	Household Support Fund 16 th May 2022
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	Cabinet Household Support Fund 16 th May 2022
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	14 th April 2022

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact.** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions, increases emissions, or has no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	N/A				
Emissions from transport?	N/A				
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	N/A				
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	N/A				
Emissions from construction and/or development?	N/A				
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	N/A				
Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields: N/A					

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:
N/A

Supporting information:	
Completed by:	Steve Eling, Policy & Equalities Manager, Assistant Chief Executives Directorate
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	N/A
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	N/A
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	N/A

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 16 May 2022

Report Title

Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham's Highways - Indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022/2023

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

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Richard Jackson, Head of Highways and Flood Risk
richard.jackson@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

The Council has a statutory duty to maintain its highways through Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980.

This report describes how Rotherham's highways are strategically managed and maintained, in accordance with the agreed Highway Asset Management Policy, Strategy and Highway Asset Management Plan (HAMP).

The report reviews the current strategy for the management and maintenance of Rotherham's Highways and the impact the recent Council funding has had on the highway network.

The report describes the current performance, both in terms of the condition of Rotherham's highways and in terms of the delivery of highways maintenance services.

This additional investment in Rotherham's roads is making a real improvement to the highway network. This is evidenced by the improvement in the condition of the estate roads and classified network and a continued reduction in the number of pot-holes reported and highway claims received against the Council.

The Highway Repair Programme for 2021/22 delivered repairs across 247 Maintenance Schemes, equating to 77.993km (48.75 miles) of roads and an area of 481,777 square metres.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet note the strategic approach to the management and maintenance of Rotherham's Highways.
2. That the decision of the Strategic Director Regeneration and Environment to approve the indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022 / 2023 be noted.
3. That Cabinet note any additional in year funding to deliver highways repairs and that the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment may utilise that funding in accordance with the strategic approach to the Management and Maintenance of Rotherham's Highways as laid out in this report.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Indicative Highway Repair Programme 2022/2023
Appendix 2 Equality Impact Analysis Part A and Part B
Appendix 3 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Cabinet Report – Monday 22 March 2021

<https://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=1103&MIId=15061&Ver=4>

Highway Policy, Strategy and Highway Asset Management Plan

<https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/roads-pavements/highways-asset-management/1>

Well managed Highway Infrastructure October 2016

<http://www.ukroadsliasongroup.org/en/utilities/document-summary.cfm?docid=5C49F48E-1CE0-477F-933ACBFA169AF8CB>

Highways Communication Strategy

<https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/transport-streets/rotherham-highways-communications-strategy/5>

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

N/A

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham's Highways - Indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022/2023

1. Background

- 1.1 Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC) is responsible for 1,190 kilometres of roads, 1,846 kilometres of footpaths and public rights of way, and the associated street lighting, road markings, road signs, safety barriers, traffic management systems, drainage systems and bridges.

Table 1.2 RMBC Maintained Highway Network

Road Type	Carriageway Length (km)	Footway Length (km)
Principal – A Roads	136.8	133.9
Non-Principal – B Roads	97.1	110.6
Non-Principal – C Roads	182.0	163.1
Unclassified – U Roads	774.5	1276.7
Public Rights of Way (PROW)	-	425.0
Total	1,190.4	2109.3

*includes link paths through estates

- 1.2 The Council's approach to highway maintenance is based on the following principles:
- To maintain Rotherham's roads and footways in a safe condition to nationally recognised standards; and
 - To carry out programmed maintenance as cost-effectively as possible.
- 1.3 The Council has a statutory duty to maintain its highways through Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980. This report describes how Rotherham's highways are strategically managed and maintained in accordance with that Act, and the Council's Highway Asset Management Policy, Strategy and Highway Asset Management Plan (HAMP) to achieve the above principles.
- 1.4 As part of management and maintenance of the highway the Council has adopted an associated "Code of Practice for Highway Inspection and Assessment" (CoP), which sets out the criteria used to develop the Council's planned and reactive maintenance works on the highway within agreed timeframes. The CoP has been developed with reference to national guidance documents ("Well managed Highway Infrastructure (October 2016)") and "Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Guidance Document (May 2013)") and takes account of advice from the Council's insurers and legal advisors.
- 1.5 The HAMP is reviewed annually and refers to the Indicative repair programme. It also includes information relating to the "Code of Practice for Highway Inspection and Assessment" (CoP).
- 1.6 A team of Highway Inspectors undertake Safety Highway Inspections to identify, record and prioritise the repair of defects, which present an immediate danger or significant inconvenience, to: users of the highway; to

the structural condition of the highway or the assets contained within the highway boundary. All inspectors are professionally certified through the UK Roads Board and are included on the National Register of Highway Inspectors.

- 1.7 The Highways Service has a robust information system to support the management of cyclic and ad-hoc inspections. The system records all inspections, reports, and works carried out on the highway and ensures that repairs are managed within the CoP.
- 1.8 The Council recognised that a greater investment was required in order to narrow the gap between the condition of the estate roads and the national average and has committed a Capital budget of £24m over four years from April 2020. The £24m to 2024 Roads Programme is supported by the Capital investment and this is the start of the third year.
- 1.9 This additional investment in Rotherham's roads is making a real improvement to the highway network, evidenced through reductions in the number of highway defect repairs (potholes) and in the number of highway claims against the Council. This is evidenced by the improvement in the condition of the estate roads and classified network and a continued reduction in the number of pot-holes reported and highway claims received against the council.
- 1.10 The Highway Repair Programme for 2021/22 delivered improvements across 247 Maintenance Schemes, equating to 77.993km (48.75 miles) of roads and an area of 481,777 square metres.

2. Key Issues

2.1 Current Highways Maintenance Budget

2.1.1 Identified below are the main funding streams available to Highways. These are utilised to best deliver a strategic and prioritised approach to service delivery:

- Department for Transport (DfT) - City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements (CRSTS) funding
- Pothole Fund (2021/22 allocation)
- Council annual revenue funding
- Council Capital investment – 2024 Roads Programme

2.1.2 **Table 2.1.1a - Summary of DfT highways funding (2019/20 to 2022/23)**

Financial Year	DfT CRSTS fund	DfT LTP Highway Maintenance Allocation	DfT Pothole and Challenge fund	TOTAL
2019/20		£3.0m	£0.2m	£3.8m
2020/21		£3.0m	£3.8m	£6.8m
2021/22		£2.1m	£2.1m	£4.2m
2022/23	£3.4m		£0.6m (estimated)	£4.0m

The total budget allocated for Highway works in 2022/2023 is detailed below and totals £10.9m, subject to final confirmation of the £0.6m DfT Pothole and Challenge funding which is likely to be carried over from 2021/22. At present the £0.6m is an estimated figure and subject to confirmation of the final 2021/22 financial out-turn. It is proposed that any slippage in the capital pothole fund for 2021/22 be carried forward to 2022/23 in line with Capital Year end processes.

Table: 2.1.1b Highways Funding 2022/2023

DfT City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements	DfT Pothole and Challenge Fund Remaining	RMBC Capital 2024 Roads Programme	RMBC Capital Carriageway Schemes	RMBC Revenue	TOTAL
£3.4m	£0.6m	£6.0m	£0.2m	£0.7m	£10.9m

2.2 Works Prioritisation and Indicative Works Programme

2.2.1 The roads and footways included in the Indicative Highway Works Programme 2022/23 (Appendix 1) are determined by a scoring matrix, detailed in the Highway Asset Management Plan (HAMP).

2.2.2 The aim of this process is to prioritise sections of the highway for inclusion in the works programme that provide value for money, by repairing as much of the road network as possible, whilst taking a number of factors into consideration, as listed below.

