Pecyn Dogfennau





Dyddiad: Dydd Mawrth, 24 Ionawr 2023

Amser: 10.00 am

Lleoliad: Hybrid Meeting

At: Cynghorwyr: W Routley (Cadeirydd), J Cleverly, C Townsend, T Watkins, P Bright, B Davies, P Drewett, D Jenkins, M Pimm, A Screen and M Al-Nuaimi

Eitem

Wardiau Dan Sylw

- 1 <u>Ymddiheuriadau</u>
- 2 Datganiadau o ddiddordeb
- 3 <u>Minutes of Previous Meeting</u> (Tudalennau 3 16)
- 4 <u>Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig a'r Gyllideb 2023-24</u> (*Tudalennau 17 88*)
- 5 <u>Casgliad Adroddiadau Pwyllgorau</u> Following the completion of the Committee reports, the Committee will be asked to formalise its conclusions, recommendations and comments on previous items for actioning.
- 6 <u>Adroddiad Cynghorydd Craffu</u> (Tudalennau 89 98)
 - a) Actions Arising (**Appendix 1**)
 - b) Forward Work Programme Update (Appendix 2)
- 7 <u>Digwyddiad Byw</u> <u>Please click here to watch the Live Event.</u>

Person cyswllt: Samantha Schanzer, Cynghorydd Craffu Ffôn: 01633 656656 E-bost:Scrutiny@newport.gov.uk Dyddiad cyhoeddi: Dydd Mawrth, 17 Ionawr 2023 Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn



Draft Minutes

Performance Scrutiny Committee- People

Date: 29 November 2022

Time: 10am

Venue: Hybrid Meeting- Committee Room 1

Present: Councillors W. Routley (Chair), M Al-Nuaimi, T. Watkins, C. Townsend, M. Pimm, D. Jenkins, A. Screen, B. Davies, J. Cleverly and P. Drewett. Sarah Morgan (Head of Education), Councillor Deborah Davies-Cabinet Member for Education and Early Years, Caroline Ryan-Phillips (Head of Prevention and Inclusion), Councillor Deborah Harvey Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing.

Samantha Schanzer (Scrutiny Advisor), Pamela Tasker (Governance Support Officer), Anne Jenkins (Governance Team Leader), Leanne Rowlands (Democratic and Electoral Manager)

1. Apologies

Councillor Paul Bright

2. Declaration of Interests

None

3. Minutes of the previous meeting: held 26 July 2022.

The minutes of the previous meeting held on the 26 July 2022 were accepted as a true and accurate record.

A committee member commented on the previous minutes of the last meeting and stated that they were recorded under the title of 'committee' rather than 'committee member' and asked what the agreed format was.

- The Chair confirmed that individual members were not identified and there was no issue with this.
- The Scrutiny Officer highlighted that the format only specified that members not be named, which the minutes did not do.
- The committee member stated that they did not understand this format as Cabinet Members and Officers were named so why were Members not named.

- The Scrutiny Officer informed committee that Officers and Cabinet Members were referred to in minutes by their titles and confirmed that this format was not a sudden change for Scrutiny Committees and had been in place for some time.
- The Committee was informed that a challenge could be made with the Head of Law and Standards on this matter rather than discussing it in the Committee.

4. Service Area Plans 22-24

Education Services

Invitees:

Sarah Morgan - Head of Education Cllr Deborah Davies - Cabinet Member for Education and Early Years

The Cabinet Member for Education and Early Years introduced the report.

Questions:

The Committee asked for an update on Millbrook Primary School.

• The Head of Education confirmed that they would contact the committee member outside of the meeting on this issue as it was not part of the Service Plan being discussed today.

The Committee commented on Reference 1 on page 31 where it stated the action outcome was for the LA having a cohesive inclusion vision developed with key stakeholders with the anticipated completion date of 2024 and asked for expansion on this point.

- The Head of Education stated that working collaboratively with Head Teachers and practitioners increased success for schools. It was important that they understood the operational procedures of school life. An example of this was a Head Teacher strategy group for ICT which looked at critical issues. It was hoped this could be replicated around inclusion.
- There were key successes that needed to be shared such as ensuring staff were trained on trauma informed schools to support children. The Thrive programme ensured children were appropriately nurtured which worked well.
- What worked well in nurtured children and universal provision was acknowledged and how this could be brought forward. It was noted that when children returned to school after the pandemic, they experienced difficulties settling into school for a range of reasons and this was paired with complex challenges happening in people's lives.
- The Head of Education explained that the background work and the key objectives were in draft which would be presented to the Cabinet Member for comment.

• After Christmas, a group was to be established for Head teachers to participate. Some good examples of schools that had no formal learning bases have their own nurture areas with small group activities, so pupils thrived.

The Committee asked how we were recruiting teachers.

 The Head of Education confirmed that there was a significant issue in sourcing Teaching assistants as it was a competitive market where salaries were competitive. There was a specific shortage in recruiting teachers in key subject areas such as English Medium teachers who were fluent in Welsh and Science and Maths teachers. Welsh medium was also a significant challenge.

The Committee asked about the outstanding repairs for several schools and as some pupils were being transported to other locations did this affect the quality of education for those pupils.

 The Head of Education stated that there were contingency plans written into the business continuity plan as a whole so in the event that pupils needed to go to Plan B then this was secure. When pupils needed to move buildings, those alternative buildings were of an excellent standard. However, this caused complexities as professional learning needed to be looked at and how schools were operated. Collaborative working was key to try to overcome challenges.

The Committee asked were many teachers leaving the profession.

• The Head of Education confirmed that this was happening in all types of professions due to the pandemic in all parts of the UK. This did not affect Newport too much, but teachers have been hard to find in specialist subjects.

The Committee asked were we having discussions with Welsh Government regarding the shortage of specialist teachers and how to resolve this.

 The Head of Education stated that there were bursaries in place to support and encourage specialist teachers, but this took time. This was linked to Universities being commissioned to be able to take on these teachers which had a high threshold. The Minister for Education and Welsh Language has launched a strategy to consider the shortage in the Welsh medium education workforce.

Prevention and Inclusion Service

Invitees:

Caroline Ryan-Phillips - Head of Prevention and Inclusion Councillor Deborah Harvey - Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing

The Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing introduced the report.

Questions:

The Committee asked whether there would be more youth clubs and where they would be situated and was there a plan to recruit more Youth Workers.

• The Head of Prevention and Inclusion confirmed that there was a plan to grow the Youth Service and there was work being done on a recruitment drive to get people into the profession. There was a lot of people doing the degree in Youth and Community Work and those people were being taken on as students.

The committee stated that it was laudable for Welsh Government to remove means testing but looking at the financial situation, were we able to get risks out of the red.

• The Head of Prevention and Inclusion confirmed that there were no red risks recorded, only amber and that most financial contributions came from Welsh Government and there was very little expectation that the funding would be removed but if it were, this would be a nationwide issue. There was a high expectation that the funding would continue.

The Committee asked whether this was too optimistic due to the expected cuts although nothing was finalised.

- The Head of Prevention and Inclusion confirmed they were aware of the challenges, but the details of the budget could not be discussed at present, but it could be discussed with the Committee Member as part of a wider discussion outside of the meeting.
- The Cabinet Member confirmed that the service was not in the red category.

The Committee asked about congregations in certain areas and was there any strategy for engagement with those groups.

- The Head of Prevention and Inclusion confirmed that there were lots of activities in place to engage communities and that Newport ran a lot of programmes such as 'Levelling the Playing Field' targeted at non-White Welsh communities from the black and ethnic minority to engage them in sport and football activities.
- The Head of Prevention and Inclusion highlighted that the issue was engagement, and it was important to widen the youth provision and if there was antisocial behaviour then workers will try to engage which was difficult.

The Committee asked was there any facilities for communities to socialise in.

• The Head of Prevention and Inclusion stated that provision was vital, but engagement was key to build trust in relationships so they will engage with the service.

The Committee commented that it was good to speak to groups to find out their interests.

• The Head of Prevention and Inclusion confirmed that in Maindee which was a diverse area there were groups being run where anyone could come in and it was lovely to see lots of events happening.

The Committee concluded that the report provided a good insight into the provision and wished the service all the best for the future.

5. Conclusions of Committee Reports

Education Services:

The committee welcomed the report but there were no specific comments and recommendations noted.

Prevention and Inclusion Services:

The Committee welcomed the report.

The Committee asked for a follow up on plans and projects in 2023, how community projects were coordinated with specific groups and how this work was promoted in the wider community.

The Committee asked whether there would be any new Community Centres planned.

The Committee asked for an update on the Youth Academy, what qualifications they gained and how long they were present on the academy for.

The Committee questioned the red risks mentioned previously as the Cabinet Member had stated that there were no red risks, but they did appear red to the Committee member.

- The Scrutiny Officer stated that there were two different shades of amber but not red but would get clarification on this.

6. Scrutiny Adviser Reports

The Scrutiny Advisor presented the Action Sheet and the Forward Work Programme.

The Scrutiny Advisor stated that there were some actions on the Action plan on page 59 that were still outstanding. These have been chased with the Strategic Director and the Scrutiny Advisor confirmed that they would update the committee on a time scale for these actions.

7. Date of the Next Meeting

6th December 2022 at 10am

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn



Draft Minutes

Performance Scrutiny Committee- People

Date: 6 December 2022

Time: 10am

Venue: Hybrid Meeting - Committee Room 1

Present: Councillors W. Routley (Chair), T. Watkins, C. Townsend, D. Jenkins, A. Screen, B. Davies, J. Cleverly and P. Drewett.

Sally Jenkins (Strategic Director- Social Services), Natalie Poyner (Head of Children and Young Peoples Services), Head of Adult and Community Services, Councillor Jason Hughes Cabinet Member for Social Services.

Samantha Schanzer (Scrutiny Advisor), Pamela Tasker (Governance Support Officer), Felicity Collins (Governance Support Officer), Leanne Rowlands (Democratic and Electoral Manager)

1. Apologies

Councillors Paul Bright, Miqdad Al-Nuaimi and Matthew Pimm

2. Declaration of Interests

None

3. Minutes of the previous meeting.

The Scrutiny Officer advised the Committee that the minutes of the previous meeting would be agreed at the next meeting in January 2023.

4. Service Area Plans 2022-24

Childrens Services

Invitees:

Director of Social Services- Sally Jenkins

Head of Children and Young Peoples Services- Natalie Poyner

The report was presented by the Head of Children and Young Peoples Services.

Questions:

The Committee asked regarding the International Team as there were no wellbeing objectives or anticipated date of completion.

- This team was being developed due to a large number of asylum seeker cases who arrive at port, stay in hotels, and move on. Others arrive spontaneously. Some families were No Recourse to Public Funds which the authority have a duty to support. Therefore, a team was needed to support these needs but would not cost additional money due to Home Office funds for each asylum-seeking child.
- It was confirmed that a different format of the report was sent to Committee and the International Team came under Wellbeing Objective 3.

The Committee congratulated social services in how they supported Ukrainian families in an exemplary way.

The Committee asked about the restructure of the Child Protection Teams.

 There were 4 Child Protection teams previously but with a growing demand in supporting adolescents with some young people being involved in Child Sexual Exploitation. A new Team that was developed would be more intense and worked with aged 10 and above with lower caseloads to stop those children going into care. There was a Team Manager in place with a senior practitioner social workers would be moving over to that team.

The Committee asked was there much interaction between social services and Headteachers in schools

 There was a piece of research undertaken by Police and the Crime Commissioners team which looked at patterns of behaviour which traced some young people and currently there was a Llanwern cluster which was working with vulnerable children. The outcome was the young people that had speech and language difficulties had challenges in their transition years.

The Committee asked what was the percentage of reoffending children.

- There was a very low number of children that was supported on orders in Newport. 17 to 18% was preventative work with a lot of activities. In Newport there was a process called the National Referral Mechanism which took those children to Panel to stop them being trafficked etc as the young people were managed in a way to stop them reoffending. The Tool kit was also being reviewed by the service manager.
- It was confirmed the restructured team would be completed by March 2023.

The Committee asked were many disabled children in care.

• There was a small population in our care in placements. There were 20-30 children that we care for in the care system. Some of these with the consent of parents, and some had parents who were unable to care for them due to their own needs, so those children had been neglected. Those children had the most complex needs and there were not enough places and any providers that make profit from foster care

would have to cease operating. The team relied on providers to provide care for disabled children, and they were working with Action for Children to develop residential provision. There were discussions with the regional partnership board for capital funding for our disabled children to be back in Newport. The current provision would be expected to cease operating.

The Committee asked what the percentage was outside of Newport.

• There were 20 children some disabled, some not, in residential care with a lot in foster care out of Newport. Some of these children were placed in Caerphilly and Torfaen in foster care. The Disabled Childrens team supported 360 children at present so a small number.

The Committee commented on whether there were any unregistered placements.

- There were currently 3 children in unregistered placements with 2 placements identified for these children who will be moving shortly.
- The Committee stated that this was not satisfactory and could the Committee have a report on the elimination of these placements.
- The Strategic Director asked could there be a report submitted back to Committee which explained this in greater detail. The Team had been clear that there were working with Care Inspectorate Wales to work within the framework.

The Committee asked about care leavers and whether housing was provided for them when they left care.

 It was confirmed that there was a large stock of semi supported accommodation with a look at other providers also. There were 2 provisions for the last few years, one for 16–18-year-olds, a 24-hour provision and the other was for 18+ for a seamless transition for those care leavers. The team worked with Pobl which was a 16-18 provision, and the new Service Manager was also looking to offer supported lodgings.

