

Public Document Pack

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

22 November 2021

Chairman: Councillor Robert Waltham
MBE

Venue: Conference Room,
Church Square House,
Scunthorpe

Time: 11.30 am

E-Mail Address:
richard.mell@northlincs.gov.uk

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial interests.
2. To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 27 September 2021.
3. To receive and where necessary approve and adopt the minutes of the meeting of the Greater Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Oversight Committee held on 3 September 2021.
4. North Lincolnshire Council Annual Report - An account of Adult Social Care Services 2020.21
Report of the Director: Adults and Community Wellbeing
5. Youth Council and Young Voice 2021.22
Report of the Director: Governance and Partnerships
6. Funded Childcare Offer and Early Years Sufficiency Update
Report of the Director: Governance and Partnerships
7. Northern Forest Update
Report of the Director: Business and Development
8. 2021/22 Financial Position and Medium Term Financial Plan Update
Report of the Director: Governance and Partnerships
9. North Lincolnshire Jobs Expo
Report of the Director: Business Development
10. Any other items which the Chair decides are urgent by reason of special circumstances which must be specified.

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

27 September 2021

PRESENT: - R Waltham (Chairman)

R Hannigan (Vice Chair), J Davison, Marper, Ogg, Poole, Reed and Rose

Councillors M Ali, A Davison and L Yeadon also attended the meeting.

The meeting was held at Church Square House, Scunthorpe.

1440 **LEADER'S (CHAIR'S) REMARKS**

The Leader referred to the recent sad death of Roni Wilson, the wife of Councillor Stuart Wilson and expressed his condolences and those on behalf of the Cabinet and members and officers present at the meeting to Cllr Stuart Wilson and his family at this sad time. He confirmed that it would be appropriate to hold a minute's silence for Roni at the meeting of the full Council on 11 October 2021.

1441 **DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS.**

There were no declarations of interest declared at the meeting.

1442 **MINUTES**

Resolved - That the minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 12 July 2021 having been circulated amongst the members, be taken as read and correctly recorded and be signed by the chair.

1443 **GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

Resolved - That the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 25 June, 2021 be received, noted and where necessary approved and adopted.

1444 **2021/2022 QUARTER 1 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE**

The Director: Governance and Partnerships submitted a report providing Cabinet with an update on the Council's in-year financial position, requested members to note the latest revenue budget and approve the revised capital programme and set out the Council's updated medium term financial planning position.

The Director in her report explained that the medium-term financial plan represented an amalgamation of financial and non-financial assumptions which formed the basis of how much resource the Council expected to have available to invest in its priorities and to ensure it continued to fulfil its duties effectively.

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Despite a challenging operating environment in 2020/21 brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic, the Council was able to manage risk effectively and contain cost within available resources. This resulted in a successful outturn, which provided a sound platform for 2021/22. Whilst restrictions were now significantly lessened, the pandemic continued to provide uncertainty and required the Council to be ready to adapt to changes at short notice. It was within this context that Council was operating, and as such financial forecasts could vary if national and local circumstances changed, particularly at short notice. As had been the case since March 2020, the Council's forecasts continued to be based on the best information held at that point in time.

The report informed Cabinet on how the approved budget was progressing based on the first three months of the financial year. Cabinet would receive further updates in November (quarter two), January/February (quarter three) and March (indication of outturn). The final outturn would then be brought before Cabinet in summer 2022. The Council continued to manage its resources to deliver the Council Plan, responding to the pandemic and ensuring business continuity through the recovery and renewal phase of the pandemic. Financial management and planning processes supported council resource management and facilitated the journey to long-term financial sustainability. A summary explanation with supporting appendices were provided for the following –

- Revenue 2021/2022;
- Capital 2021/22;
- Reserves;
- Budget Adjustments;
- Treasury Management, and
- Medium Term Financial Plan.

Resolved – (a) That the revenue and capital budget monitoring position for 2021/22 set out at Appendix 1 of the report be noted; (b) that the revenue budget adjustments approved under delegated powers and the revised budget position for 2021/22, summarised at Appendix 3 of the report be noted; (c) that the revised capital investment programme 2021/24 as set out in Appendix 4 of the report be approved; (d) that the progress against the approved Treasury Management Strategy in Appendix 5 of the report be noted, and (e) that the medium-term financial plan update in Appendix 2 of the report be noted.

1445 COVID-19 MID TERM RECOVERY PLAN UPDATE

Further to minute 1418, the Director: Governance and Partnerships submitted a report updating Cabinet on the Council's progress in responding to COVID-19 as set out in the mid-term recovery plan (Appendix 1), summarised key highlights and provided an overview of the national COVID-19 Response – Autumn 2021 and Road Map which would inform actions within the Mid-term recovery.

