# Agenda Item No: 7

# SERVICE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF DRAFT REVENUE BUSINESS PLANNING PROPOSALS FOR 2018-19 TO 2022-23

*To:* Community and Partnerships Committee

Meeting Date: 26 October 2017

From: Wendi Ogle-Welbourn, Executive Director: People and

Communities and Chris Malyon, Chief Finance Officer

Electoral division(s): All

Forward Plan ref: Not applicable Key decision: No

Purpose: This report provides the Committee with an overview of

the draft Business Plan Revenue Proposals for services

that are within the remit of the Communities and

Partnership Committee.

Recommendation: a) It is requested that the Committee note the overview

and context provided for the 2018-19 to 2022-23 Business Plan revenue proposals for the Service.

b) It is requested that the Committee comment on the draft

**Communities and Partnership Committee for 2018-19 to** 

revenue proposals that are within the remit of the

2022-23.

	Officer contact:
Name:	Wendi Ogle-Welbourn
Post:	Executive Director; People and Communities
Email:	Wendi.ogle-welbourn@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
Tel:	01223 728192

## 1. OVERVIEW

1.1 The Council's Business Plan sets out how we will spend the resources we have at our disposal to achieve our vision and priorities for Cambridgeshire, and the outcomes we want for people.



- 1.2 To ensure we deliver this agenda, our focus is always on getting the maximum possible value for residents from every pound of public money we spend and doing things differently to respond to changing needs and new opportunities. The Business Plan therefore sets out how we aim to provide better public services and achieve better results for communities whilst responding to the challenge of reducing resources.
- 1.3 Like all Councils across the country, we are facing a major challenge. Demand is increasing and funding is reducing at a time when the cost of providing services continues to rise significantly due to inflationary and demographic pressures. Through our FairDeal4Cambs campaign we are currently linking with the 39 Shire County areas who make up membership of the County Council's Network and who are raising the issue of historic underfunding of Shire Counties with our MPs and through them with Government. As the fastest growing County in the country this financial challenge is greater in Cambridgeshire than elsewhere. We have already delivered £186m of savings over the last 5 years and have a strong track record of value for money improvements which protect front line services to the greatest possible extent. However we know that there will be diminishing returns from existing improvement schemes and that the substantial pressure on public finances remains. It is therefore clear that we need to work more closely with local communities to help them help themselves as well as going further and faster in redesigning the way we commission and deliver services.
- 1.4 As such our Business Plan recognises the scale of change needed and proposes a significant programme of change across our services, with our partners and, crucially, with our communities. To support this we have a

dedicated transformation fund, providing the resource needed in the short term to drive the change we need for the future.

- 1.5 As the scope for traditional efficiencies diminishes our plan is increasingly focused on a range of more fundamental changes to the way we work. Some of the key themes driving our thinking are;
  - Income and Commercialisation identifying opportunities to bring in new sources of income which can fund crucial public services without raising taxes significantly and to take a more business-like approach to the way we do things in the council.
  - <u>Strategic Partnerships</u> acting as 'one public service' with our partner organisations in the public sector and forming new and deeper partnerships with communities, the voluntary sector and businesses. The aim being to cut out duplication and make sure every contact with people in Cambridgeshire delivers what they need now and might need in the future.
  - <u>Demand Management</u> working with people to help them help themselves or the person they care for e.g. access to advice and information about local support and access to assistive technology. Where public services are needed ensuring support is made available early so that people's needs don't escalate to the point where they need to rely heavily on public sector support in the long term this is about supporting people to remain as healthy and independent as possible for as long as possible.
  - <u>Commissioning</u> ensuring all services that are commissioned to deliver the outcomes people want at the best possible price – getting value for money in every instance.
  - Modernisation ensuring the organisation is as efficient as possible and as much of the Council's budget as possible is spent on front line services and not back office functions taking advantage of the latest technologies and most creative and dynamic ways of working to deliver the most value for the least cost.
- 1.6 The Council continues to undertake financial planning of its revenue budget over a five year period which creates links with its longer term financial modelling and planning for growth. This paper presents an overview of the proposals being put forward as part of the Council's draft revenue budget, with a focus on those which are relevant to this Committee. Increasingly the emerging proposals reflect joint proposals between different directorate areas and more creative joined up thinking that recognise children live in families and families live in communities, so many proposals will go before multiple Committees to ensure appropriate oversight from all perspectives.
- 1.7 Funding projections have been updated based on the latest available information to provide a current picture of the total resource available to the Council. At this stage in the year, however, projections remain fluid and will be reviewed as more accurate data becomes available.