The Committee asked was the transition good or bad for those care leavers.

 It was dependant on individual needs, but the team worked with housing, CAB and Skills for Living to prepare them for transition. There was an Independent Living Panel where 15+ teenagers were referred to make sure all options were covered. There were workshops available to ensure those young people had adequate finances and cooking skills. The Pathway team in Newport concentrated on looked after care leavers only.

The Committee asked about the limited range of housing options.

• It was hoped the portfolio would be increased as care leavers were supported post 18 and the team worked closely with Housing focusing on single unit accommodation and there was a housing strategy in the works. It stated limited in the report but there was a large stock compared to other authorities.

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• Those eligible for adult services, were linked with adult services. Those children who were 18 were not evicted and were supported.

The Committee asked regarding the strategy on Parent and Baby residential provision.

Local Authorities were offered to make bids for sums of money to have a small
provision for mums and babies to remain together. This was seen here and in
Caerphilly where there was a large number of women who needed additional
support to give birth. The team was waiting on the grant award letter as to how the
money needed to be spent.

The Committee asked about purchasing a new place or repurposing one for the Parent and Baby residential provision.

- There were current discussions ongoing as to whether there was an asset in Newport to use, to be renovated. This was early stages with the potential for a multi-disciplinary multi-purpose provision.
- The Committee asked about the results on this, and it was confirmed it would be longer than 2023 and was more likely to be completed in 2025.

The Committee asked about the total number of children deregistered from the Child Protection Register being 148 rising to 207 and the number of children becoming looked after being 91 rising to 106 and was there a correlation between these two.

 When children were at risk of significant harm there supported on a care and support plan. If the risk escalates then they were placed on the Child Protection register. The last resort was removing children. The overall amount has been static for a number of years. There was a significant increase in referrals received. Families were struggling so there was a lot of complexity due to Covid, Domestic Violence and the Cost of Living.

The Committee asked about the risks and pressures over the next two years.

- This was mainly the workforce which was not just Newport. There was a struggle to encourage people to the social work profession. There was a lot of work going on to support this.
- There was a complex need of families in society which lead to increased caseloads. Work was being done closely with Prevention to divert families from statutory provisions.

The Committee asked about whether Welsh Government was being spoken to about extra financial support.

• It was agreed that it was on the agenda and was on the agenda for Directors and Heads of Service level.

Adult Services

Invitees:

Strategic Director of Social Services- Sally Jenkins

Cabinet Member for Social Services- Councillor Jason Hughes

The Strategic Director presented the report to Committee.

The Cabinet Member stated that it was a difficult time for social workers and social care staff with issues with recruitment etc and savings were mentioned which meant pressure on services on a local level.

Questions:

The Committee asked about hospital services and what support adult service provide

• This was an extensive service, where the team worked with the hospital team to make sure the best possible services were available. There was a huge pressure on this system with Flu and post Covid. It was stressed that when looking for care for people, they can remain in the community, and this was a real challenge. The Cabinet Member had also been present for those discussions.

The Committee asked about the Grange Hospital and what was the number of Newport residents in hospital there.

• It was confirmed that the team worked with all the hospitals in Gwent as there was such a range of services. The team were aware of this figure and data could be provided on this if needed. This changed day by day and was constantly scrutinised. Staff looked at who we needed to assist and support.

The Committee asked about Step up Step down and expanding this.

• Access to this was so important. It was dependent on accessing the right therapy services. An increase to capacity was always being looked at.

The Committee commented that bringing back children was successful so could this work for adults.

 It was confirmed that all options were looked at, but the market was different for adults. A small local provider was used which was different to children's and there were different challenges for both. With Adults there was more short-term care. The quantity was also profoundly different with greater provisions needed in adults.

The Committee commented on the Ambulance service and when they queued, they only allocate one ambulance team.

• The Ambulance team were doing these things to ensure people come out of hospital quicker. Staff workforce was a big challenge. It was important that steps

to ensure living wage was being paid but there were still considerable challenges in this workforce.

The Committee asked about pressure on the Health board to help.

• There were benefits on both sides to get it right but not perfect. It was very challenging and Health colleagues were under a lot of pressure all year.

The Committee asked about whether this could be on the work programme in future and for a special meeting to be convened for the Health Board to be invited.

The Committee asked whether it could be outlined as to how we can improve communications.

- It was explained that Safeguarding week was previously held with information in the foyer of the Civic Centre with a series of events to communicate more widely. In relation to external information social media was used to promote this.
- Training was made available for all Members and staff, and this would be continued. For those Members that sit on governing bodies those Members have responsibility to spread the message. There was also a local forum that meets and with Safeguarding week, all agencies could access activities. There was a lot of Domestic Violence campaigns also promoted with White Ribbon materials also provided to Members.

The Committee asked about concern for families outside of the Local Authority and how do we scrutinise if they have a safeguarding issue.

• This does happen but it was rare. Families were referred in and assessed in the same way and some families could come in from any other area. Safeguarding was recognised in these situations and the Local Authority did not shirk from their responsibility. The social services team was part of a Wales wide IT system, and this could be accessed from the whole of Wales. The relevant Local Authority would be contacted, and the team also worked closely with Police.

The Committee commented on Elected members associated with local wards and could an advert be facilitated through the local network as Safeguarding was everyone's responsibility.

The Committee commented on provision for adults with learning difficulties.

 It was confirmed that there was not a large number but there has been a lot of work on this in terms of models of care and if the Committee agreed, the Strategic Director stated that the team would come back to Committee to present this work to the committee to show the strides that these children make now that they are adults.

The team was working with range of people where the models offered positive good quality accommodation.

The Committee asked about the difficulty in finding staff.

• The workforce was easier as it was settled employment but still an issue. The work with registered landlords. The Eliminate Programme was for children not adult social care.

It was confirmed for the Committee that the Safeguarding Legislation would be fully in place by the end of next year.

The Committee asked regarding the service area risk register and the Risk was confirmed as 'Amber'.

• The Scrutiny Officer confirmed that the risk colour keys were Red, Amber, Yellow and Green.

5. Director of Social Services Annual Report 2021-22

The Director introduced the report to the Committee.

Questions:

The Committee asked regarding the Rapid Response Service to families and whether funding was available and how does this impact

- Covid recovery money was used to expand the service but there was other money available and referred to other pots of grant money.
- There was an early indication that this was successful but would wait for confirmation.

The Committee asked about the sourcing of additional educational support and was IT part of this.

- It already was and the team was proactive in using IT and the right kit where a lot of children completed courses and sessions online and this was positive for them. Child Protection Conferences ran better and there was improved attendance from Health colleagues.
- Working technology with older people was also important. Dementia patients received electronic babies to hold, and it was very beneficial for them. There would be very big changes in the next few years.

The Committee asked about financial resources and how the service planned for the future.

- 2021-2022 was an unrepresented year due to Covid recovery grants.
- There was an underspend due to grants so does not represent the budget going into 2022-23. There were areas of overspend such as the mother and baby placements, asylum seeking children etc. The reality was that the budget was now very different.

The Committee asked about whether Covid was still a financial pressure.

- Covid was still a pressure due to the fallout and results of Covid such as adult mental ill health.
- Staff were absent with Covid, and it was still present and there was a lot of work trying to retain staff which needed to be noted.

The Committee commented on staffing and the impact of sickness of staff.

• There was not a huge number of staff off, so the levels were manageable.

The Committee asked about vacancies in social services

- There were 21% of qualified social workers vacancies in children's services
- There were also similar rates in residential care.

6. Conclusion of Committee Reports

The Committee wanted updates on the Eliminate Programme, the Step-Up Step-Down, and registered landlords as well as an update regarding the unregistered children.

There would be a date added for the Committee in March 2023 for the update and presentation on the Eliminate Programme and the Committee agreed for an extra meeting to be convened for this presentation.

Members were to be provided safeguarding materials for distribution.

7. Scrutiny Adviser Reports

The Scrutiny Advisor stated that the next meeting would be the 24 January 2023 which would look at the draft budget proposals.

The Scrutiny Advisor informed committee that some actions had been escalated.

8. Date of the Next Meeting

24th January 2023 at 10am

Eitem Agenda 4

Scrutiny Report



Performance Scrutiny Committee – People

Part 1

Date: 24th January 2023

Subject 2023-24 Budget and Medium Term Financial Projections

Author Scrutiny Adviser

The following people have been invited to attend for this item:

Role / Areas of responsibility	Lead Officer
Budget Overview and Process	Meirion Rushworth, Head of Finance
Service Specific Proposals:	
Education	Sarah Morgan, Head of Education
Children Services	Natalie Poyner, Head of Children Services
Adult Services	Mary Ryan, Head of Adult Services
Prevention and Inclusion	Caroline Ryan-Phillips, Head of Prevention and Inclusion

Section A – Committee Guidance and Recommendations

1 Recommendations to the Committee

The Committee is asked to:

- (i) Consider the budget proposals relevant to the Place and Corporate Service Areas;
- (ii) Determine if it wishes to make recommendations or comments to the Cabinet on the Proposals within the Place and Corporate Service Areas;
- (iii) Determine if it wishes to make any comments on the budget process or the public engagement (to be forwarded to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee for consideration).

2 Context

2.1 In accordance with the constitution, the Cabinet is required to consult on the proposals before recommending an overall budget and required council tax to the Council for approval in February. Scrutiny Committees must be consulted as part of this process. The timetable for the consultation on the budget is as follows:

Cabinet agrees budget proposals as a basis for consultation	14 December 2022
Consultation period	14 December 2022 to 2 February 2023
Cabinet considers feedback from consultation and agrees final budget proposals and recommends resulting overall budget and council tax required to full Council	15 February 2023
Council approves the 2023/24 overall budget and resulting council tax level required	28 February 2023

Structure of Scrutiny of the Budget Proposals

2.2 Each Committee will meet to discuss the budget proposals in detail and formulate comments relating to their portfolio:

Committee	Date	Role
Performance Scrutiny Committee - Place and Corporate	23 January 2022	Savings proposals within the Place and Corporate Service Areas
Performance Scrutiny Committee - People	24 January 2022	Savings proposal within the People Service Areas
Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee	3 February 2022	Coordination of comments from all Scrutiny Committees
		Comments on the budget processComments on public engagement

- 2.3 Recommendations from the Committee meetings on 23 and 24 January will be reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC) at its meeting on 3 February 2022 to confirm the list of comments that will be submitted from Scrutiny to the Cabinet. The Chair of this Committee will be invited to attend the meeting of the OSMC where the Committee's recommendations are discussed.
- 2.4 The role of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is to coordinate the comments from Scrutiny to ensure that there are no overlaps in what is being recommended and ensure that scrutiny as a whole provides a cohesive and consistent response to Cabinet. It also has overall responsibility for comments on the budget process, and public engagement, which it will be focusing on at its meeting.
- 2.5 At its meeting on 14 December 2022, the Cabinet agreed draft proposals for consultation. The full Cabinet Report and Appendices are available on the website (Link).
 - Appendix 1 Budget investments
 - Appendix 2 New budget savings for consultation
 - Appendix 3 New budget savings implemented under delegated authority
 - Appendix 4 Demand models for social care
 - Appendix 5 Fees & charges for consultation
 - Appendix 6 Financial resilience 'snapshot'
 - Appendix 7 Medium term financial projections
 - Appendix 8 Projected earmarked reserves
 - Appendix 9 Corporate risk register summary Quarter 2
 - Appendix 10 New budget savings for consultation proposals
 - Appendix 11 New budget savings implemented under delegated authority proposals

3 Information Submitted to the Committee

3.1 The following attachments are included for the Committee's consideration:

Appendix A – Cabinet Report 2023/24 Budget and Medium Term Financial Projections (MTFP)

Appendix 1 – Budget investment proposals (summary table).

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Appendix 2 – Budget savings proposals (summary table).

Appendix 5 – Fees & charges for consultation

(Note – the numbering of attached Appendices has remained the same as the Cabinet Report for ease of reference)

4. Suggested Areas of Focus

4.1 Role of the Committee

The role of the Committee in considering the report is to:

- Assess and make comment on the proposals relevant to the Place and Corporate Service Areas in terms of:
 - How reliable the savings forecasts are;
 - How **achievable** the proposals are;
 - Have **risks** / impact on service users been appropriately mitigated;
 - Is there sufficient and consistent information within the Business cases to enable Cabinet to make an informed decision;
 - How does it fit into the longer term strategic planning and vision of the Council;
 - The extent to which the **Wellbeing of Future Generations Act** has been considered.

Conclusions:

- Feedback the Committee's assessments of the proposals and highlight what the Cabinet need to be mindful of when taking the decision on the proposals.
- Feedback to Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on the budget process and public engagement.

Suggested lines of Enquiry

- 4.2 Councillors have a fundamental democratic right to commission financial information and provide challenge to executives and officers about finances. Scrutiny councillors are not expected to be financial experts, but they have a key role in ensuring **accountability** and **value for money** are demonstrated to the public.
- 4.3 The following has been adapted from Section 3.1-3.4: Source: Grant Thornton Local Government Financial Resilience Review 2012 ("Towards a tipping point?") to provide examples of the questioning and lines of enquiry that the Committee may wish to consider:

Individual Proposals	 How reliable are the proposed savings? Is there sufficient evidence within the business cases to have confidence that the proposals are achievable? Is it clear how this proposal will be delivered and how the savings will be achieved? Timing of the implementation – will this achieve a full year's savings? Will anything delay implementation (such as the consultation process for any redundancies) 	
Links to Strategic	How does the proposal contribute to the achieving corporate priorities included in the Corporate Plan 2022-27?	
Planning	How do these proposals fit into an overall budget strategy / what is the long-term approach to budget at the Council?	
Assessing Impact	 What is the anticipated impact of the budget proposal on: Services Performance (including performance indicators and standards) Clients / services users 	
	If there is a risk identified, has this been appropriately mitigated? Is this clear within the business case, and is it achievable?	
	How will we measure the success / impact of this proposal?	
Fairness and	Have these been completed?	
Equalities Impact Assessments	Have any impact identified within the FEIA been considered within the business case?	
Legal and Regulatory	Are there any legal / regulatory requirements of the budget proposal?	