2.2.3 The criteria include:

- The condition of the road(s)
- Ward Member and Parish/Town Council priorities

- The number of complaints received
- The number of actionable defects (Potholes) identified
- Input from highway inspections
- The overall condition of the Ward’s highways

2.2.4 The Indicative Highway Works Programme is formulated using the above adopted criteria. Once established, the proposed works locations are indicative as they could be affected by a number of factors including:

- Engineering difficulties
- Changes to funding levels
- Opportunities to coordinate with other Council Projects
- Unforeseeable essential statutory undertaker works
- The weather

2.2.5 Regular officer implementation meetings are held to coordinate works across the network and to keep any changes to the works programme to a minimum.

2.2.6 **Table: 2.2.6 Allocation of Budgets Across the Highway Network in 2022/23**

Road Type	Value
A	£1,300,000
B & C	£2,000,000
Unclassified	£6,000,000
Footways	£800,000
Footway Crossings	£100,000
Revenue	£750,000
TOTAL	£10,950,000

The proposed indicative highway repair programme includes roads that are suggested by local Councillors. It is intended to include at least one road per Councillor in the published programme. It is the Council’s intention to repair 193 roads, approximately 54.7km (34.1 miles) covering an area of (360,000sqm).

2.2.7 The indicative Highway Works Programme includes a schedule of works to improve the accessibility of the footway network. These measures provide people with visual impairments, wheelchair users and others with improved access to the network. The existing footways on the planned list will be adapted with new dropped kerb lines and blister/tactile paving to assist access and promote safer locations to crossroads and access to footways. Thirty-four pairs of crossings will be delivered across the network in locations requested by residents, local Councillors and interested groups.

2.2.8 The indicative Highway Works Programme comprises a substantial investment in the condition of footways. The programme includes footway repair and the delivery of a surface treatment to large sections of the footway network. The Council is investing over £800,000 in the footway resurfacing and micro asphalt footway programme, and £100,000 in the

footway crossing programme in 2022/23. Proposed Footway Resurfacing will take place in:

- Wales
- Thurcroft
- Woodsetts
- Maltby

Proposed Footway Micro-asphalt repairs will take place in:

- Todwick
- North Anston
- Bramley
- Kilnhurst
- Herringthorpe

The locations have been chosen that are suitable for this type of treatment, and to allow delivery across a defined estate to maximise the coverage using this method. The service aims to deliver a good geographical spread of work across the Borough each year.

2.3 Service Performance

2.3.1 On a quarterly basis Highway Services publishes a suite of performance indicators on the Council website. These indicators cover all aspects of service provision including:

- Condition of the Highway Network
- Pothole Repair Times
- Quality of Pothole Repairs
- Highway Safety Inspections
- Making safe dangerous overhanging trees on highway land
- Customer Questionnaire Results

Make safe missing cover e.g. public and private sewers, gas, water, or BT apparatus.

2.4 Condition of the Road Network

2.4.1 Based on the latest information available from the Department for Transport national data set (2020/21), the table below shows the condition of Rotherham's road network compared to the national average (lower is better) at March 2022.

The table below shows that the condition of Rotherham’s unclassified network (as of 10/02/22) is better than the national average, which is 17%.

Table 2.4.1 Condition of Rotherham's Roads

Year	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22 (as at 10/02/22)		
Road Type	A	BC	U	A	BC	U	A	BC	U	A	BC	U	A	BC	U	A	BC	U	A	BC	U
RMBC (%)	3	6	24	3	7	23	2	5	23	2	4	23	2	3	22	2	2	19	2	3	16
National (%)	3	6	17	3	6	17	3	6	17	2	6	17	4	6	17	4	6	17	n/a	n/a	17

* U - Unclassified Road Network (Estate type roads)

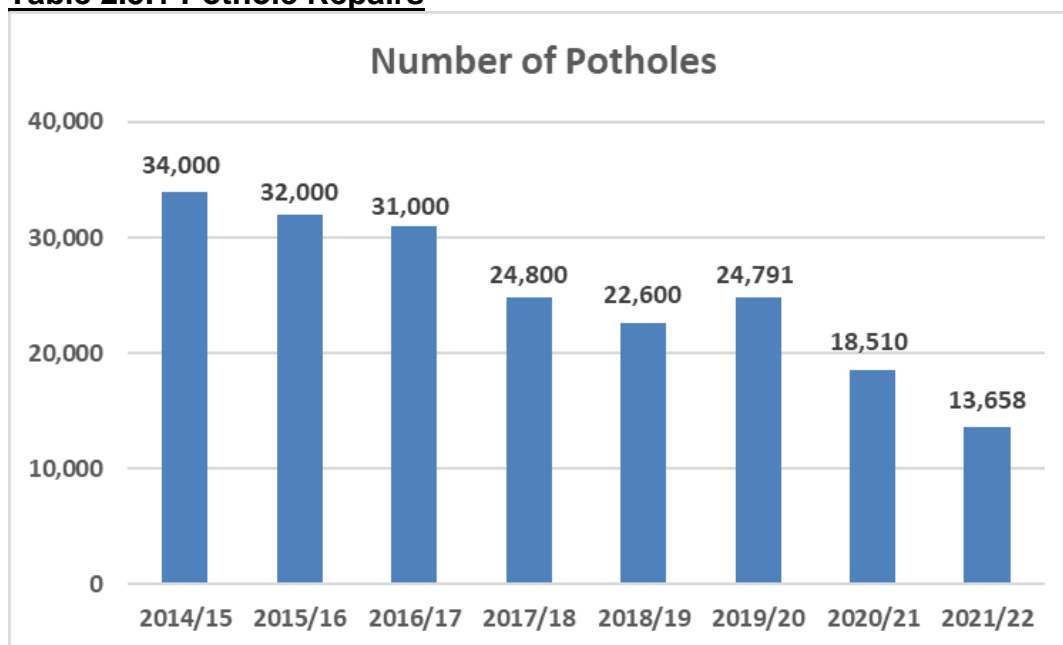
2.4.1 The current level of Council investment in the highway network has achieved a better than national average standard for the classified network (A, B and C class roads).

2.4.2 The additional investment in maintenance for unclassified roads, in conjunction with DfT funding, has seen the level of deterioration on the unclassified network reduce and improved to 16.02%. The condition of unclassified roads has improved by the continued investment of £24m capital funding and is now substantially better than the national average, which is 17%.

2.5 Urgent Defects (Pothole Repairs)

2.5.1 The table below identifies a significant reduction in the number of actionable defects required to be repaired across the network i.e. from 34,000 in 2014/15 to 19,417 in 2020/21. So far this year only 13,658 potholes have required repair, indicating a significant reduction in the number of reported potholes in 2021/22.

Table 2.5.1 Pothole Repairs



*Pothole repairs 2021/22 to date (10/02/22)

2.5.2 Roads with a high number of potholes are considered in the works prioritisation process, for inclusion in the Indicative Highway Works Programme for resurfacing and, as a consequence, the number of potholes requiring repair has reduced significantly. It should also be noted that a prolonged cold winter and or flooding can and does impact on the condition of the highway network; in particular causing the number of potholes to increase through freeze/thaw action. This in turn can lead to an increase the number of claims received.

2.6 Highway Claims

2.6.1 The management and maintenance of the highway network is in accordance with the Councils “Code of Practice for Highway Inspection and Assessment” (CoP), which sets out the criteria used to develop the Council’s planned and reactive maintenance works on the highway within agreed timeframes. The CoP has been developed with reference to national guidance documents (“Well managed Highway Infrastructure (October 2016)”) and “Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Guidance Document (May 2013)”) and takes account of advice from the Council’s insurers and legal advisors.

2.6.2 Highways, Roads & Carriageways include the potential for tripping claim liability through defects on the highway. The Council’s success in complying with the requirements set out in Section 58 of the Highways Act means that we currently repudiate 94% of all Highways insurance claims. We have achieved similar results over the past several years and are recognised within the insurance industry as one of the best performing authorities in the country in this regard.