- 1.8 Equally as our proposals become more ambitious and innovative, in many instances they become less certain. Some proposals will deliver more or less than anticipated, equally some may encounter issues and delays and others might be accelerated if early results are promising. To manage this we need to incorporate some changes to our business planning approach, specifically;
  - We want to develop proposals which exceed the total savings/income requirement – so that where some schemes fall short they can be mitigated by others and we can manage the whole programme against a bottom-line position
  - We aim to establish a continual flow of new proposals into the change programme – moving away from a fixed cycle to a more dynamic view of new thinking coming in and existing schemes and estimates being refined
  - A managed approach to risk with clarity for members about which proposals have high confidence and certainty and which represent a more uncertain impact
- 1.9 The Committee is asked to comment on these initial proposals for consideration as part of the Council's development of the Business Plan for the next five years. Draft proposals across all Committees will continue to be developed over the next few months to ensure a robust plan and to allow as much mitigation as possible against the impact of these savings. Therefore these proposals may change as they are developed or alternatives found.
- 1.10 Committees will receive an update to the revenue business planning proposals in December at which point they will be asked to endorse the proposals to GPC as part of the consideration for the Council's overall Business Plan.

## 2. BUILDING THE REVENUE BUDGET

- 2.1 Changes to the previous year's budget are put forward as individual proposals for consideration by committees, General Purposes Committee and ultimately Full Council. Proposals are classified according to their type, as outlined in the attached Table 3, accounting for the forecasts of inflation, demand pressures and service pressures, such as new legislative requirements that have resource implications, as well as savings.
- 2.2 The process of building the budget begins by identifying the cost of providing a similar level of service to the previous year. The previous year's budget is adjusted for the Council's best forecasts of the cost of inflation, the cost of changes in the number and level of need of service users (demand) and proposed investments. Should services have pressures, these are expected to be managed within that service where possible, if necessary being met through the achievement of additional savings or income. If it is not possible, particularly if the pressure is caused by legislative change, pressures are considered corporately. It should be noted, however, that there are no additional resources and therefore this results in an increase in the level of savings that are required to be found across all Council Services. The total expenditure level is compared to the available funding and, where this is

insufficient to cover expenditure, the difference is the savings/income requirement to be met through transformational change, and or, savings projects in order to achieve a set of balanced proposals.

2.3 The budget proposals being put forward include revised forecasts of the expected cost of inflation following a detailed review of inflation across all services at an individual budget line level. Inflation indices have been updated using the latest available forecasts and applied to the appropriate budget lines. Inflation can be broadly split into pay, which accounts for inflationary costs applied to employee salary budgets, and non-pay, which covers a range of budgets, such as energy, waste, etc. as well as a standard level of inflation based on government Consumer Price Index (CPI) forecasts. All inflationary uplifts require robust justification and as such general inflation was assumed to be 0%. Key inflation indices applied to budgets are outlined in the following table:

Inflation Range	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Standard non-pay inflation (CPI)	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Other non-pay inflation (average of multiple rates)	3.5%	2.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Pay (admin band)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Pay (management band)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