Wellbeing of Future Generation (Wales) Act

4.4 The Committee's consideration of the Draft budget proposals should consider how services are maximising their contribution to the five ways of working. Below are examples of the types of questions to consider:

5 Ways of Working	Types of Questions to consider:
Long-term The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the	What consideration have you given to the long term trends that could affect your proposal or; how could your proposal impact these trends?
ability to also meet long-term needs.	How will the needs of your service users potentially change in the future?
Prevention Prevent problems occurring or getting	What is the objective (or the desired outcome) of this proposal?
worse.	How are you addressing these issues to prevent a future problem?
	How have the decisions, so far, come about? What alternatives were considered?
Integration Considering how public bodies' wellbeing	Are there any other organisations providing similar / complementary services?
objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.	Have you consulted with the health board, third sector, emergency services, businesses and anyone else you think might be impacted?
	What practical steps will you take to integrate your project with existing plans and strategies of other public organisations to help us all contribute fully to the seven national well-being goals?
Collaboration Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the	Who have you been working with? Why? Who have you collaborated with in finding out more about this problem and potential solutions?
organisation itself).	How are you co-working with other sectors?
	How are you using the knowledge / information / good practice of others to inform / influence the Council's work?
Involvement The importance of involving people with	How have you involved the people who are being impacted by this decision?
an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.	How have you taken into account the diverse communities in your decision making?
	How have you used different / alternative methods to reach people and involve them?
	How will you communicate the outcome of your decision?

Section B – Supporting Information

5 Links to Council Policies and Priorities

Well-being Objective	1 – Economy, Education and Skills	2 – Newport's Environment and Infrastructure	3 – Preventative and Equitable Community and Social Care	4 – An Inclusive, Fair and Sustainable Council
Aims:	Newport is a thriving and growing city that offers excellent education and aspires to provide opportunities for all.	A city that seeks to protect and enhance our environment whilst reducing our carbon footprint and preparing for a sustainable and digital future.	Newport is a supportive city where communities and care are at the heart of what we do.	Newport City Council is an inclusive organisation that places social value, fairness and sustainability at its core.

6 Background Papers

- The Essentials Well-being of Future Generation (Wales) Act
- Corporate Plan 2022-2027

Report Completed: January 2022

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

APPENDIX A

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

Report

Cabinet



Date: 14 December 2022

Subject 2023/24 Budget and Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP)

- **Purpose** To highlight key issues affecting the development of the Council's 2023/24 budget and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) and present the draft proposals for the 2023/24 budget. Cabinet are asked to agree the proposals in order to commence the budget consultation process for this year. Consultation results will be reported back to Cabinet in February 2023, when Cabinet will agree a final budget and recommend the corresponding council tax level to full Council.
- Author Head of Finance
- Ward All
- **Summary** This report presents the draft budget proposals for 2023/24.

Budget preparations this year have presented a distinct set of challenges, building on the unprecedented circumstances of the last few years and the drastic recent economic changes over a relatively short period of time. Councils are dealing with pressures on a scale never seen before. Inflation, soaring energy bills and increasing demand are resulting in significant budget shortfalls over the immediate and medium term.

As a result, the 2023/24 budget shortfall presented to Council in March 2022 has increased from £1.9m (£3.6m over the medium term) back then to £27.6m prior to cost reduction plans (£55.8m over the medium term) now, requiring the consideration of all potential solutions to balance the budget shortfall. Whilst the Office for Budget Responsibility predicts that inflation will start to fall sharply from the middle of next year, the unprecedented increases in inflation are expected to have a lasting impact as prices are not expected to return to previous levels.

Whilst the recent UK Government budget confirmed increased funding for public services over the next two years, the medium term outlook remains uncertain as it is unclear what, if any, of that increase will be passed onto Local Councils in Wales for 2023/24. The scale of the budget challenges will very likely still significantly outweigh funding increases, therefore, consideration must be given to how the Council is able to continue operating effectively for the residents of Newport whilst maintaining financial sustainability. With savings totalling circa £80m having already been identified over the last decade, it will not be possible to balance the 2023/24 budget through efficiencies alone. This means that required savings will impact upon front line service delivery.

Details on the draft 'Revenue Support Grant' (RSG) will not be confirmed until 14th December. Therefore, any updates to current funding assumptions will be provided to Cabinet in their February meeting.

The budget timetable has been adjusted to maximise the time available for consultation. Residents, service users and stakeholders, such as the independent Fairness Commission, will have seven full weeks to take part in the consultation.



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Details of the budget are shown within this report. The report, along with the appendices, set out the draft budget pressures and investments, budget savings and increase in local council tax, which are key elements of the proposed budget.

Section:

- 1 Background
- 2 Economic challenge
- 3 Financial planning assumptions
- 4 Budget savings
- 5 Budget process and consultation
- 6 Risk, financial resilience, and performance
- 7 Report review and statutory comments

Appendix:

Appendix 1	Budget investments
Appendix 2	New budget savings for consultation
Appendix 3	New budget savings implemented under delegated authority
Appendix 4	Demand models for social care
Appendix 5	Fees & charges for consultation
Appendix 6	Financial resilience 'snapshot'
Appendix 7	Medium term financial projections
Appendix 8	Projected earmarked reserves
Appendix 9	Corporate risk register summary - Quarter 2
Appendix 10	New budget savings for consultation – proposals
Appendix 11	New budget savings implemented under delegated authority - proposals

Proposal

1. Cabinet agrees the following draft proposals for public consultation:

- i) Budget savings proposals in Appendix 2 (summary table) and Appendix 10 (detailed proposals).
- ii) As a starting point a council tax increase of 9.5% will be consulted upon, a weekly increase of £1.55 £2.07 for properties in Band A to C, the most common bands in Newport, as set out in paragraphs 3.12 to 3.15.
- iii) Proposed fees and charges in Appendix 5.
- iv) The budget investments shown in Appendix 1, including those for schools.

2. Cabinet approves:

v) Implementation of the delegated decisions in Appendix 3 (summary table) and Appendix 11 (detailed proposals) by Heads of Service with immediate effect, following the usual Council decision making processes.

3. Cabinet notes:

- vi) The position on developing a balanced budget for 2023/24, noting that the position will be subject to ongoing review and updates between now and the February Cabinet when the final budget is agreed.
- vii) The current position in the development of a 'Transformation Plan' for the Council and the HoF comments on the importance of that in relation to the medium/long term budget challenge and contributing to sustainable financial footing for services.

viii) Further work is required to specifically review and manage the financial impacts of some key risks in 2023/24.

Action by Executive Board/ Heads of Service

Timetable Immediate:

Decisions subject to consultation include investments set out in Appendix 1, savings set out in Appendix 2 (summary table) and Appendix 10 (detailed proposals), fees and charges (Appendix 5), and schools funding position (section 3). These, along with the proposed council tax increase will form the basis of the consultation process.

This report was prepared after consultation with:

- Leader of the Council
- Chief Executive
- Strategic Directors
- Head of Law and Standards
- Head of People, Policy and Transformation

Signed

1 Background

- 1.1 The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) included within the Council's 2022/23 budget report, presented in March 2022, identified a potential budget gap of £1.9 million (m) in 2023/24 and £3.9m over the period 2023/24 to 2024/25. This report provides an update to reflect more recent information and the key planning assumptions made over the medium term. In addition, the report provides an overview of the Council's proposals for addressing the identified budget gap.
- 1.2 The external considerations impacting on the Council are key in the Council's financial planning. Budget preparations have presented a distinct set of challenges not only building on the unprecedented circumstances of the last few years but also the drastic economic changes over the last 12 months. This has meant that the budget gap estimated in March 2022 is unrecognisable in comparison to the budget gap that the council now faces. The key emerging cost challenges include:
 - Increasing inflationary costs the impact of specific elements of the consumer prices index (CPI) on council supplies and services; affecting both the Council's own direct costs and that of its key suppliers and service providers. Examples include the cost of food and fuel. The latest published CPI inflation rate is 11.1%. This is forecast to be 10.2% for Q1 2023 and 8.9% for Q2 2023;
 - **Pay awards** the impact of high inflation on actual and future potential pay awards. This relates to the Council's own pay awards (teachers and National Joint Committee (NJC)) as well as awards that will be passed on to the Council's commissioned services, e.g., the care sector;
 - **Energy crisis** this is expected to have one of the most significant cost implications for Council services in particular schools, street lighting, residential care, and the wider council estate;
 - **Cost of living crisis** the fall in real disposable income experienced since late 2021 has led to increasing requests for government support and demand on local services;
 - Labour market labour market challenges are increasing the cost of commissioned services in areas affected by labour shortages; in particular social care;
 - Increasing demand for services and therefore costs stemming from legacy issues coming from the pandemic period as well as population and demographic/ societal changes. These are most acute in the usual budget areas of social services and education; but also, now, housing services.
- 1.3 The impact of rising costs due to the rapid increase in inflation has led to the significant recalculation of the estimated costs faced by the Council in 2023/24. The table below outlines the key movements to the 2023/24 budget gap since March 2022.

	2023/24			
	March 2022	Updates	Revised	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Pricing - pay inflation & increments	5,391	6,312	11,703	
Pricing - contract/ income	3,435	18,475	21,910	
Demand - schools	1,561	(776)	785	
Demand - social care	1,065	2,263	3,328	
Demand - homelessness	0	3,500	3,500	
Other	2,465	1,571	4,036	
WG Revenue Support Grant	(10,046)	(1,815)	(11,861)	
Council tax	(2,477)	(3,848)	(6,325)	
Reserves transfer	563	0	563	
Budget Gap	1,957	25,682	27,639	

 Table 1: 2023/24 budget updates since March 2022

1.4 A key component of the Council's budget is the core grant funding received from Welsh Government, known as 'aggregate external finance' or more commonly as the 'Revenue Support Grant' (RSG). Whilst indicative allocations for 2023/24 were provided as part of the 2022/23 settlement, the draft RSG allocation for 2023/24 will not be known until 14th December. However, despite this delay, it is evident that the financial outlook has drastically worsened since the budget position was shared with Council in March 2022 for the reasons outlined above.

- 1.5 The Council has recently approved its new Corporate Plan, and this will be supported by a Transformation and other key plans for delivery of the key outcomes within it. A review of these is now required to identify what, if any, additional financial impacts on current budgetary provision is required for delivery. Whilst the scale of the financial challenge creates some practical and other challenges here, it does not mean that these priorities cannot be met.
- 1.6 In balancing the budget over the last decade, savings have consistently been a large contributory factor to bridging the gap with around £80m of savings made over this period (£25m over the last 5 years). The need to identify and deliver such significant levels of savings become increasingly challenging at this stage because:
 - lower levels of funding, from low relative council tax; means budgets are already lower than most other comparative councils, coupled with,
 - high levels of deprivation and a growing city is resulting in high demand for services and,
 - the ability to identify new savings, without significant service impacts, becomes more difficult against the backdrop of sustained savings requirements over recent years.

2 Economic Challenge

- 2.1 This section outlines the key contextual areas and events, which influence the Council's medium term financial planning and within that, next year's budget. This year has brought some new and significant challenges over and above previous years, and this report highlights the continued volatility. The key contextual areas which have shaped the preparation of the draft proposals include:
 - the economic challenge, in the context of major cost and demand pressures. This includes the UK national context, the annual spending review and what this means for WG funding
 - the local, Newport City Council, context given the draft RSG funding is yet to be confirmed
 - the Council's Corporate Plan, which drives priorities. These factors are explained in more detail below.

National Context

- 2.2 The UK government's Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2022 announced on 17th November confirmed that the Government will deliver a plan to tackle the cost of living crisis and rebuild the UK economy.
- 2.3 The Office for Budget responsibility (OBR) confirm that global factors are the primary cause of current inflation. Although it is predicted that inflation will start to fall sharply from the middle of next year, the unprecedented increases in inflation are expected to have a lasting impact, as prices are not anticipated to return to previous levels. The Chancellor, during the announcement, confirmed that the economy is likely to shrink next year before recovering thereafter.
- 2.4 The key headlines, for local government, as set out within the Chancellor's Autumn Statement include:
 - Existing departmental spending under the 2021 spending round would be maintained. Then departmental spending growth would slow significantly to 1% a year in the three years that follow.
 - Schools budget will increase by an extra £2.3bn a year in both 2023/24 and 2024/25.
 - There will be a £3.3bn increase in NHS funding over the next two years.
 - Although the government's energy price guarantee will be kept for a further 12 months, it has been confirmed that this assistance will not be available for public sector organisations.
 - The National Living Wage will rise by 9.7% next year to £10.42 an hour. Based on the above and how 'consequential funding' for devolved governments works:

- Devolved administration funding would be increasing by around £3.4 billion over 2023/24 and 2024/25. This includes £1.2billion for the Welsh Government, though on a 'consequential cash term', is lower at circa £800m. The extra funding are consequentials of the increased funding, in England, of NHS, Schools and Social Care services.
- 2.5 In summary, at an UK level, the Budget and Spending Review outlined a scenario which:
 - Maintained the 2021 spending round increase funding, and increased them further in the areas of health, education, and social care for the next two years, but still not at a level which keeps up with current inflation/price increases.
 - Thereafter, slows down the growth in public sector funding significantly from 2025/26 onwards, which, even though inflation/price increases will have significantly reduced themselves, will continue to make for a very challenging scenario.