2.6.3 Between 2011 and 2015 the Council received a monthly average of 30 claims for alleged damage to vehicles and personal injury claims. The improvement to the highway network has now seen a substantial reduction to 15 claims per month in 2021.

2.6.4 In 2015/2016 the Council paid £636,534 in claims relating to highway defects, however this has reduced over time and, in 2020/2021 the Council paid out only £11,565. Claims considered in County Court often take a number of years to be processed, but the Council continues to repudiate over 90% of claims made.

Highways Liability PL Claims Performance 2014/15 to 2021/22		
Incident Year	Claims Rec'd	Total Paid (inc. costs)
2014/15	277	£141,438
2015/16	262	£636,534
2016/17	121	£56,367
2017/18	196	£62,574

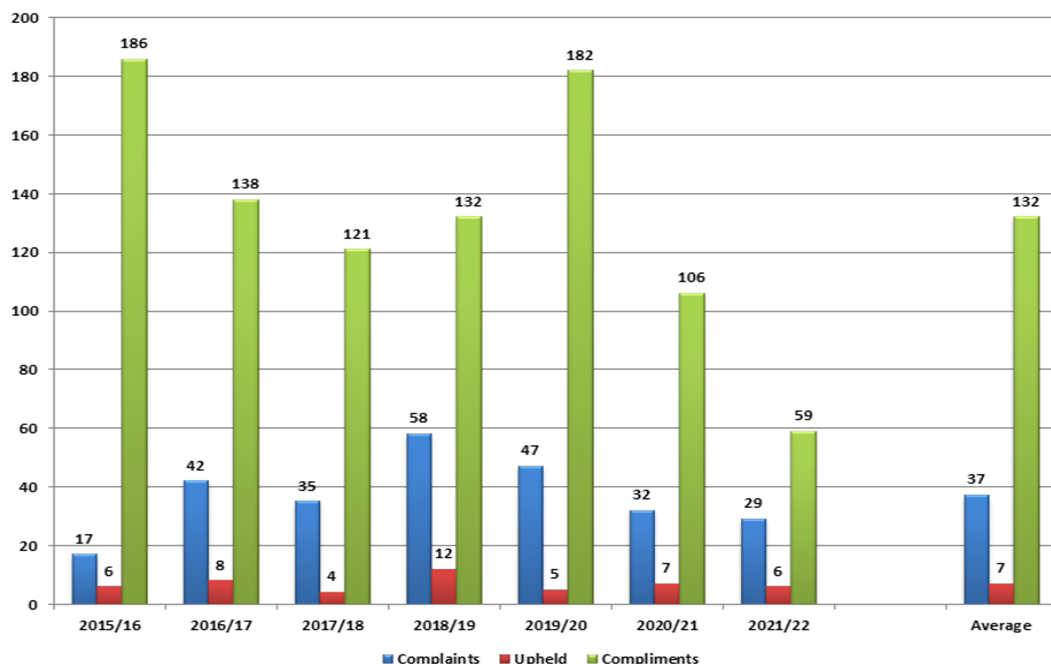
Incident Year	Claims Rec'd	Total Paid (inc. costs)
2018/19	204	£50,701
2019/20	295	£20,957
2020/21	124	£11,565
2021/22	78	£80

2.7 Customer Feedback – Complaints/Compliments/Questionnaires

2.7.1 Highway Services receives a number of complaints and reports throughout the year from residents, businesses and visitors relating to the highway network. The Highways team provide a written reply to all customers where appropriate.

2.7.2 Figure 2.7.2 below identifies the number of complaints received and the number of complaints that were upheld. The table also shows how many compliments the Service has received. These are recorded and monitored by the Council’s Complaints Team. The information provides a good indication of how the delivery of Highway Services is perceived by residents in Rotherham.

Figure 2.7.2 - Highways Customer Complaints and Compliments



2.7.3 The Highway Service has consistently received a large number of compliments in comparison to complaints. Of particular note is the very small number of upheld complaints. The Council has experienced a reduction in the number of compliments received during the Covid-19 pandemic. The number of compliments received directly by Highways since March 2020 also reflects this trend.

- 2.7.4 In addition to the monitoring of complaints and compliments, post-construction surveys are delivered to properties affected by highway repair works. The questionnaire asks residents, who have been directly affected by the delivery of a highway scheme, their opinion on all aspects of the work.
- 2.7.5 The questionnaire includes a range of questions.
- How well residents and businesses were informed about the works before they started
 - Did the works start on time?
 - Quality of the Works
 - Was the site left clean and tidy?
 - Professionalism of staff carrying out the works.
- 2.7.6 The survey results for 2021/22 show very high satisfaction with service performance. All eleven questions included in the post-construction survey have achieved an average satisfaction score of 94%.
- 2.7.7 The Highway Service participates in the National Highways and Transportation Annual Survey, where Rotherham residents are asked their views on satisfaction with the condition of the roads and footways in Rotherham. The information from this survey indicates that residents remain dissatisfied with the general condition of Rotherham's Roads.
- 2.7.8 Although customer satisfaction with the general condition of Rotherham's roads is low, the actual condition of Rotherham's main roads (A, B and C's) which carry around 80% of the traffic is better than the national average.
- 2.7.9 To try and address satisfaction levels and raise the profile of the works being carried out, the service engages with residents and visitors through a number of initiatives:
- To raise the profile of the works being carried out by the Council, large on-site signage is attached to streetlights during the works, advertising the Rotherham 2024 Roads Programme.
 - The Council's Corporate Communication Team also promote highway works with social media updates, press releases and through the Council.
- 2.8 Communications and Engagement**
- 2.8.1 Communications and engagement with residents and Elected Members are vitally important to ensure the Highway Services are operating in an efficient, effective, and accountable way.
- 2.8.2 Highway Services have an approved Communication Strategy, which is published on the website (see background papers above) providing guidance on how the Service communicates and engages with key stakeholders on managing highway assets and decision-making process.

- 2.8.3 In addition, one of the key elements of highway asset management is ensuring a holistic approach to the delivery of services, promoting integration of processes, information, and systems. This is supported by cross service weekly meetings to review programming of works to ensure effective delivery.
- 2.8.4 Good communication with stakeholders is an essential part of the process for the delivery of highway works:
- Proposed works details are shared with appropriate managers within the Council
 - Letters are delivered to all residents and businesses fronting the works prior to scheme design completion. The letter informs them of start dates, contact details and a request to undertake a satisfaction survey on completion of the works
 - Ward Members are consulted when the proposed designs are circulated to the residents and their feedback is considered in the final design
 - Other stakeholders such as South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive and bus operators are consulted during the design process to minimise disruption to bus services
 - Prior to the start of a road or footway repair, pre-start signage is positioned on the roadside, providing road users with information relating to details of the highway works. The signage will confirm the proposed start date and detail any if traffic lights or road closures will be used to deliver the works.
 - Proposed works are also posted on the One.network.org website.
- 2.8.5 In addition, any major projects that could cause disruption to road users are detailed on the Council's website for customers to access with the link to the content included on the prestart signage.
- 2.8.6 This process enables local residents, businesses, and Members to inform the scheme design and the method of delivery e.g. night-time or weekend working to minimise disruption and/or inconvenience.
- 2.9 Elected Member Engagement**
- 2.9.1 Highway Services delivers a seminar to all Ward Members on an annual basis. The seminar includes an explanation of the Council's Highway Management principles focussing on "Whole Lifecycle Planning" to maximise the available budget.
- 2.9.2 The seminar also provides Members with the detail of the criteria used to develop the Indicative Works Programme.
- 2.9.3 Members are then invited to provide their suggestions regarding which unclassified roads in their Wards they would like to see repaired. These suggestions are assessed for suitability and, if they meet the criteria, the suggested street is included in the Indicative Highway Repair Programme.
- 2.9.4 The seminar also provides Ward Members with a review of the works delivered in the previous 12 months.