2.4 Forecast inflation, based on the above indices, is as follows:

Service Block	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
People and Communities (P&C)	2,197	2,659	2,673	2,673	2,673
Economy, Transport and Environment (ETE)	1,086	1,267	849	874	853
ETE (Waste Private Finance Initiative)	856	918	971	953	945
Public Health	16	19	24	24	24
Corporate and Managed Services	279	128	138	138	138
LGSS Operational	72	88	114	114	114
Total	4,506	5,079	4,769	4,776	4,747

2.5 A review of demand pressures facing the Council has been undertaken. The term demand is used to describe all anticipated demand changes arising from increased numbers (e.g. as a result of an ageing population, or due to increased road kilometres) and increased complexity (e.g. more intensive packages of care as clients age). The demand pressures calculated are:

Service Block	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000
People and Communities (P&C)	6,693	7,115	7,583	7,626	8,415
Economy, Transport and Environment (ETE)	269	265	267	265	271
Total	6,962	7,380	7,850	7,891	8,686

2.6 The Council is facing some cost pressures that cannot be absorbed within the base funding of services. Some of the pressures relate to costs that are associated with the introduction of new legislation and others as a direct result of contractual commitments. These costs are included within the revenue tables considered by service committees alongside other savings proposals and priorities:

Service Block / Description	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000		
New Pressures Arising in 18-19							
P&C: Children's Change Programme	886	0	0	0	0		
P&C: Legal	400	0	0	0	0		
P&C: Adoption	367	0	0	0	0		
P&C: DSG Contribution to Combined Budgets	3,612	0	0	0	0		
ETE: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan	108	0	-54	-54	0		
ETE: Waste PFI	1,175	0	0	0	0		
ETE: Removal of P&R charges	1,200	0	0	0	0		
ETE: Ely Archives Centre	0	78	0	0	0		
ETE: Norwich Tech Partnership Contribution	25	0	0	0	0		
ETE: Guided Busway Defects	1,100	200	-1,300	0	0		
ETE: Coroner Service	95	0	0	0	0		
CS: Commercial approach to contract management	340	0	0	0	0		
D00 5 1 0 1	Existing	Pressures Broug	ht Forward				
P&C: Fair Cost of Care and Placement Costs	0	1,500	2,500	1,000	0		
P&C: Impact of National Living Wage on Contracts	3,770	3,761	3,277	0	0		
P&C: Local Housing Allowance	0	412	595	199	0		

limits - impact on supported accommodation					
P&C: Children Innovation and Development Service	50	0	0	0	0
P&C: Multi Systemic Therapy (MST)	63		0	0	0
ETE: Libraries to serve new developments	0	0	49	0	0
CS: Contract mitigation	0	2,000	0	0	0
A&I: Renewable energy - Soham	4	5	4	5	0
Professional and Management Pay Structure - combined	84	0	0	0	0
Impact of National Living Wage on CCC employee costs (combined)	18	74	174	174	174
Total	-	-	-	-	-

## 3. SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET

3.1 In order to balance the budget in light of the cost increases set out in the previous section and reduced Government funding, savings or additional income of £37.2m are required for 2018-19, and a total of £85m across the full five years of the Business Plan. The following table shows the total level of savings necessary for each of the next five years, the amount of savings attributed from identified savings and the residual gap for which saving or income has still to be found.:

Service Block	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000
Total Saving Requirement	37,169	23,614	14,221	3,862	5,951
Identified Savings	-25,433	-3,961	-2,304	-581	-278
Identified additional Income Generation	-6,196	-1,712	542	-201	-13
Residual Savings to be identified	5,540	17,941	12,459	3,080	5,660

3.2 As the table above shows there is still a significant level of savings or income to be found in order to produce a balanced budget for 2018-19. While actions are being taken to close the funding gap, as detailed below, it must be acknowledged that the proposals already identified are those with the lower risk and impact profiles and the further options being considered are those considered less certain, or with greater impact.