Keeping this in mind and thinking over the medium term will be key to creating a budget and transformation strategy which ensures sustainable services and financial stability.

Local Context

- 2.6 The 2021 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) set out a 3-year Government spending plan. The impact of that at an all-Wales level was funding increases for local government of +3.5% and +2.4% for the period covering 2023/24 to 2024/25. This announcement was made at a time when the economic and fiscal situation was very different and although the Autumn budget confirmed that the CSR assumptions will remain unchanged, it is evident that this is now significantly inadequate, even with the potential prospect for further increases announced in the CSR outlined above.
- 2.7 In addition, an estimate for some additional share of the total LG funding has been assumed given Newport's growing population, as evidenced by the 2021 Census data. The 2023/24 RSG funding distribution will be first to reflect the 2021 Census data and Newport is one of three Councils where it confirmed actual population was higher than the estimates used for previous year distributions. School pupil numbers continue to increase too. Both sets of data are key drivers of the distribution of the RSG, estimated at circa £2.6m and which is over and above the 'average' +3.5% increase outlined above. This is reflected in the MTFP and 2023/24 budget position.
- 2.8 The outcome of the draft announcement will be pivotal to agreement of the Council's 2023/24 draft budget as this accounts for the largest part of councils' funding. In Newport, the RSG funding makes up 77% of its net budget, with council tax at 23%. Given the Council's reliance on RSG, what happens to this grant is crucial, as any reductions cannot be easily offset by an increase to council tax. The scale of the budget challenge is very sensitive to changes, both current and future, to RSG funding as shown in table 5 and although multi-year settlements reduce the uncertainty, the constantly changing economic climate has the potential to make this a little more changeable. The fact that the draft settlement will not be known at the point of finalising this report increases the risk of the budget gap being impacted by the announcement, in particular with increased funding being available to the WG, following the recent Autumn Budget.
- 2.9 The Head of Finance (HoF) has set the council tax base (i.e. the number of Band D equivalent properties) for 2023/24 and it will increase by 0.21%. This council tax base is net of a 2% non-collection allowance. This practice is consistent with all councils across Wales and Newport's 'budgeted collection rate' is one of the highest in Wales. The net increase in available funding from the increased tax base is £140k and is reflected in the MTFP for 2023/24. The increase in the tax base may impact upon the share of WG funding received by the Council, as a consequence of the equalisation process that WG undertake. This will be confirmed at the draft settlement stage and will be reflected in the final budget to be considered by Cabinet.

Implementing the Corporate Plan

- 2.10 The Council has recently approved its new Corporate Plan, and this will be supported by a Transformation and other plans to achieve the outcomes within it. The transformation plan is in the development stage and whilst this will form a key part of the strategy for addressing the budget gap it will not in itself deliver the quantum of savings required over the medium term. Therefore, further work is required to build a detailed delivery and implementation plan with potential savings.
- 2.11 As part of the Councils transformation plan, the Council are reviewing how we utilise our operational estate in the light of the changes implemented during the pandemic. The Council operates services from 73 assets throughout the City. These assets range from care homes to depots to Civic buildings, but do not include schools.
- 2.12 We also have commercial and non-operational buildings and land, and educational establishments/ schools. Of these there are several that are deemed to be essential and must remain within the estate. The remaining assets provide opportunities, including:
 - disposal to achieve a capital receipt and revenue savings,
 - disposal to community groups or third sector organisations,
 - amalgamating services into one asset to create efficiencies,
 - repurposing to maximise an assets use to the Council.
- 2.13 The rationalisation programme would seek to identify and maximise its effect by prioritising those assets which would provide the greatest returns. These include buildings such as the Civic Centre and Mansion House. The Civic Centre has an annual revenue cost in excess of £750k in 22/23 rising to in excess of £1million in 23/24. Prior to the pandemic desk occupancy at the Civic had reduced and the building remains underutilised, and there is potential to accommodate other services, or to change its use.
- 2.14 As an example, the Mansion House, which currently houses the Registrar's Office, provides an opportunity for significant capital receipt as it is situated in a highly sought-after part of the City and would achieve circa £1million if disposed on the open market. To achieve this the Council would need to relocate those staff and services effected into another appropriate asset. This will not deliver revenue savings in the initial move but would deliver other efficiencies as buildings are used more effectively.
- 2.15 The Council will own other buildings which would also offer a potential capital receipt and reduce further maintenance and spending commitments. This would also support the Council's Climate Change Plan. It is proposed to progress with a programme of asset and estate rationalisation

Addressing the budget gap

2.16 The Council is required by law to set a balanced budget every year. Therefore, there has been a need to consider all potential options for addressing the budget gap of £27m. This includes a review of all aspects of the budget. Ultimately, however, most of the budget gap will need to be identified through budget savings. Building on the levels of savings identified over the past decade (in the region of £80m) it will not be possible to balance the 2023/24 budget through efficiencies alone and so there will be a requirement for savings that impact upon service delivery.

3 Financial planning assumptions

3.1 Whilst the above highlights the context for the Council's medium term financial plan, this section deals with the key assumptions affecting the MTFP and the budget for next year.

Increasing costs and demand

- 3.2 Financial pressures and demands on our services have escalated significantly during the current financial year and, cumulatively, the pressures over the medium term are significant. The main issues include: Inflationary Increases
 - With inflation forecast to be 10.2% for Q1 2023, this is possibly one of the most important considerations in the setting of this budget. Unavoidable pay and inflationary cost increases, including schools, equate to £33.61m in 2023/24 and £76.91m over the three-year period to 2025/26;
 - Aside from pay, key areas of concern are energy, fuel, and food. Forward purchasing arrangements for energy have largely protected the Council from the impact of energy price increases in the current year. That said, indicative increases for 2023/24 are substantial 245% for gas and 137% for electricity. The position remains volatile and subject to change, however, based on current units purchased to date, there will be an estimated cost increase of £7.9m 2023/24.

Staff Costs

- Staff costs account for over half of all council costs. Sustained levels of high inflation have placed upward pressure on such costs as shown by pay awards in the current year exceeding the budgeted level of 4%. For 2022/23, the NJC pay award (which encompasses most Council staff), is an uplift of £1,925 across all pay scales, representing an average increase of 6.4%. An additional cost of £3.6m has been factored into the base budget for the 2023/24 budget to make good this shortfall.
- For NJC staff, a pay award of 4% has been assumed for 2023/24.
- An additional cost of £0.6m has been included in the base budget for 2023/24 to fund a 3.5% pay award for teachers agreed from September 2023 (+1% over and above existing budget provision for 2023/24).
- In September 2022, the new Real Living Wage (RLW) rate was announced at £10.90, which is a 10.1% increase. From April 2023, this will not be a significant cost as the pay award uplift at the bottom of the pay structure is comparable in percentage terms.
- Providers of commissioned services, such as social care and transport, are facing the same cost pressures as those faced by the council, and in the context of a 'fragile market', will need sufficient/appropriate funding. This is especially likely to be the case where National Living Wage is paid, which will rise to £10.42/hour following the recent UK budget.

Service Demand

- Alongside inflationary pressures, the Council is experiencing exceptional levels of demand and cost pressure in some areas; most significantly in Children's services linked to the number and complexity of 'in year placements' for children looked after. Demand pressures will need to be closely monitored across a range of services including homelessness and adult social care.
- The pandemic has exacerbated many of the existing challenges within social care including increasing demand for services coupled with significant workforce pressures. The fragility of the social care market and the ability to deal with such levels of demand is an issue.
- Significant pressures are evident in relation to homelessness. The main issues being the continuing large number of individuals/ households accommodated in temporary accommodation, partly as a legacy of the Covid period, and the lack of suitable accommodation options resulting in significant use of hotel and B&B options at a much higher cost than more traditional options. This is compounded by the inability of housing benefit subsidy to cover these costs as it is capped for short term accommodation; therefore, the additional cost falls to the council.
- 3.3 Detailed demand models for social care have been included within Appendix 4 and form the basis of the investments proposed for inclusion within the medium-term projections.
- 3.4 For 2023/24 specifically, the Council is currently planning to invest around £11.6m in the draft budget over and above an allowance for pay and pricing inflation. More details on proposed investments are included in Appendix 1 and some of the key items include:

- £1,951k investment in school budgets £368k funding for new schools, £417k net increase in pupil funding and £1,166k for teachers pay and pension
- £3,360k for increasing demand in social care for both children and adult services and investment in children looked after
- £3,500k for homelessness provision to support WG directive to ensure that there are no rough sleepers in Newport.
- 3.5 Detailed investments will be agreed in the Cabinet's February meeting and will be done so considering feedback from the public consultation. As well as the permanent investment in the revenue budget, the Cabinet will also approve one-off investments, such as in relation to implementation costs arising from savings proposals, funded from current reserves.

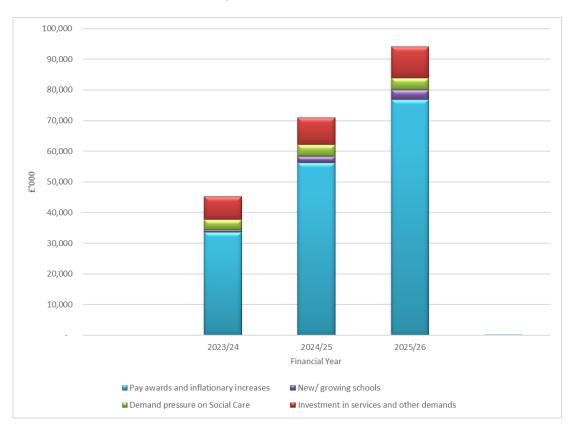


Chart 1: Cumulative pressures by source

3.6 The financial pressures facing the Council continue to accelerate over the three-year period with pricing and inflation accounting for £77m or 81% of total investment required over the next three years.

Capital programme and financing

- 3.7 Unfunded capital expenditure undertaken by the Council gives rise to a long-term and fixed commitment to fund the associated revenue costs for the provision of the repayment of that borrowing (Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)) and interest costs together called 'capital financing costs'.
- 3.8 The current capital programme, which includes previously approved contributions towards the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal, is coming to an end, with a new five-year programme to be set for 2023/24. This new programme will be approved by Council alongside the revenue budget for 2023/24. The capital financing costs arising from the existing programme were fully funded as part of the 2021/22 revenue budget and, therefore, there is no requirement to make new revenue budget provision in connection with the current programme. It is important to note that a significant amount of slippage has occurred in delivering the existing programme and, as a result, a number of schemes are expected to be completed during 2023/24 and 2024/25. This means

that delivering anything in addition to those existing schemes, during the early part of the new programme window, would be challenging from a capacity perspective.

3.9 As outlined in the Council's Capital & Treasury Management Strategy, and in accordance with its legal obligations, the Council should only commit to unfunded capital expenditure (i.e. that funded via borrowing and, ultimately, the revenue budget via MRP) where it is prudent, affordable, and sustainable to do so. In light of the incredibly challenging revenue budget situation facing the Council over the medium term, it would be difficult to argue that any new capital financing commitments, driven by new unfunded capital expenditure, would meet these criteria. Therefore, the draft revenue budget for 2023/24 and the MTFP do not include any revenue provision for new unfunded capital expenditure. Any new capital expenditure requirements from 2023/24 will need to be fully funded from external or existing resources, such as capital receipts or WG grants. In addition, service changes requiring capital investment, could be funded from savings or reprioritised budgets which may come about as part of those changes.

School's funding

- 3.10 The MTFP identifies pressures relating to schools amounting to £10,395k in 2023/24, which equates to approximately 8.5% of the current schools' budget. This is based on an assumed level of inflationary pay award and non-pay increase as noted above plus the additional costs of new/ expanding schools. For the full three-year MTFP period, assessed school pressures amount to £28m, based on current assumptions. These will, like other MTFP assumptions, need to be reviewed regularly and any actual proposed funding increases confirmed through the budget process. Table 2 below sets out the detailed school budget pressures over this timeframe.
- 3.11 Given the size of school's budgets relative to the overall budget, Cabinet are aware that protecting the school budgets in its entirety would be extremely challenging on all other Council services. In that sense, the school's budgets will need to contribute to balancing the overall Council budget. However, mindful of the additional funding the Welsh Government has received following the recent UK Autumn budget, in part a consequential of increased Education funding, this will be announced at the meeting on the 14th December when the draft settlement is known. This will allow a more considered view to be taken on this part of the Council's budget, representing as it does, the single largest part of the overall budget.

	2023/2024 £'000	2024/2025 £'000	2025/2026 £'000
Teaching staff - pay award - 3.5% Sept 23 and 2.5% thereafter	3,628	3,217	4,337
Non Teaching school staff - pay award - 4% in 23/24 and 2.5% thereafter	875	899	921
Contract & Income Inflation	3,941	3,463	1,745
New and growing Schools	368	1,345	1,278
Secondary School Transitions	417	(124)	(114)
Other School investment	1,166	566	566
	10,395	9,366	8,734

Table 2: School budget pressures 2023/24 to 2025/26

Council Tax

- 3.12 It is well documented that Newport's council tax is low compared to others in Wales, generating 23% of the Council's income. This council's current year band B council tax rate is 15% lower than the Welsh average.
- 3.13 A range of council tax increases are being consulted upon although the position and figures set out within this report are based on a 9.5% increase within the MTFP in 2023/24. A 4% planning assumption for council tax increase remains thereafter. This is subject to consultation and a final recommendation to Council on the council tax level and will be confirmed in the Cabinet's February 2023 meeting.