2.9.5 The Members seminar also gives an opportunity for Highway Services to provide information on customer feedback and discuss any key issues for the next 12 months.

2.9.6 A report on Highway Inspection and Maintenance Performance was presented to the Improving Places Select Committee on the 22 March 2022. The report provided a 12 month progress update on the following performance areas:

- Highway Condition
- Safety Highway Inspections
- Highway Defect Repairs
- Residents Satisfaction Survey Results
- Highway Service Performance Indicators
- Customer Complaints and Compliments
- Pothole Numbers
- Highways Liability and Claims Performance

2.9.7 The Improving Places Select Committee noted the report and recommended the following items, all of which have been actioned:

- That Ward Members and Neighbourhood Teams be informed of the Highway Inspector contact for their area.
- That the proposed work programme of Multihog rotation within the Wards be circulated to Members.
- That the service note the strong support for continuing the practice of including Councillors' suggested roads in the Highway Repair Programme. This is noted and agreed.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

3.1 The consequence of a poorly maintained highway network impacts directly on all road users, has a detrimental impact on the local economy and on user's perceptions of the Borough. Poor roads mean increased vehicle operating costs, delays, and less safe roads, and as a result may influence investment decisions.

3.2 Highway lifecycle planning is used to develop a sustainable maintenance strategy over the life of the highway asset from construction to disposal. This provides the ability to predict the future performance of the asset for different levels of investment and assists to mitigate the risk of failure by allocating funds to where they will be most beneficial. This form of allocation moves away from a more traditional "worst first" approach and targets work programmes at those parts of the infrastructure which present the greatest risk and where timely treatment can achieve the most beneficial whole of life cost.

3.3 The Council could adopt a worst first approach, which would see some short-term improvements to some roads, however, this approach would see an increase over time of the number of roads that deteriorate to a very poor

condition. This would likely lead to an increase in the number of highway claims and customer complaints the Council receives.

3.4 Through improving capture and analysis of information about the maintenance of the highway assets, services can be delivered more efficiently. Highway budgets can be focused on preventing deterioration and in so doing ensure that the maximum benefit is derived from available resources.

3.5 The Council's unclassified road network had deteriorated below national average prior to the capital investment. The 2020 roads programme provided £10m investment over 3 years which arrested the deterioration. The £24m to 2024 roads programme is now providing the required improvement in estate roads to a condition that is better than the national average. If future funding is not made available to sustain this improvement the condition of our unclassified network will return to the unsatisfactory level prior to capital investment within 2 years.

4. Consultation on proposal

4.1 Highway Services have developed an effective Communication Strategy which is adhered to from the drafting of the programme of works through to implementation of the schemes, as detailed above.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

5.1 The Head of Highways and Flood Risk is accountable for the development of the Highway Policy, Strategy and Plan and for ensuring the delivery of the indicative Highway Works Programme 2022/23. The Highway Asset Engineer leads the operational coordination of actions to deliver the indicative Highway Works Programme 2022/23.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

6.1 Section 2.1.1 provides information on the 2022/2023 capital and revenue funding for Highways. 2022/2023 is the third year of the four-year capital £24m investment in the unclassified road network, the 24m to 2024 roads programme.

6.3 There are no direct procurement implications associated with this report. However, the Service must ensure that all goods, works, and services required to maintain the Highway are procured in line with the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (as amended) and the Council's own Financial and Procurement Procedure Rules.

7. Legal Advice and Implications

7.1 The Council is under a statutory duty to maintain its highways pursuant to Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980. The way in which the Council complies with this duty is set out in the body of the report and is in compliance with relevant Legislation, Guidance and Codes of Practice.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

8.1 There are no HR implications arising from this report.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 The highway network is available for all residents, businesses, and visitors to the Borough. The Council makes positive changes to the highway network to provide any disadvantaged groups with equal opportunity to access aspects of the network. The indicative Highway Works Programme includes a substantial schedule of works to improve access to the footway network. These measures provide visually impaired and wheelchairs user's equal access to the network.

9.2 Residents, businesses, local Councillors, and relevant stakeholders are consulted prior to the delivery of schemes detailed in the indicative Highway Works Programme. All queries relating to access to properties or businesses are considered in the provision of the works. All additional requirements required to meet any specific needs of a group or individuals during the delivery of our works are accommodated, where possible, to encourage the continued access to the highway network.

9.3 Where possible, the delivery of works that affect access to schools or places of worship are scheduled at a time to minimise disruption to all user groups. Often works near to or affecting access to a school are carried out during the summer school holidays or at nights.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

10.1 A full Equality Impact Analysis has been undertaken and can be found at Appendix 2.

10.2 The highway network is available for all residents, businesses, and visitors to the Borough. The Council makes positive changes to the highway network to provide any disadvantaged groups with equal opportunity to access all aspects of the network. The indicative Highway Works Programme includes a substantial schedule of works to improve access to the footway network. These measures provide visually impaired and wheelchairs user's equal access to the network.

10.3 Residents, businesses, local Councillors, and relevant stakeholders are consulted prior to the delivery of schemes detailed in the indicative Highway Works Programme. All queries relating to access to properties or businesses are consider in the provision of the works. All additional requirements required to meet any specific needs of a group or individual during the delivery of our works will be accommodated to encourage the continue access to the highway network.

10.4 The delivery of works that affect access to schools or places of worship are scheduled at a time to minimise disruption to all user groups. Often works

near to or affecting access to a school are carried out during the summer school holidays or at nights.

- 10.5 The Highways Communication Strategy details how the Council will liaise with the various media outlets and social media portals, including the Council website, to make the wider community aware of the proposed works, provide a method for interested parties to influence works and allow regular updates during the progress of the schemes.
- 10.6 The Communication Strategy includes the action to hand deliver a note to all properties affected by the proposed works in the week prior to the commencement. The note contains the details and contact information for the onsite works supervisor.
- 10.7 The onsite works supervisor is available to answer queries relating to the delivery of the scheme and also any access issues. The supervisor will make arrangements during the construction of our works to allow vehicle access for ambulances / taxis to allow residents to keep hospital appointments etc. or special requirements relating to weddings, funerals, or other exceptional occurrences.
- 10.8 Good highway asset management enables the most efficient use of resources and minimises the disruption to all road users of the highway.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

- 11.1 A Carbon Impact Assessment has been undertaken and can be found at Appendix 3. Whilst the resurfacing of roads has a significant carbon impact the Council continues to work with its suppliers to identify materials and methods that reduce the carbon impact of the activity. For example, the Council is working with Steelphalt to trial what is believed to be the World's first Carbon Negative tarmac with asphalt incorporating a natural binder that can part replace fossil based bitumen.

12. Implications for Partners

- 12.1 Key stake holders will be able to contribute to this process through various forums and methods, particularly disabled users and representatives, cycling, walking and horse riding groups, South Yorkshire Police, and passenger transport groups including the local bus companies. Close working with the Transport Infrastructure Team will ensure a co-ordinated programme of replacement and investment that minimises whole life costs and maximises value for money.
- 12.2 Consultation on potential changes to the highway is an important part of communication with customers to ensure service users' needs are reflected in changes made to the highway network. The prioritisation methodologies demonstrated in the decision-making process include elements of customer priorities.