- 3.3 The actions currently being undertaken to close the gap are:
  - Reviewing all the existing proposals to identify any which could be pushed further – in particular where additional investment could unlock additional savings
  - Identifying whether any longer-term savings can be brought forward
  - Reviewing the full list of in-year and 2018-19 pressures developing mitigation plans wherever possible to reduce the impact of pressures on the savings requirement
  - Bringing more ideas into the pipeline this work will continue to be led across service areas - recognising that it is the responsibility of all areas of the Council to keep generating new proposals which help meet this challenge. This ongoing focus on finding new ways of working includes the new programme of 'outcomes focused reviews' which have been commissioned in priority areas; this means looking in-depth at services where it is considered further savings or opportunities for creating additional income may be possible
- 3.4 There are also a number of risks or assumptions which are not included in the numbers above, or accompanying tables. These will be incorporated (as required) as the Business Plan is developed and the figures can be confirmed:
  - While the Business Plan includes a pressure relating to the increase in the National Living Wage, the phasing of this increase has not been confirmed. Once this is known the pressure will be updated to reflect this.
  - The result of schools funding reforms, in particular the control of the Dedicated Schools Grant shifting further toward individual schools, is still under discussion and the significant current pressure will be updated as the outcome of this discussion becomes clear.
  - Movement in current year pressures Work is ongoing to manage our inyear pressures downwards however any change to the out-turn position of the Council will impact the savings requirement in 2018-19. This is particularly relevant to demand led budgets such as children in care or adult social care provision.
  - Due to the level of reduction in Government grants in later years the Council did not take the multi-year settlement offered as part of the 2015 Spending Review. As such there is some uncertainty around the accuracy of our funding assumptions which will become clearer after the Government's Autumn Budget is announced on November 22<sup>nd</sup> and the Local Government Finance settlement due in mid-December.
- 3.5 In some cases services have planned to increase income to prevent a reduction in service delivery. For the purpose of balancing the budget these two approaches have the same effect and are treated in the same way.

- 3.6 This report forms part of the process set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy whereby the Council updates, alters and refines its revenue and capital proposals in line with new savings targets. New proposals are developed across Council to meet any additional savings requirement and all existing schemes are reviewed and updated before being presented to service committees for further review during December.
- 3.7 The level of savings required is based on a 2% increase in Council Tax, through levying the Adults Social Care precept in, but a 0% general Council Tax increase. It should be noted that the Government has only confirmed that ASC precept will be available up to and including 2019-20. For each 1% more or less that Council Tax is changed, the level of savings required will change by approximately +/-£2.5m.
- 3.8 There is currently a limit on the increase of Council Tax to 1.99%, above which approval must be sought from residents through a positive vote in a local referendum. It is estimated that the cost of holding such a referendum would be around £100k, rising to as much as £500k should the public reject the proposed tax increase (as new bills would need to be issued).
- 3.9 Following October and December service committees, GPC will review the overall programme in December, before recommending the programme in January as part of the overarching Business Plan for Full Council to consider in February.

# 4.0 BUSINESS PLANNING CONTEXT FOR COMMUNITIES & PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE

- 4.1 Nationally and locally council services, the health and social care economy and public protection services are under pressure. Financial pressures exist as a result of the increase in demand and complexity of needs. The Communities and Partnerships Committee is ideally placed to proactively contribute to and support transformational changes taking place under the remit of other Committees by continuing to build on partnership working opportunities and to strengthen our relationships with communities.
- 4.2 The following budget areas are within the direct remit of the Communities and Partnerships Committee:

Service	Amount ('000's)
Strategic Management - Communities & Safety	-25
Youth Offending Service	1,618
Central Integrated Youth Support Services	449
Safer Communities Partnership	1,589
Communities & Safety Directorate Total	3,631

The budget takes account of services moving in to and out of the Communities and Safety Directorate. This includes the transfer of the Multi-systemic

Therapy service to Children and Safeguarding (£446k reduction) as well as the transfer of the Youth & Community Coordinators and Reach Fund from Corporate Services (additional £241k).