3.14 For contextual purposes, the table below shows the weekly increases in council tax based on a 9.5% increase. Given the low starting point on Newport's council tax, it will still be lower than most (if not all) of the neighbouring authorities, even if they have a lower level of increase. Newport City Council's proposed tax increase would maintain its position as one of the lowest in Wales.

 Table 3: Scenarios illustrating weekly Council Tax increases

Band	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
Annual increase based on 9.5% increase	£80.56	£93.99	£107.41	£120.84	£147.69	£174.55	£201.40	£241.68	£241.68
Weekly increase based on 9.5% increase	£1.55	£1.81	£2.07	£2.32	£2.84	£3.36	£3.87	£4.65	£4.65

3.15 Given that over half of Newport's chargeable properties are banded A – C, most households would see an increase of between £1.55 and £2.07 per week based on a 9.5% increase.

Summary of key budget assumptions

At this point, the following assumptions are included.

Table 4: Summary of key assumptions

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
RSG increase +3.5%, +2.4% and +2.95% in line with WG multi-year settlement figures included within RSG	(9,296)	(6 <i>,</i> 598)	(8,304)	(24,198)
Increased share of the total RSG due to data changes showing increased relative spending need	(2,565)	-	-	(2,565)
Council tax increase +9.5% in 2023/24 and 4% thereafter	(6,325)	(2 <i>,</i> 853)	(2,968)	(12,146)
Budget pressures/ investments (appendix 1)	45,262	25,634	23,240	94,136

Resulting budget position and sensitivity of assumptions

3.16 Given the significant inflationary and demand pressures identified during recent months, coupled with the currently unchanged indicative funding allocations, it is unsurprising that the MTFP gap over the medium term has grown significantly since the last update. The budget position in the current draft MTFP (Appendix 7) is unprecedented, certainly compared to previous years. Should any of the underlying assumptions change, there is scope for the position to change. The table below outlines the potential impact that changes to key elements could have:

RSG Sensitivity	£'000
RSG growth +/- 1%	2,656
Council Tax Sensitivity	£'000
Council tax change +/- 1%	652
Pay Sensitivity	£'000
Pay inflation - NJC staff +/- 1%	1,100
Pay inflation - Teachers and soulbury +/- 1%	494
Contract Inflation Sensitivity	£'000
Contract inflation - +/- 1%	5,889

Table 5: Sensitivity analysis – key projections

4 Budget savings

4.1 The identification of significant new savings is a requirement to balance the budget for 2023/24. The draft proposed savings identified for 2023/24 to date total £11,561k. The table below provides a summary of the savings by decision over the 3-year planning horizon.

Savings Decision Type	2023/2024 £'000	2024/2025 £'000	2024/2025 £'000	Staff Impact FTE
Budget savings for full Cabinet decision (appendix 2)	5,649	245	0	75.93
Budget savings delegated to officers (appendix 3)	5,912	39	0	20.1
Total Budget Savings	11,561	284	0	96.0

4.2 Under the constitution and our scheme of delegation, the Cabinet takes some budget decisions collectively. These proposals total £5,649k for 2023/24 and £5,894k over the life of the MTFP. Some lower level, operational and efficiency type budget proposals are delegated to Heads of Service for decision and implementation. These proposals, totalling £5,912k for 2023/24 and £5,951k over the life of the MTFP are listed in Appendix 3.

Fairness and Equality Impact Assessments (FEIAs)

- 4.3 All budget proposals have been reviewed against our Equality and Welsh language duties, and, where appropriate, have had an initial Fairness and Equality Impact Assessment completed. The initial FEIA identifies potential negative or positive impacts in relation to protected characteristics, as defined by the Equality Act 2010, and on Welsh language. These FEIAs will be further informed as a result of public consultation and developed in line with the new Socioeconomic Duty. FEIAs for all proposals requiring one can be found <u>here</u>.
- 4.4 The identification of significant new savings is a requirement to balance the budget for 2023/24.

5 Budget process and consultation

- 5.1 This report presents the draft proposals for the 2023/24 budget. The report asks Cabinet to note:
 - the position on developing a balanced budget for 2023/24, acknowledging that the position will be subject to ongoing review and updates.
- 5.2 The report also asks Cabinet to agree a series of proposals for public consultation. This includes:
 - proposed budget investments in Appendix 1;
 - proposed savings in Appendix 2 (summary table) and Appendix 10 (detailed saving proposals).
 - proposed fees and charges in Appendix 5;
 - the position regarding the proposed school funding for 2023/24 in section 3;

Budget engagement

5.3 In the wake of the pandemic and a general change to the way everybody works and lives, the approach to engagement has had to change. Traditional engagement methods are no longer as effective as they were, and levels of engagement have reduced. Despite this, a pre-budget engagement exercise was completed to establish citizens' views on the prioritisation of council Tudalen 38

spending over the medium term. Almost 900 responses were received, and the results indicated that the public continues to place significant emphasis on: schools and education, children's services, city services, adult services, and homelessness support, but are increasingly concerned with the cost of living and climate action and community safety.

5.4 The proposed investments set out in this report have been identified with public engagement in mind, and citizens will now be invited to give their views on the draft budget and medium-term financial plan during the consultation period. Unlike the previous year, the Council faces severe financial pressures, and this is reflected in the consultation, which will focus on the proposed cost savings and proposed increase to council tax which are needed to balance the budget.

Below is this year's timetable for consulting on and approving the 2023/24 budget:

 Table 7: Budget consultation timetable 2023/24

Cabinet agrees budget proposals as a basis for consultation	14 December 2022
Consultation period	14 December 2022 to 2 February 2023
Cabinet considers feedback from consultation and agrees final budget proposals and recommends resulting overall budget and council tax required to full Council	15 February 2023
Council approves the 2023/24 overall budget and resulting council tax level required	28 February 2023

6 Risk, financial resilience, and performance

6.1 A key driver in our budget strategy and MTFP framework is the need to manage the Council's general and financial risks, its financial resilience and performance. This next section looks at these issues and identifies how they are dealt with, whilst considering how they influence the Council's 2023/24 budget and medium-term projections.

Risk

- 6.2 The Council maintains a corporate risk register, which is regularly reviewed by the Corporate Management Team and Cabinet, as well as the Governance & Audit Committee from a procedural / risk management framework viewpoint. The Council's budget strategy and MTFP framework needs to reflect risks and incorporate appropriate financial mitigation, where required.
- 6.3 The quarter 2 corporate risk register reported to December Cabinet identified 16 risks that are considered to have a significant impact on the achievement of the Council's objectives and legal obligations. Overall, 8 of these risks are severe and in many cases link the issues set out within the economic context and earlier sections of this report. In some cases, it is increasingly difficult for the Council to effectively prepare and quantify the financial impact of some of these risks until outcomes are known. There are several risks identified in the risk register that to fully mitigate would be unaffordable. In these cases, the risk is identified, and the Council needs to consider and assess how best to mitigate and continue lobbying WG to provide more funding in these areas, as these risks are not unique to Newport. These areas do, however, continue to be

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monitored closely to ensure that where information is available these risks are considered and where appropriate factored into the Council's financial planning.

- 6.4 Three current risks with significant uncertainty are (i) stability of social services providers, (ii) pressures on adult services and (iii) pressure on delivery of children services and in the case of challenges facing social care have already been considered earlier in this report.
- 6.5 In the context of the challenging economic climate, whilst there are potential options to manage these risks, the likelihood is that the following areas if mitigation will be required to support the challenges set out above. Appendix 9 sets out the current risks included within the register.
 - existing revenue contingency budget;
 - existing revenue budgets not yet committed and could, in whole or part, be set aside to manage revenue budget risks in the short term;
 - specific reserves earmarked for budget risks;
 - investment in revenue budgets to mitigate risks on an on-going basis.
- 6.6 The HoF is required to independently assess and report on the adequacy of the budget (and council tax level as an integral part of this) and reserves in the context of the financial issues and risks facing the Council. The assessment of the risks mentioned here and how we plan and utilise the above options are key to this.

Financial Resilience

- 6.7 A robust view is taken in managing budget risks and protecting the financial health of the Council. In that respect, the Council's financial resilience is a key consideration and Appendix 6 shows the current 'snapshot' of the key data and information showing an overview of the health of the Council currently. Key headlines include:
 - *Earmarked Reserves*: Although the Council's reserves have increased in recent years, nearly all of these are earmarked for specific purposes. However, as a last resort they do provide some mitigation but use of them means that the original purpose would be affected and/or would result in a budget pressure to build those reserves up again, as well as delaying the identification of recurring mitigation for the identified budget gap.
 - Revenue Contingency budget General Reserves: The contingency base budget and other specific risk reserves held by the Council are taken into consideration when assessing the level of the general reserve and help to mitigate the risk to the Council. The general reserve is increasingly becoming too low, as the Council's net budget increases each year but can be maintained at that level at this point due to the overall level of reserves which, in the last resort, provide more than adequate financial mitigation, albeit with resulting impacts as noted above.
 - School budgets- Reserves: Although the position in relation to school reserves has improved over the last couple of years, this is likely to be a temporary improvement due to significant one-off grants being awarded at the end of last financial year. The forecast net spend against school budgets this year will see reserve balances reduce to £10,141k the end of this financial year, though this could change in the last quarter as so often is the case with new grants received.
 - Current budget savings-managing the revenue budget demands on the revenue budget: The Council has identified and continues to monitor budget reductions of £800k in 2022/23 and whilst understandable delays in delivery is evident, HoS have confirmed they can and will be implemented. This is alongside delivering outturns within and under budget over recent years, despite the delivery of £25m savings over the last 5 years. This needs to be viewed within the context of continued significant demands which are faced by service areas, namely children's social care and schools, which have been highlighted throughout the year as part of the budget monitoring process. Tudalen 40

The Council is developing a strategic transformation programme and has its 'transformation plan fund' (previously invest to save) reserve to fund the one-off cost of change. The programme is integral to developing ongoing financial sustainability whilst also ensuring key services can be delivered.

7 Report review and statutory comments

7.1 Risks

Risk	Impact of Risk if it occurs* (H/M/L)	Probability of risk occurring (H/M/L)	What is the Council doing or what has it done to avoid the risk or reduce its effect	Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?
Planning parameters around inflation are incorrect	Н	H	 Use of contingency, where required Use of reserves, where appropriate 	Head of Finance Exec Board
Planning parameters around Welsh Government revenue grant are incorrect over medium term	Н	М	 Use of contingency, where required Keep the assumptions under constant review Use of conservative assumptions 	Head of Finance
Increasing budget pressures over medium term	H	Μ	 Manage demand, where possible Keep MTFP under constant review Exec Board review all budget pressures within MTFP 	Exec Board

* Taking account of proposed mitigation measures

Links to Council Policies and Priorities

The overall aim of the budget and MTFP is to ensure resource allocation is based on priorities, supports the delivery of the Council's soon to be developed change programme, saving proposals and protects the financial health of the Council.

Options Available and considered

There are few options available as the Council is required to consult on its budget where decisions do not fall under delegated authority and therefore needs to agree the basis of its consultation.

Preferred Option and Why

To consult on the new medium-term package of investments and savings to ensure a sustainable offering deliverable over the medium term.

Comments of Chief Financial Officer

The budget report is seeking Cabinet approval to begin consultation on a range of budget savings, with final decisions on these to be made in the February meeting, and to approve others for immediate implementation by Heads of Service. The totality of savings is very significant and are required because of the challenges which all parts of the economy, including public services, are under, both in scale and speed. The scale of the challenges is explained in detail within the report.

As the report confirms, there is no budget saving attributable to schools budget at this time of writing and will be announced at the meeting, when the draft settlement is known. There is a prospect of further funding compared to what is included in this report, though can't be confirmed at this time. In assessing

this and the school's position at the meeting, the Cabinet must be cognisant of other pressures and issues, including feedback from the consultation, which this provides flexibility to address.

The current 2023/24 budget proposals included in this report is not 'balanced' with a residual budget gap of nearly £16.1m. The contribution to be potentially made by school's budget is not yet included and this should decrease when included / announced. An un-balanced budget at this stage, whilst not best practice, is in-itself, not an issue, but the Cabinet must agree a balanced budget in their February meeting and any residual budget gap that may exist then would need to utilise reserves to achieve that. In this and other general respects, a number of key considerations is recommended to be borne in mind in moving to a final budget in February, including; the importance of taking a medium-term view, the budget gaps which already exist in 24/25 and beyond, the potential prospect for reducing funding increases in future years, the time limited benefits and the impact of utilising reserves to generally balance the budget, the current relative low Council Tax level in Newport, within the aspiration of the Council's new Corporate Plan and the cost of living challenges. Of particular importance is

Delivering a more medium term, strategic approach to identify budget savings will be more important than ever in the context of the on-going challenges facing Local Government and this Council in particular. The development of the Council's Transformation Plan and associated implementation plans is key to this though it will need to be augmented by other approaches and plan to help ensure we deliver essential local services which are financially sustainable.

The Welsh Government will announce Councils 'Aggregate External Finance' on the 14th December and there is the real prospect, but no certainty at time of writing, of additional funding to that assumed at this stage given the increased funding received by the Welsh Government. If this was to happen, it will allow choices as the budgets moves to its final stage in February, given a 1% change is c£2.6m.