- 12.3 For major highway schemes, full consultation exercises are carried out in advance of works starting. For routine maintenance schemes, contact is made with all residents and businesses fronting the works prior to design; informing them of start dates, contact details and a request to undertake a questionnaire on completion of the works.
- 12.4 Key stakeholders have been consulted on our approach to manage and maintain the highway network including:
- South Yorkshire Police
 - South Yorkshire Ambulance Service
 - South Yorkshire Fire Service
 - South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive
 - Major Bus Operators
 - First
 - Stagecoach
 - Network Rail
 - Parish and Town Council's
 - Yorkshire Water and Severn Trent Water
 - Major Utility Companies
 - Environment Agency

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 The highway network is the most valuable asset that the Council is responsible for with a gross replacement value of £1.598 billion.
- 13.2 The highway network is accessed by residents, businesses and visitors to the Borough and the condition of the network influences opinion of Rotherham and the confidence of businesses to invest in the Borough.
- 13.3 To prevent deterioration in the condition of the highway network, continued investment is required in Rotherham's roads. If the condition of the roads deteriorates, funding would be required to be targeted at responsive repairs (potholes) to keep road users safe rather than the wider, programmed and more cost-effective works.
- 13.4 The risk from a deterioration of the network is the potential for an increase in the number of customer complaints, accidents, and highway claims that the Council receives. This could damage the Council's reputation and see an increase in the payments made to injured parties.

14. Accountable Officers

Richard Jackson, Head of Highways and Flood Risk

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers: -

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	28/04/22
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	26/04/22

	Named Officer	Date
Assistant Director of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Phil Horsfield	26/04/22

Report Author: Richard Jackson, Head of Highways and Flood Risk

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

Ward Name	Address	Locality	Treatment
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	WEST BANK DRIVE	SOUTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	ASTER CLOSE	SOUTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	FREESIA CLOSE	SOUTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	NEMESIA CLOSE	SOUTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	PRIMULAS CLOSE	SOUTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	BEGONIA CLOSE	SOUTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	YEOMANS WAY	SOUTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	LINDRICK DALE	LINDRICK	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	RACKFORD ROAD	NORTH ANSTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	CRAMFIT CLOSE	NORTH ANSTON	Footway Micro Asphalt
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	CRAMFIT ROAD	NORTH ANSTON	Footway Micro Asphalt
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	ENNERDALE CLOSE	NORTH ANSTON	Footway Micro Asphalt
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	HALL CLOSE	NORTH ANSTON	Footway Micro Asphalt
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	LIMEKILNS	NORTH ANSTON	Footway Micro Asphalt
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	QUARRY LANE	NORTH ANSTON	Footway Micro Asphalt
ANSTON & WOODSETTS	DINNINGTON ROAD	WOODSETTS	Footway resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	WORKSOP ROAD	ASTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	CHATSWORTH CLOSE	ASTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	ALISON CLOSE	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	ALISON DRIVE	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	BEVERLEY CLOSE	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	CATHERINE AVENUE	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	FLORENCE AVENUE	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	STANIFORTH CRESCENT	TODWICK	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	MILLSTONE DRIVE	ASTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	ST STEPHENS DRIVE	ASTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ASTON AND TODWICK	DE HOUTON CLOSE	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	FURNIVAL CLOSE	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	FURNIVAL ROAD	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	GUILDWAY	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	HORBIRY END	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	MILL CLOSE	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	MILL HILLS	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	ROCHE END	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	SANDWITH ROAD	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	ST PAUL CLOSE	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt

ASTON AND TODWICK	STANIFORTH CRESCENT	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	THE MEADOWS	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	WASTNEYS ROAD	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
ASTON AND TODWICK	TORTMAYNS	TODWICK	Footway Micro Asphalt
AUGHTON AND SWALLOWNEST	SHEFFIELD ROAD	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
AUGHTON AND SWALLOWNEST	TURNSHAW ROAD	ULLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
AUGHTON AND SWALLOWNEST	OLIVE CLOSE	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
AUGHTON AND SWALLOWNEST	HILARY WAY	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
AUGHTON AND SWALLOWNEST	LINDSEY PLACE	SWALLOWNEST	Carriageway Resurfacing
AUGHTON AND SWALLOWNEST	MARTIN CLOSE - AREA AT 15 - 28	AUGHTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	OXLEY GROVE	MOORGATE	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	RENCLIFFE AVENUE	BROOM	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	FRASER ROAD	BROOM	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	BADSLEY COURT	CLIFTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	BADSLEY STREET	CLIFTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	CANKLOW MEADOWS	CANKLOW	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	CLIFTON GROVE	CLIFTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
BOSTON CASTLE	LILIAN STREET	WELLGATE	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRAMLEY AND RAVENFIELD	BAWTRY ROAD SERVICE ROAD 1 SOUTH	BRAMLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRAMLEY AND RAVENFIELD	RADFORD CLOSE	RAVENFIELD	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRAMLEY AND RAVENFIELD	GARDEN LANE	RAVENFIELD	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRAMLEY AND RAVENFIELD	AUSTEN DRIVE	BRAMLEY	Footway Micro Asphalt
BRAMLEY AND RAVENFIELD	BENTLEY ROAD	BRAMLEY	Footway Micro Asphalt
BRAMLEY AND RAVENFIELD	CROSBY AVENUE	BRAMLEY	Footway Micro Asphalt
BRAMLEY AND RAVENFIELD	BAWTRY ROAD SERVICE ROAD 4 SOUTH	BRAMLEY	Footway Micro Asphalt
BRINSWORTH	ROTHERHAM GATEWAY	CATCLIFFE	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRINSWORTH	DERWENT CRESCENT	BRINSWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRINSWORTH	KYNANCE CRESCENT	BRINSWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRINSWORTH	ORCHARD WAY	BRINSWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRINSWORTH	THORNHILL AVENUE	BRINSWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRINSWORTH	BRINSWORTH HALL DRIVE	BRINSWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
BRINSWORTH	BROADWAY	BRINSWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
DALTON AND THRYBERGH	TOP FIELD LANE	DALTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
DALTON AND THRYBERGH	VALE AVENUE	THRYBERGH	Carriageway Resurfacing
DALTON AND THRYBERGH	BELLSCROFT AVENUE	THRYBERGH	Carriageway Resurfacing
DALTON AND THRYBERGH	ARRAN HILL	THRYBERGH	Carriageway Resurfacing
DALTON AND THRYBERGH	CHURCH VIEW	THRYBERGH	Carriageway Resurfacing

DALTON AND THRYBERGH	MALIN ROAD	EAST HERRINGTHORPE	Carriageway Resurfacing
DALTON AND THRYBERGH	CRESWICK CLOSE	EAST HERRINGTHORPE	Carriageway Resurfacing
DINNINGTON	STATION ROAD	DINNINGTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
DINNINGTON	OUTGANG LANE	DINNINGTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
DINNINGTON	GLENEAGLES ROAD	DINNINGTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
DINNINGTON	TROON WALK	DINNINGTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
DINNINGTON	ST ANDREWS WALK	DINNINGTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
DINNINGTON	STATION WAY	LAUGHTON COMMON	Carriageway Resurfacing
DINNINGTON	BIB LANE	CARR	Patching
DINNINGTON	HOOTON LANE	LAUGHTON-EN-LE-MORTHEN	Surface Dressing and patching
GREASBROUGH	LAPWATER ROAD SERVICE ROAD NO 2	ROCKINGHAM	Carriageway Resurfacing
GREASBROUGH	LAPWATER ROAD SERVICE ROAD NO 5	ROCKINGHAM	Carriageway Resurfacing
GREASBROUGH	LAPWATER ROAD SERVICE ROAD NO 6	ROCKINGHAM	Carriageway Resurfacing
GREASBROUGH	CHAPEL STREET	GREASBROUGH	Carriageway Resurfacing
GREASBROUGH	CROSS STREET	GREASBROUGH	Carriageway Resurfacing
GREASBROUGH	ROSSITER ROAD	GREASBROUGH	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	BRAITHWELL ROAD	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	BROW HILL ROAD	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	LITTLE HAYNOOKING LANE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	ALL HALLOWS DRIVE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	ST BARTHOLOMEWS CLOSE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	ST PHILIPS CLOSE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	ST BARBARAS CLOSE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	AMORYS HOLT WAY	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	DALE HILL CLOSE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	MICKLEBRING WAY	HELLABY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	BRAITHWELL WAY	HELLABY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	BRAMLEY WAY	HELLABY	Carriageway Resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	ALL HALLOWS DRIVE	MALTBY	Footway Micro Asphalt
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	ROTHERHAM ROAD	MALTBY	Footway resurfacing
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	CARR LANE	HOOTON LEVITT	Surface Dressing and patching
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	PEAK LANE	HOOTON LEVITT	Surface Dressing and patching
HELLABY AND MALTBY WEST	HIGH HOOTON ROAD	SLADE HOOTON	Surface Dressing and patching
HOOBER	HAGUE LANE	WENTWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
HOOBER	PACKMAN ROAD	WEST MELTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
HOOBER	VICTORIA ROAD EAST	WEST MELTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
HOOBER	VICTORIA ROAD WEST	WEST MELTON	Carriageway Resurfacing