- 4.3 This pattern of rising demand and pressure across the system creates the imperative for change, and so in response we are committed to:
  - Investing in our services to transform them, delivering the right outcomes and managing demand
  - Transforming the way we work making improvements to how we manage our business, our people and our money
  - Better managing the contracts we have with the independent and voluntary sector, suppliers and external providers
  - Developing new and deeper partnerships, and working with existing partnerships – bringing benefits for all
  - Only considering reducing services as a last resort
- 4.4 Section 5 of this paper describes the approach we have developed for 2018/19 to enable other transformation proposals to deliver these commitments addressing the financial challenge without cutting services.

# 5. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE'S CONTRIBUTION TO BUSINESS PLANNING

- 5.1 As detailed above the Communities and Partnerships Committee is able to affect and enable savings, efficiencies and improved outcomes that are within the remit of other Committees. This is achievable by leading the work to build community capacity and to transform the way we manage demand that will assist us to manage the financial pressures within the Business Planning Proposals being taken to the Adults and Childrens Committees respectively. For context, table 3 for the People and Communities Directorate can be found as an appendix to this report.
- 5.2 There are some areas of direct spend that the Committee are keen to explore further. The following details areas where the Committee would like to have an impact in 2018/19 and future financial years:

# 5.3 Community Safety

The focus of this is on reducing the impact and cost of domestic and sexual violence and anti-social behaviours on people and communities. There is a need to ensure we are targeting services in the right way and to make sure that all partners continue to contribute effectively to this. Further improvements and new partnerships should be sought to drive this, and there is a real opportunity to support the work of district councils and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to achieve this.

# 5.4 Improving adult skills

The Committee acknowledges that there is a link between Adult Skills and tackling deprivation. Therefore it wishes to coordinate how the Council helps to tackle deprivation in conjunction with the Local Enterprise Partnership, the

Combined Authority, other funding agencies and other skills providers. By improving adult skills and enhancing employment opportunities it is anticipated that standards of living will improve, the percentage of citizens in work will increase and spend in health, social care and other services would reduce.

## 5.5 Engaging Communities and Community resilience

The committee can also look at opportunities to ensure that the Council are engaging effectively with communities and working together to help tackle the issues that affect them and that sustain or increase demand on our current and future services. A number of communities have their own networks of support and by engaging with them more closely, including through elected Councillors, Councillors as Community Connectors and Area Champions, we can build on and share existing good practice

5.6 It is proposed that the Committee focusses on areas of Council business where it can effect most positive change – for example, managing or reducing demand in social care, increasing foster carers, supporting the use of libraries as key community venues.

### 5.7 Innovate and Cultivate Fund

This fund supports community capacity building and promoting innovation through investment in ideas which are likely to reduce the need for more costly services and which enable people and communities to help themselves. The Committee will have oversight of the fund, ensuring it focuses as it needs to on investing in good ideas which can improve outcomes for vulnerable people whilst reducing reliance on statutory services.

## 5.8 Partnerships

Ensuring that all areas of the Council are forming the right partnerships and maximising the benefits is a vital role for the Committee to play – including identifying cashable savings from partnership work.

# 5.9 Building our housing partnerships

Housing is a strategic priority for the Combined Authority, and the County Council has a vested interest in helping people who use our services to live in safe, warm and affordable housing, and working with District Councils and housing providers to achieve this.

5.10 There are a number of potential areas to explore with partners including maximising the potential of Council assets to support growth and demand. The Committee will also continue to work with statutory and voluntary sector partners to manage the continued implementation of welfare reform.