Comments of Monitoring Officer

There are no specific legal issues arising from the Report at this stage. Cabinet is being asked to approve the draft savings proposals and council tax rate set out in the Report in order to deliver a balanced budget for 23/24 and as the basis for public consultation, where the relevant business cases will have an impact on service delivery and are not operational matters delegated to Heads of Service. Cabinet will then take the final decisions on those business cases in the light of the responses to the public consultation, prior to full Council approval of the annual revenue budget and council tax rate for 23/24. Relevant business cases have been the subject of fairness and equality impact assessments to ensure that the Council has regard to its public sector equality duties under the Equality Act and is acting fairly in terms of the impact of the proposed changes on service delivery. In addition, where specific proposals require more focussed consultation with staff and key stakeholders, this will be carried out prior to the implementation of any proposed changes. The setting of the overall base budget and council tax rate for 23/24 is a matter for full Council as these are non-executive reserved matters under the Constitution.

Comments of Head of People, Policy and Transformation

This report describes the challenging financial position facing the council, its residents, staff, and businesses. The financial position for 2023/24 reflects the increasingly challenging situation in the medium term which is expected to impact on service delivery and meeting our public sector duties. Officers across service areas are working closely to support actions to enable a balanced budget across the council.

Public consultation will take place on the proposals as outlined in the report. Any direct impact on Council staff will require formal consultation with those staff impacted and the relevant recognised Trade Unions Officers. The Human Resources team are supporting senior officers and staff members during this period and will continue to do so during consultation period. Minimising the impact on staff will be a priority, however the scale of budget challenge will likely mean that the Council does have to make redundancies. Feedback from consultation, both public and staff, will be included in the report to Cabinet in February and decision making around proposals will consider relevant feedback.

The Fairness and Equalities Assessments undertaken will be amended following consultation with due consideration for ensuring we meet our public sector equality duties with all decisions.

Scrutiny Committees

The constitution requires that Scrutiny Committees be consulted on Cabinet's draft budget proposals.

Fairness and Equality Impact Assessment:

- Wellbeing of Future Generation (Wales) Act
- Equality Act 2010
- Socio-economic Duty
- Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011

Long term - The medium term approach that is in place for financial planning within the Council is intended to bridge the gap between longer-term strategic aspirations and sustainable development concerns with the more immediate pressures of setting a balanced budget each year.

Prevention – Taken as a whole the proposed investments are geared towards sustaining preventative type services and focussing on some of the most vulnerable groups which should have the greatest impact over the longer term and will help to prevent negative outcomes getting worse.

Integration – The budget and medium term financial plan has the overall aim of balancing resource allocation across services to support the range of strategic priorities and the delivery of the Council's change programme whilst ensuring financial sustainability.

Involvement – The budget is informed by insight gained from public engagement work, including previous budget consultations. Pre-budget public engagement on the relative prioritisation of Council services has informed the proposed budget investments. Newport Fairness Commission along with other stakeholders will be engaged as part of the consultation.

Collaboration – Whilst the budget and medium term financial plan is a Council owned document it recognises that services are increasingly delivered in a collaborative public sector landscape with a greater emphasis on regional working e.g. through Corporate Joint Committees, Gwent-wide and South East Wales based partnerships.

Consultation

Details included within body of the report

Background Papers

October Revenue Budget Monitor 2022/23 Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP)

Dated: 8 December 2022

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APPENDIX 1 Budget investments for People Directorate

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

New Budget Investments

Service Group	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
SOCIAL SERVICE	S				
Children Services	Other	Children Looked After - Additional support as a result of the international crisis and emerging impact of COVID on wellbeing. Increased translation costs , transport costs and professional fees. This is a conservative estimate based on the rising cost of living and fuel.	180	0	0
Children Services	Demand - Social Care	Supported Accommodation age 16 -18 rising demand. Working with social housing to provide new accommodation opening in January 2023 @ £925 per week. As well as accommodating increased demand, this will be less expensive than current accommodation used. The pressure has therefore been partially mitigated by corresponding savings in the Leaving Care budget.	198	0	0
Children Services	Demand - Social Care	Increased number of children being placed into emergency accommodation due to a lack of provision, this will be exacerbated by the eliminate profit legislation. This pressure will enable the use of 2 fully staffed NCC owned annex's providing 4 placements and will avoid the use of unregulated, more expensive placements.	1,360	0	0
Children Services	Policy change	Change in funding structure for projects established under the Regional Integrated Care Fund. Funding will reduce by £368k in 25/26.	0	0	368
Preventions & Inclusion	Other	Aspire Project - potential funding gap between Education and Social Services joint arrangements.	TBC	0	0
Adult Services	Other	Full fibre technology to provide telecare to the 3 in-house residential care homes. A successful bid was made to Welsh Government's Local Broadband Fund for the investment but there will be on-going revenue costs of £29k from 25/26.	0	0	29
Adult Services	Other	Older People Residential Care Fee uplifts - Fee increases above inflationary pressure provided in 22/23, exacerbated by the fee increases awarded by neighbouring authorities. This is a conservative estimate of the pressure as there is a rising cost of utilities, food etc.	174	0	0
Adult Services	Demand - Social Care	Short Breaks Loss of unpaid carers grant as well as an increased demand for short breaks which enables older people to live in their own homes for longer.	182	0	0
Adult Services	Demand - Social Care	Residential Placements Demand Increase - Based on the July monitoring overspend less forecast overachievement on income	515	0	0

Service Group	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
Adult Services	Other	Non Residential Fee Increases LD Providers - Cost of living pressures. Retendering exercise has resulted in significant additional costs from providers due to the rising inflation and cost of living	558	0	0
Adult Services	Demand - Social Care	Direct Payments - In order to incentivise the take up of direct payments and to encourage new entrants to the social care workforce there is a need to offer a further uplift to the Direct Payment rate. This will also incentivise current staff to remain in post. The pressure request is to increase the hourly rate paid to £11.50 per hour which would be the second highest across the region. NCC currently pays the lowest at £10.37 per hour	113	0	0
Adult Services	Policy change	Change in funding structure for projects established under the regional Integrated Care Fund. Funding will reduce by £122k in 25/26, no further reduction in 26/27, further £589k reduction in 27/28.	0	0	122

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	New East Glan Llyn Primary School - This school will be the second to be established on the Glan Llyn development, and is being provided by the developer through the S106 agreement. The school will be a 2 FE school, with a nursery and 2 10-place learning resource base (LRB)	0	0	ТВС
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	classes on site. New East Glan Llyn Primary School - Head Teacher (HT) required in post from May 2025 and School Support Officer (SSO) and Caretaker required in post from June 2025 in advance of official opening to support new school requirements.	0	0	твс

Service Group CHIEF EXECUTIV	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
Education (Schools)	Demand - Other	ALN Funding to Schools: Part 1: ALN funding for the development of universal, targeted provision and specific provision has not been increased to Schools in line with inflation. Previously this element would have been linked to a lump sum amount and the number of School Action Plus pupils in their School. Primarily the funding Schools receive is used to employ Teaching Assistants to run a variety of universal, targeted and specific interventions however this funding has not increased to match the increased costs of staffing. This means that current funding is not allowing schools to meet the needs of its ALN learners Part 2: There continues to be a lack of provision available in secondary schools to meet the needs of those pupils who are due to leave a primary Learning Resource Base (LRB). Placing a secondary LRB into each of the nine 11-18 schools is not a desirable or an affordable model for the future. However a transitional provision is required to support more complex ALN needs and to prevent exclusions and the requirement of Out of County places.	0	TBC	TBC
Education	Demand - Other	ALN Transformation and core staffing Potential pressure as staff critical to LA statutory requirements under new ALN Act are currently funded by a 3 year grant from WG and should this not be extended at the end of that period there will be a pressure on Education budgets to retain these posts.	0	TBC	ТВС
Education (Schools)	Other	Teachers pension - Estimated 1% pa increase over the next three years from 2023/24. This assumes that pension rates will increase to 26.68% by 2025/26 however the outcome of the pension valuation is yet to be confirmed	566	566	566
Education (Schools)	Other	Teachers pay - Additional 1% provision set aside for teachers pay award increasing total provision to 3.5%	600	0	0

Service Group	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
NON-SERVICE		1			
Non-Service	Other	Housing Benefit technical overpayments	600	0	0
Non-Service	Other	NNDR Revaluations - Revaluation of NNDR properties. Draft values will likely be known in December	TBC	ТВС	0
Non-Service	Pricing	NJC pay award - 4% provision was allowed within the 22/23 budget. When applying the 22/23 proposed pay award to the current structure this works out on average as 6.4% increase before any assumed pay award in 23/24. This pressure represents the budget uplift in 22/23 for the proposed pay award before any future awards	3558	122	126
Non-Service	Pricing	Pension Deficit - Estimated 2.6% increase over the next 4 years from 2024/25. This assumes that employer contributions will increase to 24.8% by the end of the 4 year period. If the funding available to the council improves during this time would look to bring forward/ accelerate the increase.	0	537	537
		NEW BUDGET INVESTMENTS TOTAL	12,795	1,307	1,748

Agreed/ Revised Investments

Service Group	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
Children Services	Policy Change	Child Looked After (CLA) Education Support - Statutory duty - new requirement from September 2021 as WG require additional educational support to be provided to CLA. Investment to support 1 co-ordinator, a part time teaching assistant and part time admin posts.	32	0	0
Children Services	Demand - Social Care	When I'm ready - Supports the requirement to support care leavers up to the age of 25. Numbers are increasing due to children being encouraged to use the service. The pressure represents an additional 10 per year from 24/25.	0	105	105
Children Services	Other	South East Wales Adoption Services (SEWAS) - the basis of the contribution to the regional service has been reviewed. Regional Heads of Service agreed that this should follow RSG formula basis, therefore requiring additional investment from Newport each year. Whilst this will be implemented in 22/23 the first year will be funded via a specific reserve.	87	0	0
Children Services	Other	Early intervention and prevention - to create additional capacity within the safeguarding hub to support families in crisis and ultimately reduce the severity of situations increasing	43	0	0
Adult Services	Demand - Social Care	Increased demand on Adult Learning Disability Budgets - Learning disability (LD) children turning 18 and LD clients who were previously looked after by relatives but now are unable to look after them.	960	346	0

Service Group	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
CHIEF EXECUTIVI	E				
Education	Demand - Other	SEN Out of County (OOC) pupil demand - Demand increasing at 15 pupils per year based on trend data at an average cost for 22/23 of £35k and a conversion rate of 75% for pupils moving to out of county provision. Pressure reduced by increases in provision in secondary sector and special sector as increased capacity should avoid OOC costs	0	0	11
Education	Demand - Other	Gwent Music - An ongoing review of the service will bring about a requirement to change in line with the WG's national plan for music. A national framework will be established and provide recommendations as to how the music service is organised.	0	290	0
Education	Demand - Other	New Llanwern Village Primary - School to open September 2024. Head Teacher (HT) required in post from May 2024 and School Support Officer (SSO) and Caretaker required in post from June 2024 in advance of official opening to support new school requirements.	0	46	0
Education	Other	Early intervention and protection - additional resource to provide a proactive approach into assessing and supporting vulnerable pupils	45	0	0
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Secondary School Transitions (net change) - In line with pupil projections as reviewed by Planning of School Places group and 2022/23 average pupil funding for secondary school pupils. This equates to an increase of 170 FTE from 22/23 to 23/24, 14 FTE from 23/24 to 24/25 and 34 FTE from 24/25 to 25/26.	632	52	126
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Primary School Transitions (net change) - In line with pupil projections as reviewed by Planning of School Places group and 2022/23 average pupil funding for primary school pupils. This equates to a reduction of 77 FTE from 22/23 to 23/24, 63 FTE from 23/24 to 24/25 and 86 from 24/25 to 25/26.	-215	-176	-240

Service Group	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
CHIEF EXECUTIV Education (Schools)	E Demand - New Schools	New Llanwern (Village) Primary Schools - This school will be established on the housing development at Llanwern Village, and is being funded as part of S106 agreements. The school will be a 1.5 FE school, with a nursery and 10 place learning resource base (LRB) unit on site. The MTFP assumes that the school will open in September 2024 as a growing school with a small number of pupils in each year group with the intention of these growing each year. Year 1 N = 20 FTE R = 30 Y1-6 = 15 pupils LRB = 10 pupils Y2 N = 20 R-Y6 = 30 LRB = 10 Y3 N = 20 R-Y6 = 45 LRB = 10	0	542	528
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	New West Glan Llyn Primary School: This school was established on the housing development at St Modwen's, and was built by the developer as part of S106 agreements. The school is a 2 form entry school, with a nursery and 20 place learning resource base (LRB) unit on site. The school opened in September 2019 as a growing school with a small number of pupils in every year group with these growing each year and will be fully grown by September 2022.	98	0	0
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	New Primary School - Whiteheads: This school will be established on the housing development at the Whiteheads site, and is being built by the developer as part of S106 agreements. The school will allow for the move and expansion of Pillgwenlly Primary school to expand from 2 form entry (FE) to 3FE from April 2024.	0	229	104
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Welsh medium primary school: The school will be a 2 form entry, with a nursery on site. The school opened in September 2021 as a seedling school, with a capacity of 444 with a nursery and reception class in the first year and a further year group added every year until it reaches capacity. A 10 place learning resource base will open in the school in September 2024 and is anticipated to be full upon opening.	40	191	205