HOOBER	WYN GROVE	BRAMPTON BIERLOW	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	THE GRANGE	SCHOLES	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	STUDMOOR ROAD	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	BRAY WALK REAR ACCESS ROAD	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	MONKS CLOSE	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	THE COPPICE	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	BEEVERS ROAD	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	MAYCOCK AVENUE	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	BECKET CRESCENT	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	THE WILLOWS	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	PEPPER CLOSE	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	CRUMWELL ROAD	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KEPPEL	FOX CLOSE	KIMBERWORTH PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	BIRKDALE RISE	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	CORONATION ROAD	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	DUN STREET	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	WALKER STREET	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	CALCOT GREEN BACK ROAD	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	CARLISLE STREET	KILNHURST	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	GREENWOOD ROAD	KILNHURST	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	WHEATLEY ROAD	KILNHURST	Carriageway Resurfacing
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	BEIGHTON ROAD	KILNHURST	Footway Micro Asphalt
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	SPRINGFIELD ROAD	KILNHURST	Footway Micro Asphalt
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	WHRAF ROAD	KILNHURST	Footway Micro Asphalt
KILNHURST AND SWINTON EAST	LAWRENCE DRIVE	SWINTON	Surface Dressing and patching
MALTBY EAST	TICKHILL ROAD	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
MALTBY EAST	AUTUMN DRIVE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
MALTBY EAST	CHEETHAM DRIVE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
MALTBY EAST	DAVY DRIVE	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
MALTBY EAST	MALWOOD WAY	MALTBY	Carriageway Resurfacing
MALTBY EAST	GRANGE LANE	MALTBY	Footway resurfacing
RAWMARSH EAST	TAYLORS LANE ROUNDABOUT	PARKGATE	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH EAST	SPALTON ROAD	PARKGATE	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH EAST	ALBERT ROAD	PARKGATE	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH EAST	ALDWARKE ROAD	PARKGATE	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH EAST	EASTFIELD PLACE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH EAST	LEVERICK DRIVE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing

RAWMARSH EAST	MOORDALE VIEW	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH EAST	THE BRIDLEWAY	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	BROAD STREET	PARKGATE	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	THE STEADLANDS	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	WHITFIELD ROAD	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	WILD AVENUE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	WHITELEYS AVENUE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	WOODLEYS AVENUE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	REDMARSH AVENUE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	MORRIS AVENUE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	POTTERDYKE AVENUE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	MCMANUS AVENUE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
RAWMARSH WEST	THOROGATE	RAWMARSH	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHER VALE	STATION ROAD	TREETON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHER VALE	BOLE HILL	TREETON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHER VALE	FLATTS CLOSE	TREETON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHER VALE	FLATTS LANE	TREETON	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHERHAM EAST	MIDDLE PLACE	EAST DENE	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHERHAM EAST	FITZWILLIAM ROAD LINK ROAD	EASTWOOD	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHERHAM EAST	FITZWILLIAM ROAD SERVICE ROAD	EASTWOOD	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHERHAM WEST	OATES CLOSE	THORNHILL	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHERHAM WEST	PETER STREET	KIMBERWORTH	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHERHAM WEST	BARING ROAD	BLACKBURN	Carriageway Resurfacing
ROTHERHAM WEST	GREASBROUGH ROAD	NORTHFIELD	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	GUILTHWAITE COMMON LANE	UPPER WHISTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	MILLDYKE CLOSE	WHISTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	RYE BANK	WHISTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	UPPER RYE CLOSE	WHISTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	YORK LANE	MORTHEN	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	BANK TOP ROAD	HERRINGTHORPE	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	JUBB CLOSE	HERRINGTHORPE	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	FAIRBANK VIEW	WHISTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	MIDDLEFIELDS DRIVE	WHISTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	MOORLANDS CRESCENT	WHISTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SITWELL	WOODALL ROAD	HERRINGTHORPE	Footway Micro Asphalt
SITWELL	HERRINGTHORPE VALLEY ROAD SERVICE ROAD 2 EAST	HERRINGTHORPE	Footway Micro Asphalt
SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM	STOREY STREET	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing

SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM	CENTRAL AVENUE	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM	BROADWAY	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM	BROOKSIDE	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM	THE CRESCENT	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM	THE LEA	SWINTON	Carriageway Resurfacing
SWINTON AND ROCKINGHAM	TOLL BAR ROAD	SWINTON	Footway resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	SANDY LANE	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	BRAMPTON ROAD	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	KINGSFORTH LANE	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	CRESCENT END	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	THE CRESCENT	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	ARBOUR DRIVE - JUNCTION AREA	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	BRAMBLE CLOSE	WICKERSLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	MOORLANDS - JUNCTION AREA	WICKERSLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	NETHERMOOR DRIVE - END OF PROGRAMME	WICKERSLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	NEWHALL AVENUE - END OF PROGRAMME	WICKERSLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	ULRICA DRIVE	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	ROTHERWOOD CRESCENT	THURCROFT	Carriageway Resurfacing
THURCROFT AND WICKERSLEY SOUTH	BRAMPTON ROAD	THURCROFT	Footway resurfacing
Various	Various footway crossings		footway crossings
WALES	KEETON HALL ROAD	KIVETON PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	DANBY ROAD	KIVETON PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	LEEDS DRIVE	KIVETON PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	SAXON ROAD	KIVETON PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	TRINITY ROAD	KIVETON PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	VIKING WAY	KIVETON PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	ESSEX CLOSE	KIVETON PARK	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	DELVES LANE	WALESWOOD	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	CARVER CLOSE	HARTHILL	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	PEREGRINE WAY	HARTHILL	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	CARVER WAY	HARTHILL	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	DE WARREN PLACE	HARTHILL	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	OSBORNE CROFT	HARTHILL	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	DE SUTTON PLACE	HARTHILL	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	EAST TERRACE	WALES	Carriageway Resurfacing
WALES	SCHOOL ROAD	WALES	Footway resurfacing
WATH	MONTGOMERY ROAD	WATH-UPON-DEARNE	Carriageway Resurfacing

WATH	WINFIELD ROAD	WATH-UPON-DEARNE	Carriageway Resurfacing
WATH	RILEY ROAD	WATH-UPON-DEARNE	Carriageway Resurfacing
WATH	CADMAN STREET	WATH-UPON-DEARNE	Carriageway Resurfacing
WATH	SYCAMORE CRESCENT	WATH-UPON-DEARNE	Carriageway Resurfacing
WICKERSLEY NORTH	MAGNA CRESCENT	FLANDERWELL	Carriageway Resurfacing
WICKERSLEY NORTH	PARK GROVE	BRAMLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
WICKERSLEY NORTH	ROSEDALE WAY	BRAMLEY	Carriageway Resurfacing
WICKERSLEY NORTH	ELDER DRIVE	SUNNYSIDE	Carriageway Resurfacing
WICKERSLEY NORTH	HOLLY CRESCENT	SUNNYSIDE	Carriageway Resurfacing
WICKERSLEY NORTH	SORREL ROAD	SUNNYSIDE	Carriageway Resurfacing

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Appendix 2

PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title	
Title: Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham's Highways - Indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022/2023	
Directorate: Regeneration and Environment	Service area: Highways
Lead person: Richard Jackson – Head of Highways and Flood Risk	Contact number: 01709 823895 or Richard.jackson@rotherham.gov.uk
Is this a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Service / Function
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
If other, please specify	

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham's Highways - Indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022/2023

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies / policies, services /functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>		No
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	Yes	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>	Yes	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>		No
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		No
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		No
If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason		

If you have answered **no** to **all** the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

The Council is placed under a duty to maintain its highways by Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980. Section 58 of the Act allows the Council to mount a defence in actions against the Authority if it can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable care to ensure that the highway was not dangerous to traffic. The "Rotherham MBC Code of Practice for Highway Inspection and Assessment" assists the Council to robustly defend highway claims under Section 58 of "The Highways Act 1980".