#### 6 CROSS CUTTING PROPOSALS

In addition to the proposals outlined above which fall within the remit of the Communities and Partnerships Committee, there are a number of cross-cutting initiatives which are of relevance to all Committees. These proposals will be particularly highlighted to General Purposes Committee in their

overarching role across the business plan but are described in outline below for information. As the work progresses and the specific implications for individual committees become clearer further updates will be provided.

# 6.2 <u>C/R.6.103 Automation (-500k in 2018/19)</u>

We are undertaking a systematic review of service processes, identifying where there is scope for automation to add value and investigating the end-to-end process for further efficiencies. We are building on the work of the Citizen First, Digital First programme which identified a range of potential efficiencies that could be made at the Contact Centre and in the back-office through integrating different systems. This work fundamentally considers how and why we provide what we do which could lead to larger savings and which will enable us to more fully exploit the technologies that the Citizen First, Digital First programme have invested in. Some of the areas where we think automation might have strong potential include;

- Training with a move to e-learning
- Elements of Education Transport Processes
- Element of the schools admission process

# 6.3 <u>C/R.7.102 Fees & Charges (-80k in 2018/19)</u>

Exploring the potential to review our policy and approach to fees and charges – in particular ensuring that the true full cost of delivery (including all overheads) has been captured in calculating the maximum charge we are allowed to apply. This has the potential to generate more income to fund council services and presents an opportunity for us to ensure that the costs of delivering services are fully covered. It's estimated that this will generate £80k of additional income.

# 6.4 <u>C/R.6.101 Shared Arrangements with Peterborough City Council</u> (-300k in 2018/19)

We are continuing to explore further opportunities to share activities and costs and learn from one another's best practice with Peterborough City Council. We have already achieved savings through joining senior roles across PCC and CCC and believe there are further opportunities for savings across both Councils and a greater impact on shared outcomes for our citizens. It's estimated that this will save £300k.

### 7. NEXT STEPS

7.1 The high level timeline for business planning is shown in the table below.

December	Service Committees will review draft proposals again, for recommendation to General Purposes Committee
December	General Purposes Committee will consider the whole draft Business Plan for the first time
January	General Purposes Committee will review the whole draft Business Plan for recommendation to Full Council
February	Full Council will consider the draft Business Plan

### 8. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

8.1 The cross-cutting role this committee plays, coupled with the services and budgets it has direct responsibility for, helps it to support all of the council's corporate priorities

### 9. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

# 9.1 Resource Implications

The proposals set out the response to the financial context described in section 4 and the need to change our service offer and model to maintain a sustainable budget. The proposals seek to ensure that we make the most effective use of available resources across CCC and are delivering the best possible services given the reduced funding.

# 9.2 Statutory, Legal and Risk implications

The proposals set out in this report respond to the statutory duty on the Local Authority to deliver a balanced budget. Services will continue to meet the range of statutory duties.

# 9.3 Equality and Diversity Implications

The Community Impact Assessments describe the impact of each proposal, in particular any disproportionate impact on vulnerable, minority and protected groups.

# 9.4 Engagement and Consultation Implications

Our Business Planning proposals are informed by the CCC public consultation on the Business Plan and will be discussed with a wide range of partners throughout the process (some of which has begun already). The feedback from consultation will continue to inform the refinement of proposals. Where this leads to significant amendments to the recommendations a report would be provided to the Communities and Partnerships Committee.

### 9.5 Localism and Local Member Involvement

As the proposals develop, we will have detailed conversations with Members about the impact of the proposals on their localities. We are working with members on materials which will help them have conversations with Parish Councils, local residents, the voluntary sector and other groups about where they can make an impact and support us to mitigate the impact of budget reductions.

## 9.6 Public Health Implications

We are working closely with Public Health colleagues as part of the operating model to ensure our emerging Business Planning proposals are aligned.

Officer Clearance
Yes Name of Financial Officer:
Chris Malyon
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable

Source Documents	Location
Strategic Framework	https://cmis.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/ccc_live/Me etings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/M eeting/182/Committee/2/Default.aspx