Service Group	Category	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
CHIEF EXECUTIV	E				
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Expansion of Tredegar Park Primary - increase admissions to 75 from 60 on a year by year basis starting with reception, initially planned from September 2021 but due to delays now from September 2024.	0	0	32
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Ysgol Bryn Derw Satellite Provision - (Kimberley site) Funding based on Category 2 Special school place led funding. To open a total of 28 places over the foundation phase - 8 places Y1 then 10 places per year group for reception, year 1 and year 2.	230	96	0
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Ysgol Bryn Derw Satellite Provision - (Lodge Infants site) Funding based on Category 2 special school place led funding. To open a total of 48 places for Key Stage 2 provision, 12 places per year group for years 3 to 6. Opening to year 3 pupils in September 2024.	0	187	290
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Llanwern ASD Base Opening Sept 23 as a 20 place provision Growing at 4 per year from Sept 23	0	88	87
Education (Schools)	Demand - New Schools	Maesglas Primary Expansion - Maesglas Primary school to increase published admission number (PAN) from 38 to 45 pupils, growing from reception in September 2024.	0	12	32
Education (Schools)	Demand - Other	eFSM - increase in entitlement Continued review required to establish the permanent increase in entitlement. Significant uncertainty remains due to the effect of the pandemic and current cost of living crisis.	0	TBC	TBC

NON SERVICE

Non-Service	Capital Financing - other	Capital Programme - To fund the capital financing costs of the current (in principle) capital programme. Investment required to meet the promises set out in the Corporate Plan	0	208	0
		AGREED/ REVISED BUDGET INVESTMENTS TOTAL	2,750	2,393	1,580

BUDGET INVESTMENT TOTAL	15,545	3,700	3,328
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Pressures Summarised:

Pressures by Type	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
New budget pressures	12,795	1,307	1,748
Previously agreed/ revised budget pressures	2,750	2,393	1,580
New and previously agreed/ revised pressures	15,545	3,700	3,328
Inflationary pressures (Inc increments)	29,717	21,934	19,912
TOTAL BUDGET PRESSURES	45,262	25,634	23,240

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APPENDIX 2 <u>New budget savings for People Directorate for Consultation</u>

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

Service Group	Unique ID	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
SOCIAL SERVICES		A change in the funding arrangements for the Strategic Partnership with			
Children Services	CS2324/02	Barnardo's Cymru	462	0	0
Children Services	CS2324/03	Restructure of the Family Time Supervised Contact Offer (CWTCH Centre)	278	0	0
Children Services	CS2324/04	Oaklands and Short Break Provision re-modelling	485	0	0
Children Services	CS2324/05	Staffing across Children's Services	435	0	0
Adult Services	AS2324/01	Adult contracts: commissioned services	286	0	0
Adult Services	AS2324/02	Eligible care and support needs	468	0	0
Adult Services	AS2324/03	Provision of services to support residents with a learning disability	308	0	0
				Ŭ	Ŭ

Service Group	Unique ID	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
Adult Services	AS2324/04	Short breaks service for older adults (formerly known as day opportunities)	613	0	0
Adult Services	AS2324/05	Restructuring of Adult Social Care with changes to staffing	419	0	0

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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Education (non Schools)	EDU2324/04	To Reduce Local Authorities (LA) Core Contributions to the Educational Achievement Service (Regional School Improvement Service)	158	0	0
Education (non Schools)	EDU2324/05	Educational Psychology Savings Proposal	60	0	0
Education (non Schools)	EDU2324/07	10% Reduction in Core Contributions to SenCom Regional Services (Sensory & Communication Support Services)	67	0	0

NEW BUDGET SAVINGS FOR CONSULTATION	5,649	245	0	
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Service Group	Unique ID	Proposal Title	23/24 (£'000)	24/25 (£'000)	25/26 (£'000)
Funding	n/a	Increase council tax increase from 4% base assumption by 5.5% to 9.5%	3,584	0	0

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

Service Area	Children Services				
Proposal Title	A change in the funding arrangements for the Strategic Partnership with Barnardo's Cymru.				
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	A Strategic Partnership between Newport City Coun to the development of the Newport Family Support S delivered by the Partnership to Children's Services. of greatest need and efficacy.	ervice.	This proposal considers a reduct	tion in the provision	
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service		Cabinet		√

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

PART ONE

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	462		
One-Off Implementation Costs (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension	93		
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total	93		

Impact on FTE Count	
(Include vacant or filled)	3.7 FTE (filled)

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	✓	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Service Area	Children and Families Services					
Proposal Title	Restructure of the Family Time Supervised Contact Offer (CWTCH Centre)					
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	Family Supervised Contact Service for children a of the Local Authority predominantly for those inv	The Cwtch Centre is a Newport City Council in house provision hosted in a Newport City Council asset which offers a Family Supervised Contact Service for children and families. The service is specifically provided for children in the care of the Local Authority predominantly for those involved in public law proceedings. The proposal is for consideration of a restructure with the closure of the Cwtch Centre and a reduction in the current offer of service.				
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service		Cabinet		~	

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

PART ONE

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	278		
One-Off Implementation Costs (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension	175		
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total	175		

Impact on FTE Count	7 FTE (filled)
(Include vacant or filled)	/ FIE (Inieu)

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	✓	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Service Area	Children Services				
Proposal Title	Oaklands and Short Break Provision re-modelling				
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	Oaklands provide planned short breaks and care for children and young people with disabilities. The Service currently operates 7 days per week. The proposal includes consideration and options for a reduction in the number of days of operation.				
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service	Cabinet	✓		

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

PART ONE

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	485		
	· · ·		·
One-Off Implementation Costs (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension	193		
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total	193		

|--|

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	√	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Service Area	Children Services			
Proposal Title	Staffing across Children Services			
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	Children's social care provides support services from staffing, including the high number of vacancies are social work staff across the structure.			
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service	√	Cabinet	

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

PART ONE

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	435		
One Off Implementation Costs	2022/24 (0/000)	2024/25 (0/000)	2025/26 (6/000)
One-Off Implementation Costs (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension			
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			

Impact on FTE Count 8 FTE (vacant)

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	\checkmark	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

Service Area	Adult Services
Proposal Title	Adult contracts: commissioned services
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	 Found contracts, commissioned services The aim of this proposal is to identify the expenditure committed to contracted services that could either be reduced, alternative funding found or ended on the 31 March 2023 in order to deliver a saving. These proposed changes do not impact on the Corporate plan and climate change requirements will not be affected. Newport City Council (NCC) offer several services, commissioned by Adult services to provide functions, such as information advice and assistance and support for wellbeing for Newport residents. 1. <u>Grant Subsidy – Total Proposed Saving £159.9k</u> NCC will access grant funding to protect the ongoing provision of preventative services whilst delivering a reduction to the budget. 2. <u>Growing Space – Total Proposed Saving £95.7k</u> It is proposed that the adult services contract ceases on 31 March 2023 Growing Space is a mental health service provider contracted to deliver a day service based at Tredegar Park. They are a horticultural project primarily, but offer a range of activities such as woodworking, cookery, arts and crafts, focused on the development of life and social skills and vocational and employability opportunities. There is a shop on site and they generate revenue through sales. There is a risk that the withdrawal of Adult services funding will impact the delivery of the service and access for citizens with mental health issues. Newport residents can self-refer to the project, but it is unclear of the effect of wider budgetary decision making on the ability of Growing Space to sustain current service levels in Newport. Health services have a role in providing support and services for all citizens with mental health concerns, from early intervention to significant term mental health needs.
	 <u>Caerphilly County Borough Council (CCBC) Deputyship Service Contract – Total Proposed Saving £2.6k</u> It is proposed that this contract is reviewed and re-negotiated with a 10% reduction in the agreed contract value.

		at is provided for Newport Citizens who require financia e the Appointeeship service. NCC does not provide this for vulnerable citizens who have over £30k.	
	A. Caerphilly County Borough Council (CCBC) Emergency Duty Team (EDT) contract – Total Proposed Saving £27.4k It is proposed that this contract is reviewed and re-negotiated with a 10% reduction in the agreed contract value. This is a statutory function, and a regional service for Gwent. It ensures access to social services statutory functions are available 24/7, primarily the service focusses on child protection and mental health immediate concerns but is available for the breadth of social services functions and advice. The funding formula is based on contact by citizens.		
		nal service will not provide any savings as we would be ve financially and also due to the crisis in recruitment in climate.	
		e service contribution requiring CCBC to look at the ser revised funding reduction or consider another funding	
Hea	d of Service	Cabinet	×

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓
tick appropriate box)		

PART ONE

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	286		
One-Off Implementation Costs	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
(£000's)	2023/24 (2 000)	2024/20 (2 000)	2020/20 (2 000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension			
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			

Impact on FTE Count		No impact on FTE			
Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES			NO	

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?			
(Please tick appropriate box)			

Service Area	Adult Services				
Proposal Title	 Eligible care and support needs 1. Residential and Nursing Care 2. Community care providing packages of support for citizens to remain in their own homes 				
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	Adult services are committed to ensuring that citizens are provided with an assessment to determine if there are eligible needs that require the provision of support services. For residential and nursing care, Newport offers 24 hour services both internally through 3 residential care homes and with 28 commissioned services through the private sector. For community care, Adult services commission 26 domiciliary care agencies to provide packages of care and support for citizens resident in their own homes or living with families, to maximise their independence and assist with personal care. This proposal seeks to ensure care is provided appropriately and fairly. All care will be reviewed and considered and where necessary changes will be implemented.				
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service	Cabinet	×		

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

PART ONE

(Please tick appropriate box)

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	468		
One Off Investories Costs	2022/24 (0/002)	2024/25 (01000)	2025/20 (01020)
One-Off Implementation Costs (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension			
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			

Impact on FTE Count		No impact on FTE count			
Does this proposal require an FEIA and/or WFG Act assessment?	YES		✓	NO	

Service Area	Adult Services					
Proposal Title	Provision of community services to support residents with a learning disability					
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	Adult services provide a variety of commissioned services for citizens over the age of 18 who have a learning disability. In order to live dependent lives or continue living with their families, this group of citizens require care and support structured to meet their individual needs. This proposal outlines reviewing all the elements of care in each individual package and restructuring the care offered.					
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service	Cabinet	×			

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	308		
One-Off Implementation Costs	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
(£000's)			
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension			
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			

Impact on FTE Count	No impact on FTE count
---------------------	------------------------

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	\checkmark	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Service Area	Adult Services				
Proposal Title	Short breaks service for older adults (formerly known as day opportunities).				
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	outreach support provided in people's homes or in service began to operate from an in-house residen service has been re-named the short breaks service	v of operating day services for older adults commenc the community. Once restrictions eased, a small faci tial home to complement the outreach provided. The e – the good practice term for supporting unpaid car on offering short breaks for older adults and their car	ility-based re-modelled ers.		
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service	Cabinet	~		

PART ONE

(Please tick appropriate box)

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	613		
	· · · ·		
One-Off Implementation Costs (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension	519		
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total	519		

Impact on FTE Count		20.8 FTE			
Does this proposal require an FEIA and/or WFG Act assessment?	YES		✓	ΝΟ	

Service Area	Adult Services					
Proposal Title	Restructuring of Adult Social Care with changes to staffing					
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	Adult social care provides support services from a nexisting structures and work on a medium-term tran across the teams is part of this work.					
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service Cabinet					

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	419		
One-Off Implementation Costs (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension	200		
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total	200		

Impact on FTE Count	8 FTE (1 vacant)
	A

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	\checkmark	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Service Area	Education Services				
Proposal Title	To Reduce Local Authorities (LA) Core Contributions to the Educational Achievement Service (Regional School Improvement Service)				
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	The EAS provides an equitable School Improvemen Caerphilly, Monmouthshire and Blaenau Gwent). Re Government directed reforms in 2012. These are pro authority. Currently Newport pays £790k for 2022-23 between £158k in 2023-24. This reduction is the first of its kind and further regio outcome. In all scenarios this would result in a reduc 57 schools.	commended core contributions were established oportionate to the size and population of each indi a. This proposal is to reduce this core contribution nal partnership work need to be explored to find o	as part of Welsh vidual local by 20% saving ut the specific		
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service	Cabinet	✓		

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	158		
		•	
One-Off Implementation Costs	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
(£000's)			
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension			
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			

Impact on FTE Count	Unknown, as this is within the EAS structure.

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	√	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Service Area	Education Services				
Proposal Title	Educational Psychology Savings Proposal				
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	This proposal describes the options for a reduction i equating to savings of £60.2k for the 2023/24 financ statutory requirements in relation to the Additional L Additional Learning Needs Code for Wales 2021 wh families.	ial year. earning	. The reduction of staffing will reduce t Needs and Educational Tribunal Act (he LA ability to mee Wales) 2018 and th	he
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate box)	Head of Service		Cabinet		✓

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	\checkmark	NO
tick appropriate box)			

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	60		
	•	·	·
One-Off Implementation Costs	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
(£000's)			
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension			
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			

Impact on FTE Count	Currently we have a Principle Educational Psychologist 0.8 FTE, a Senior
	Psychologist 0.6 FTE and 3.2 FTE Educational Psychologists (4 staff). The
	proposed reduction of 0.8 FTE Educational Psychologists will leave a total of 3.8
	FTE budgeted posts.