The RMBC Code of Practice for Highway Inspection and Assessment helps ensure roads are serviceable and safe. The consequence of a poorly managed and maintained highway network impacts directly on all road users, has a detrimental impact on the local economy and on user's perceptions of the Borough.

The Highways Communication Strategy details how the Council will liaise with the various media outlets and social media portals, including the Council website, to make the wider community aware of the proposed works, provide a method for interested parties to influence works and allow regular updates during the progress of the schemes.

Issues relating to equalities has been addressed as part of the current Highway Repair Programme 2021/22 programme with the inclusion of measures to give access to the highway network for all disadvantaged groups.

The delivery of works that effect access to schools or places of worship are scheduled at a time to minimise disruption to all user groups. Often works near to or affecting access to a school are carried out during the summer school holidays or at nights.

- **Key findings**

The highway network is available for all residents, businesses and visitors to the Borough. The Council make positive changes to the highway network to provide any disadvantaged groups with equal opportunity to access all aspects of the network.

The current indicative Highway Repair Programme 2021/22 includes a substantial schedule of works to improve access to the footway network. These measures provide visually impaired and wheelchair user's equal access to the network.

The Highways Communication Strategy details how the Council will liaise with the various media outlets and social media portals, including the Council website, to make the wider community aware of the proposed works, provide a method for interested parties to influence works and allow regular updates during the progress of the schemes.

All relevant residents, businesses, local Councillors and relevant stakeholders are consulted prior to the delivery of schemes detailed in the proposed indicative Highway Repair Programme 2022/23.

All queries relating to access to properties or businesses are considered in the provision of the works. Where possible, additional requirements required to meet any specific needs of a group or individual during the delivery of the works will be accommodated to encourage the continue access to the highway network.

Issues relating to equalities has been addressed as part of the proposed Highway Repair Programme 2022/23 programme with the inclusion of measures to give access to the highway network for all disadvantaged groups.

• **Actions**

The service levels specified within the “Rotherham MBC Code of Practice for Highway Inspection and Assessment” and the risk-based evaluation process acknowledges the different users of the public highway. The minimum investigatory levels specified within the CoP are provided as a guide. The vulnerability of all highway users, including cyclists and pedestrians to certain highway defects are reflected in the risk assessment carried out when deciding the category of the defect.

Issues relating to equalities has been addressed as part of the proposed Highway Repair Programme 2022/23 with the inclusion of measures to give access to the highway network for all disadvantaged groups.

The highway network is available for all residents, businesses and visitors to the Borough. The Council makes positive changes to the highway network to provide any disadvantaged groups with equal opportunity to access all aspects of the network.

The proposed indicative Highway Repair Programme 2022/23 includes a schedule of works to improve access to the footway network. These measures provide visually impaired and wheelchair user’s with an improved access to the network.

All relevant residents, businesses, local Councillors and relevant stakeholders are consulted prior to the delivery of schemes detailed in the proposed indicative Highway Repair Programme 2022/23.

All queries relating to access to properties or businesses are consider in the provision of the works. Where possible additional requirements required to meet any specific needs of a group or individual during the delivery of our works will be accommodated to encourage the continue access to the highway network.

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:

Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Richard Jackson	Head of Highways and Flood Risk.	07/03/2022

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	
Report title and date	
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	

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Appendix 2

PART B – Equality Analysis Form

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

This form:

- Can be used to prompt discussions, ensure that due regard has been given and remove or minimise disadvantage for an individual or group with a protected characteristic
- Involves looking at what steps can be taken to advance and maximise equality as well as eliminate discrimination and negative consequences
- Should be completed before decisions are made, this will remove the need for remedial actions.

Note – An Initial Equality Screening Assessment (Part A) should be completed prior to this form.

When completing this form consider the Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics Age, Disability, Sex, Gender Reassignment, Race, Religion or Belief, Sexual Orientation, Civil Partnerships and Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc. – see page 11 of Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance.

1. Title	
Equality Analysis title: Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham Highways 2022/23	
Date of Equality Analysis (EA): Regeneration and Environment	
Directorate: Regeneration and Environment	Service area: Community Safety and Streetscene
Lead Manager: Richard Jackson	Contact number: 01709 823895
Is this a: <input type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service / Function <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
If other, please specify	

2. Names of those involved in the Equality Analysis (Should include minimum of three people) - see page 7 of Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance

Name	Organisation	Role (eg service user, managers, service specialist)
Tom Smith	RMBC	Assistant Director
Richard Jackson	RMBC	Head of Service
Grant Williams	RMBC	Highway Asset Engineer

3. What is already known? - see page 10 of Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance

Aim/Scope (who the Policy/Service affects and intended outcomes if known)

This may include a group/s identified by a protected characteristic, others groups or stakeholder/s e.g. service users, employees, partners, members, suppliers etc.)

The highway network is available for all residents, businesses and visitors to the Borough. The Council make positive changes to the highway network to provide any disadvantaged groups with equal opportunity to access all aspects of the network. The indicative Highway Works Programme includes a substantial schedule of works to improve access to the footway network. These measures provide visually impaired and wheelchairs user's equal access to the network.

What equality information is available? (Include any engagement undertaken)

The Highways Communication Strategy details how the Council will liaise with the various media outlets and social media portals, including the Council website, to make the wider community aware of the proposed works, provide a method for interested parties to influence works and allow regular updates during the progress of the schemes.

The Communication Strategy includes the action to hand deliver a note to all properties affected by the proposed works in the week prior to the commencement. The note contains the details and contact information for the onsite works supervisor.

The onsite works supervisor is available to answer queries relating to the delivery of the scheme and also any access issues. The supervisor will make arrangements during the construction of our works to allow vehicle access for ambulances / taxis to allow residents to keep hospital appointments etc. or special requirements relating to weddings, funerals or other exceptional occurrences.

Are there any gaps in the information that you are aware of?

Not that we are aware of in the Highways Service

What monitoring arrangements have you made to monitor the impact of the policy or service on communities/groups according to their protected characteristics?

A key elements of highway asset management is ensuring a holistic approach to the delivery of services, promoting integration of processes, information and systems. This is

supported by cross service weekly meetings to review programming of works to ensure effective delivery.

Good communication with stakeholders is an essential part of the process for the delivery of highway works:

- Proposed works details are shared with appropriate managers within Council
- Letters are delivered to all residents and businesses fronting the works prior to scheme design completion. The letter informs them of start dates, contact details and a request to undertake a satisfaction survey on completion of the works
- Ward Members are consulted when the proposed designs are circulated to the residents and their feedback is considered in the final design
- Other stakeholders such as South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive and bus operators are consulted during the design process to minimise disruption to bus services
- Prior to the start of a road or footway repair, pre-start signage is positioned on the roadside, providing road users with information relating to details of the highway works. The signage will confirm the proposed start date and detail any if traffic lights or road closures will be used to deliver the works.
- Proposed works are also posted on the One.network.org website

In addition, any major projects that could cause disruption to road users are detailed on the Council’s website for customers to access with the link to the content included on the prestart signage.