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	\checkmark	NO
and/or WFG Act assessment?			
(Please tick appropriate box)			

For assistance contact – Strategic Finance Business Partner

Service Area	Education Services					
Proposal Title	10% Reduction in Core Contributions to SenCom Regional Services (Sensory & Communication Support Services					
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales	(HI), Visual Impairment (VI) and Speech, Language currently served by SENCOM and each makes a co hosting SENCOM. Newport's current contribution to The current Gwent wide SENCOM budget stands a	£2,430k. rels of savings to acquire, it would be appropriate to request that				
Decision Point (Please tick appropriate			\checkmark			
box)						

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	67		
One-Off Implementation Costs	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
(£000's)			
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension	Potential cost unknown		
	at present		
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			

Impact on FTE Count	Unknown as the cost saving can be determined by the Head of SenCom.
	However as Newport pays 27% of the regional costs, it is also required to pick
	up to 27% of associated regional redundancy contributions.

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	✓	NO	
and/or WFG Act assessment?				
(Please tick appropriate box)				

Service Area	Non Service		Non Service				
Proposal Title	Increase in Council	Increase in Council Tax					
Summary Description, Delivery Arrangements and Timescales			erm financial projections each year. What we set out within the budget report are				
		Percentage Increase	9.5%				
		Newport Band D Tax 2023/24	£1,392.85				
		Increase per annum	£120.84				
		Increase per week	£2.32				
		arison with existing Band D Counc					
	Comm	rices with evicting Rend D.Course	: I Tay (nounded)				
	Currer	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas	se				
	Currer Caerph	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas hilly	£1,254				
	Currer Caerph NEWP	n t year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas nilly ORT	£ 1,254 £1,272				
	Currer Caerph NEWP Cardiff	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas nilly ORT	se £1,254 £1,272 £1,335				
	Currer Caerph NEWP Cardiff Wrexha	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas nilly ORT am	£1,254 £1,272 £1,335 £1,372				
	Currer Caerph NEWP Cardiff Wrexha Torfae	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas nilly ORT am n	se £1,254 £1,272 £1,335 £1,372 £1,449				
	Currer Caerph NEWP Cardiff Wrexha Torfael Swans	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas nilly ORT am n ea	se £1,254 £1,272 £1,335 £1,372 £1,449 £1,462				
	Currer Caerph NEWP Cardiff Wrexha Torfaer Swans Monmo	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increas nilly ORT am n ea puthshire	£1,254 £1,272 £1,335 £1,372 £1,449 £1,462 £1,477				
	Currer Caerph NEWP Cardiff Wrexha Torfae Swans Monmo	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increase nilly ORT am n ea puthshire nent uses the Standard Spending A	se £1,254 £1,272 £1,335 £1,372 £1,449 £1,462				
	Currer Caerph NEWP Cardiff Wrexha Torfae Swans Monmo The Welsh Governr deliver a 'standard le	nt year (2022/23) <u>before</u> any increase nilly ORT am n ea puthshire nent uses the Standard Spending A	£1,254 £1,272 £1,335 £1,372 £1,449 £1,462 £1,477 ssessment (SSA) to calculate the leve However, our actual spend is well below				

Public Consultation Required (Please	YES	✓	NO	
tick appropriate box)				

Net Savings (£000's)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
	3,584		
One-Off Implementation Costs	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)
(£000's)			
Revenue – Redundancy/Pension			
Revenue – Other			
Capital – Building related			
Capital – Other			
Implementation Cost - Total			
Impact on FTE Count	n/a		

Does this proposal require an FEIA	YES	NO	✓
and/or WFG Act assessment?			
(Please tick appropriate box)			

APPENDIX 5 Fees & Charges for People Directorate for Consultation

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

SERVICE AREA: Social Services

22-23 Charge	Proposed 23-24	Unit of Charge (per	%
(exc VAT)	Charge (exc VAT)	hr / day etc)	Increase
738	943	per week	27.8%
637	807	per week	26.7%
738	943	per week	27.8%
1,108	1,263	per week	14.0%
50			14.0%
16	18	per hour	14.0%
Variable	e depending on needs	of the child	
			27.9%
		•	26.7%
738	943	per week	27.9%
_			
Charged under non-r		blicy and capped at £100	0%
_	perweek		
_			
150	150	oach	5.0%
			5.0%
Valiable -			
Bosidonts charge	will be dependent on	wookly charge from	
Residents charge	·	weekiy charge nom	
	external provider		
Charged under non-r	residential charging po	olicy and capped at £100	
	per week		
1			
-			
Depend	dent on external provi	der charge	
Depend 4.00	dent on external provident of 5.00	der charge per alarm per week	25.0%
1 1			25.0%
1 1			4.0%
4.00	5.00	per alarm per week	4.0%
4.00	5.00	per alarm per week per month per month	4.0%
4.00	5.00 32.88 60.32	per alarm per week per month per month per hour	
4.00 31.62 58.00	5.00 32.88 60.32 25.00 250.00	per alarm per week per month per month per hour per annum	4.0%
4.00 31.62 58.00 Depend	5.00 32.88 60.32 25.00 250.00 dent on external provi	per alarm per week per month per month per hour per annum der charge	4.0%
4.00 31.62 58.00 Depend Depend	5.00 32.88 60.32 25.00 250.00	per alarm per week per month per month per hour per annum der charge der charge	4.0%
	Charged under non- Charged under non- Charged scharge Residents charge	(exc VAT)Charge (exc VAT)7389436378077389436371,1081,1081,26350571618Variable depending on needs738943637807738943637807738943637807738943637807738943637807738943637807738943637807738943637807738943637807738943637150150158200210Variable - Could be applied to pResidents charge will be dependent on external providerCharged under non-residential charging porCharged under non-residential charging por	(exc VAT)Charge (exc VAT)hr / day etc)738943per week637807per week738943per week1,1081,263per week1,1081,263per week5057per session (half day)1618per hourVariable depending on needs of the child738943per week637807per week738943per week738943per week738943per week738943per week637807per week738943per week637807per week738943per week150158each200210each200210each200210each200210eachexternal provider

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Eitem Agenda 6

Scrutiny Report



Performance Scrutiny Committee – People

Part 1

Date: January 2022

Subject Scrutiny Adviser Report

Author Scrutiny Adviser

The following people have been invited to attend for this item:

Invitee:	Role
Samantha Schanzer (Scrutiny Adviser)	Present the Committee with the Scrutiny Adviser Report for discussion and update the Committee on any changes.

Section A – Committee Guidance and Recommendations

Recommendations to the Committee The Committee is asked to: 1. **Action Plan** Consider the Actions from previous meetings (Appendix 1): Note the responses for the actions; Determine if any further information / action is required; • Agree to receive an update on outstanding issues at the next meeting. 2. **Committee's Work Programme:** Consider the Committee's Forward Work Programme Update (Appendix 2): Are there any amendments to the topics scheduled to be considered at the next Committee meeting? Are there any additional invitees that the Committee requires to fully consider the topics? Is there any additional information that the Committee would like to request? Context 2

Background

2.1 Attached at **Appendix 1** is the Action Sheet from the Committee meetings. The updated completed actions are included in the table.

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- 2.2 Any actions that do not have a response will be included on the Action Sheet at the next meeting to ensure that the Committee can keep track of outstanding actions.
- 2.3 Attached at Appendix 2 is the Forward Work Programme. The purpose of a forward work programme is to help ensure Councillors achieve organisation and focus in the undertaking of enquiries through the Overview and Scrutiny function. Effective work programming is essential to ensure that the work of Overview and Scrutiny makes a positive impact upon the Council's delivery of services.
- 2.4 Further information about the work programming process, including the procedures for referring new business to the programme, can be found in our Scrutiny Handbook on the Council's Scrutiny webpages (www.newport.gov.uk/scrutiny).
- 2.5 The Centre for Public Scrutiny's Good Scrutiny Guide recognises the importance of the forward work programme. In order to 'lead and own the process', it states that Councillors should have ownership of their Committee's work programme, and be involved in developing, monitoring and evaluating it. The Good Scrutiny Guide also states that, in order to make an impact, the scrutiny workload should be co-ordinated and integrated into corporate processes, to ensure that it contributes to the delivery of corporate objectives, and that work can be undertaken in a timely and well-planned manner.
- 2.6 The Forward Work Programme was set in August 2022 and is then managed and implemented by the designated Scrutiny Adviser for this Committee under the direction of the Committee Chairperson.
- 2.7 The Committee agreed to keep a degree of flexibility within its work programme to enable the Committee to respond to urgent / emerging issues. This item is an opportunity for the Committee members to raise any suggested amendments to the Work Programme.

3 Information Submitted to the Committee

3.1 The following information is attached:

Appendix 1: Action Sheet from Previous Meetings; **Appendix 2:** Forward Work Programme

4. Suggested Areas of Focus

Role of the Committee

The role of the Committee in considering the report is to:				
 Action Sheet from Previous Meetings - Appendix 1 Consider the responses to the actions from the meeting; Are you satisfied that you have received the necessary information? Are there any further issues arising from the responses that you would like to raise? For the actions that do not have responses – these actions will be rolled over to the next meeting and reported back to the Committee. Forward Work Programme Update - Appendix 2 				
Consider:				
 Are there any amendments to the topics scheduled to be considered at the next Committee meeting? 				
 Are there any additional invitees that the Committee requires to fully consider the topics? 				
 Is there any additional information that the Committee would like to request? 				

Section B – Supporting Information

5 Supporting Information

- 5.1 The Corporate Assessment, and the subsequent <u>follow up assessment</u> provide background information on the importance of good work programming. Specific reference is made to the need to align the Cabinet and Scrutiny work programmes to ensure the value of the Scrutiny Function is maximised.
- 5.2 The latest Cabinet work programme was approved by the Cabinet on a monthly basis for the next 12 months and includes the list of reports scheduled for consideration. Effective forward planning by both Cabinet and Scrutiny needs to be coordinated and integrated in relation to certain reports to ensure proper consultation takes place before a decision is taken. A link to the Cabinet work programme is provided <u>here</u> to the Committee as part of this report, to enable the Committee to ensure that the work programmes continue to reflect key decisions being made by the Cabinet.

6. Links to Council Policies and Priorities

6.1 Having proper work programming procedures in place ensures that the work of the Performance Scrutiny Committee – People makes a positive impact upon the Council's delivery of services, contributes to the delivery of corporate objectives, and ensures that work can be undertaken in a timely and well-planned manner.

Well-being Objective	1 – Economy, Education and Skills	2 – Newport's Environment and Infrastructure	3 – Preventative and Equitable Community and Social Care	4 – An Inclusive, Fair and Sustainable Council
Aims:	Newport is a	A city that seeks	Newport is a	Newport City
	thriving and	to protect and	supportive city	Council is an
	growing city that	enhance our	where	inclusive
	offers excellent	environment	communities and	organisation that
	education and	whilst reducing	care are at the	places social

aspires to provide opportunities for all. our carbon footprint and preparing for a sustainable and digital future.	heart of what we do.	value, fairness and sustainability at its core.
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7 Wellbeing of Future Generation (Wales) Act

7.1 The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 which came into force in April 2016 sets the context for the move towards long term planning of services.

7.2 General questions

- How is this area / policy affected by the new legislation?
- How will this decision / policy / proposal impact upon future generations? What is the long term impact?
- What evidence is provided to demonstrate WFGA has been / is being considered?
- Evidence from Community Profiles / other data?
- Evidence of links to Wellbeing Assessment / Objectives / Plan?

7.3 Wellbeing Goals

- How are the Wellbeing goals reflected in the policy / proposal / action?
 - A prosperous Wales
 - o A resilient Wales
 - o A healthier Wales
 - A more equal Wales
 - A Wales of cohesive communities
 - o A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
 - A globally responsible Wales

7.4 Sustainable Development Principles

 Does the report / proposal demonstrate how as an authority we are working in accordance with the sustainable development principles from the act when planning services?

o Long Term

The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

o **Prevention**

How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives

o Integration

Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies

• Collaboration

Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives

o Involvement

The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

8 Background Papers

- The Essentials Wellbeing of Future Generation Act (Wales)
- <u>Corporate Plan 2022-2027</u>
- The Corporate Assessment and <u>follow up assessment</u>

Report Completed: January 2022

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn

PERFORMANCE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - PEOPLE ACTION SHEET

	Agenda Item	Action	Responsibility	Outcome
1	Children and Young People's End of Year Report	Letter from Care Inspectorate Wales regarding findings be distributed to committee	Director of Social Services/Scrutin y Advisor	ESCALATED
2	Children and Young People's End of Year Report / Adult Services End of Year Report	Breakdown of underspend reallocation be distributed to committee	Director of Social Services/Heads of Service (Social Services)/Scruti ny Advisor	ESCALATED
3	Adult Services End of Year Report	Provide information to committee regarding Newport specific Home First data	Head of Adult Services/Scrutin y Advisor	ESCALATED
4	Children and Young People's End of Year Report / Adult Services End of Year Report	Schedule information sessions for committee regarding the change from DOLS to LPS and the national performance measure data	Director of Social Services/Heads of Service (Social Services)/Scruti ny Advisor	ESCALATED
5	Conclusion of Committee Reports	Forward comments and recommendations	Scrutiny Advisor	COMPLETED – 29.12.22

6	Service Area Plans	Provide more information to committee on Inclusion and Prevention projects for 2023, facilities and community outreach	Head of Prevention and Inclusion/Scrutin y Advisor	COMPLETED - 04.01.23
7	Service Area Plans	Provide an update on Youth Academy	Head of Regeneration/S crutiny Advisor	CHASED
8	Service Area Plans	Provide clarification regarding colour ratings for actions on Service Area Plans	Heads of Service/Perform ance and Research Business Partner/Scrutiny Advisor	COMPLETED – 29.12.22