This process enables local residents, businesses and Members to inform the scheme design and the method of delivery e.g. night-time or weekend working to minimise disruption and/or inconvenience.

In addition to the monitoring of complaints and compliments, post-construction surveys are delivered to properties affected by highway repair works. The questionnaire asks residents, who have been directly affected by the delivery of a highway scheme, their opinion on all aspects of the work.

The questionnaire includes a range of questions.

- How well residents and businesses were informed about the works before they started
- Did the works start on time?
- Quality of the Works
- Was the site left clean and tidy?
- Professionalism of staff carrying out the works

The survey results for 2019/20 show very high satisfaction with the Services performance. All eleven questions included in the post-construction survey have achieved an individual satisfaction score in excess of 93%.

Engagement undertaken with customers. (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)

Engagement undertaken with staff (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)	
--	--

4. The Analysis - of the actual or likely effect of the Policy or Service (Identify by protected characteristics)

How does the Policy/Service meet the needs of different communities and groups? (Protected characteristics of Age, Disability, Sex, Gender Reassignment, Race, Religion or Belief, Sexual Orientation, Civil Partnerships and Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity) - see glossary on page 14 of the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance)

The highway network is available for all residents, businesses and visitors to the Borough. The Council make positive changes to the highway network to provide any disadvantaged groups with equal opportunity to access all aspects of the network. The indicative Highway Works Programme includes a substantial schedule of works to improve access to the footway network. These measures provide visually impaired and wheelchairs user's equal access to the network.

Does your Policy/Service present any problems or barriers to communities or Groups?

No

Does the Service/Policy provide any positive impact/s including improvements or remove barriers?

All relevant residents, businesses, local Councillors and relevant stakeholders are consulted prior to the delivery of schemes detailed in the indicative Highway Works Programme. All queries relating to access to properties or businesses are considered in the provision of the works. Where possible, additional requirements required to meet any specific needs of a group or individual during the delivery of the works will be accommodated to encourage the continue access to the highway network.

What affect will the Policy/Service have on community relations? (may also need to consider activity which may be perceived as benefiting one group at the expense of another)

The delivery of works that effect access to schools or places of worship are scheduled at a time to minimise disruption to all user groups. Often works near to or affecting access to a school are carried out during the Summer school holidays or at nights.

The Highways Communication Strategy details how the Council will liaise with the various media outlets and social media portals, including the Council website, to make the wider community aware of the proposed works, provide a method for interested parties to influence works and allow regular updates during the progress of the schemes.

The Highways Communication Strategy includes the action to hand deliver a note to all properties affected by the proposed works in the week prior to the commencement. The note contains the details and contact information for the onsite works supervisor.

The onsite works supervisor is available to answer queries relating to the delivery of the scheme and also any access issues. Each scheme will have site specific issues primarily relating to mobility or visual impairment, but there could be other relevant disability raised by the residents, businesses or visitors.

The Supervisor will seek to mitigate any impacts on mobility or visually impaired people and the onsite staff will make arrangements during the construction of the works to accommodate vehicle access for ambulances / taxis to allow residents to keep hospital appointments etc. or special requirements relating to weddings, funerals or other exceptional occurrences.

Please list any **actions and targets** that need to be taken as a consequence of this assessment on the action plan below and ensure that they are added into your service plan for monitoring purposes – see page 12 of the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance.

5. Summary of findings and Equality Analysis Action Plan

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 - See page 11 of the Equality Screening and Analysis guidance

Title of analysis: Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham Highways
Directorate and service area: Regeneration and Environment, Community Safety and Streetscene.
Lead Manager: Richard Jackson
Summary of findings:

Action/Target	State Protected Characteristics as listed below	Target date (MM/YY)

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

6. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state those that have approved the Equality Analysis. Approval should be obtained by the Director and approval sought from DLT and the relevant Cabinet Member.

Name	Job title	Date
Richard Jackson	Head of Highways and Flood Risk.	07/03/2022

7. Publishing

The Equality Analysis will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this Equality Analysis relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date Equality Analysis completed	
Report title and date	
Date report sent for publication	
Date Equality Analysis sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	

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Appendix 3 – Carbon Impact Form - Strategic Management and Maintenance of Rotherham’s Highways - Indicative Highway Repair Programme for 2022/2023.

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact.	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts.	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out.
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	no impact	-	-	-	-
Emissions from transport?	increases emissions	Increased transport through delivery of tarmacadam and construction products from supplier to site.	-	The Council purchase the majority of its tarmacadam products from Steelphalt, a Rotherham based company to minimise the movement of material and minimise the impact of emissions from the transport / delivery of millions of pounds worth of materials.	-
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	increases emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% of asphalt is produced from recycled steel slag that is a bi- product generated from steel production within 3 miles of the supplier. All surplus asphalt returned from customers and blended back in to base & binder products. Currently producing all machine lay base & binder products at 20-30 degrees lower temperatures to reduce energy use. 	-	Steelphalt recently engaged with University of Sheffield and the Carbon Trust to baseline our current nett carbon per tonne of material but unfortunately are in the very early stages so I don't have any carbon specific data to share	Monitoring and reporting will improve once Steelphalt have completed the emission data work and it is available to use.

Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	no impact	-	-	-	-
Emissions from construction and/or development?	increases emissions	<p>The Council has a statutory duty under Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980 to maintain the adopted highway. The repair of the roads and footways is required to keep the highway safe for all users.</p> <p>Highway maintenance does have an impact on carbon emissions through material use, construction and delivery but these emissions are mitigated where possible as stated previously.</p>		<p>The Council's approach is to move away from traditional maintenance options, not concentrating on repairing worst first, and more towards treatments that extend the life of a road. It is therefore important to have a wide range of treatment options available so as to allow the most appropriate treatment to be used on the appropriate site. Therefore the most efficient method of maintenance is used that avoids deep dig repairs that require greater levels of CO₂ to deliver.</p>	
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	no impact	-	-	-	-

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

Steelphalt are a Rotherham based company who fabricate the majority of tarmacadam material used to repair the Council's roads and footways. Steelphalt is collaborating with the University of Sheffield and the Carbon Trust to baseline their current net carbon per tonne of material.

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

Steelphalt have confirmed their Steel Slag Asphalt is 95% recycled per tonne. They offer low temperature asphalt and inclusion of recycled plastic to further reduce embodied carbon by up to 40% in comparison with asphalt produced from quarried aggregates.

The Council is working with Steelphalt to trial what we believe to be the Worlds first Carbon Negative tarmac with asphalt incorporating a natural binder that can part replace fossil based bitumen. This binder is Kraft Lignin, a plant derived polymer found in almost all dry land plants, in this case trees. This is achieved by using steel slag aggregate (zero quarrying), a reduced mix temperature of 30-40c reducing CO2 emissions, and the Lignin having a Biomass carbon equivalent to 2,336 kg/t.

Street Lighting have two main suppliers, ASD (lanterns) and Fabrikat (columns and poles) and the Council has asked the companies to provide information regarding their commitments and improvements in manufacturing, packaging and transport with regards the Carbon Impact Assessment

The Street Lighting Service has over the last 8 years made huge inroads into energy reduction with the installation of LED lanterns and the replacement of all illuminated bollards with reflective units. The other effect of LED units is the reduction in faults and the reduction in the need for Council staff to need to travel around the borough to effect street lighting repairs.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Richard Jackson, Head of Highways and Flood Risk
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	Nil, at this time
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	Nil, at this time.
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	David Rhodes, Environment, Energy and Data Manager

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