The Director in her report explained that since the previous update report to Cabinet on this subject matter in March 2021 (minute 1418 refers) progress

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had been made against the national plan. Key milestones included the move to Level 3 easements from 17th May 2021, which saw the reopening of the majority of the indoor and remaining outdoor economy and gathering limits increased indoors and outdoors. Guidance for close contact between friends and family was updated, with people asked to exercise their own personal judgement in line with the risks. Additionally, the Stay in the UK restriction was lifted with people able to travel to green list countries, if they permitted inbound travel.

Further progress was signalled via The Cabinet Office publishing on 19th July 2021 the COVID-19 Response – Summer 2021, which set out the roadmap for the further easing of restrictions in England to level four. While this heralded the lifting of almost all remaining restrictions, continued emphasis was placed on social distancing, the wearing of face coverings in crowded/enclosed spaces and the process of Test, Trace and Isolate. From 16th August 2021, a system of testing rather than isolation for those who were double vaccinated came into force. In moving away from stringent restrictions to everyone's day-to-day lives and towards advising people on how to protect themselves and others, alongside targeted interventions to reduce risk, the government had undertaken several actions set listed in the report.

The Director also stated that as Autumn/Winter 2021 approached, the government aimed to sustain the progress made, while ensuring the NHS did not come under unsustainable pressure. The recently announced (14th September 2021) COVID-19 Response: Autumn and Winter Plan, sets out that success would be achieved by:

- Building our defences through pharmaceutical interventions
- Identifying and isolating positive cases to limit transmission
- Supporting the NHS and social care
- Advising people on how to protect themselves and others
- Pursuing an international approach

New measures announced to support the autumn and winter plan include renewed calls for the unvaccinated to become so; the vaccination of 12-15 year-olds (one dose); booster vaccinations for the over 50's and vulnerable groups and a concerted flu jab campaign covering a wider population than previously. Additionally, many more of the remaining measures contained within the Coronavirus Act 2020 had been repealed. Contingency plans had also been announced in the event of the continued spread of the virus leading to unsustainable pressure on the NHS. These included the re-introduction of mandatory face coverings; return to home working arrangements and possibly vaccine passports required for certain settings.

Local authorities continued to play a key role in achieving the successful easing of national restrictions and the steps outlined in the roadmap had provided a frame for the Council's emergence from the pandemic and reopening and return to some level of normality. These were consistent with our priorities and actions within the mid-term recovery plan which continued

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to be revised in line with the roadmap. The national COVID-19 response document remained relevant, providing a framework for all actions and focusing on the things that need to continue to be in place and prioritised at both national and regional level:

- Healthcare response (Supporting NHS, Vaccines and Therapeutics)
- Keeping people safe and responding to threats (Behaviours, Test, Trace & Isolate and Responding to variants of concern)
- Economic and social support (Economic support, Support for vulnerable people and communities and Support for care homes)
- Long Term (Transition from pandemic to epidemic, Living with COVID and Resilience for future pandemics)

As well as continuing to meet council priorities and responsibilities, the council would continually ensure that there was capacity to respond to the above requirements and emerging national policy changes, in the context of the pandemic.

Resolved – (a) That the content of the report be noted, and (b) that the continuing delivery of priority actions as set out in the Director's report be supported.

1446 DOMESTIC ABUSE STRATEGY 2021/2024

The Interim Director: Children and Community Resilience submitted a report presenting the 'Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021/24' within the context of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and a new duty placed on Tier One local authorities in England, and sought approval for the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021/24 to be published in line with the statutory requirement to publish this first Strategy under section 57 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 on or before 31 October 2021 as set out in regulations.

The Interim Director in her report explained that The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (the Act) was signed into law on 29 April 2021. The Act was underpinned by the Domestic Abuse (Local Authority Strategies) Regulations 2021 and the Domestic Abuse Support (Relevant Accommodation) Regulations 2021. The feedback on the Government consultation on the Delivery of Support to Victims of Domestic Abuse, including Children, in Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Services: Statutory guidance for local authorities across England Draft for consultation was being analysed. A Government consultation on the underpinning Domestic Abuse Draft Statutory Guidance Framework was in place until 14 September 2021.

Part 4 of the Act introduced a new statutory duty on local authorities, placing clearer accountability on local areas to ensure the needs of victims within refuges, and other forms of domestic abuse safe accommodation, would be met in a consistent way across England. The Act placed a new duty on local authorities to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and children in safe accommodation. Under this duty relevant local authorities were required to appoint a Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board to support them in undertaking local needs assessments and developing and monitoring local

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strategies. Local authorities were also required to provide effectively or commission support services for victims and children in safe accommodation, based on a local strategy informed by a robust needs assessment, and report back annually to Government.

The report stated that the Council had established a Domestic Abuse Partnership Board consisting of key partners in July 2021 which must be consulted in relation to certain aspects of the new duty. A local 'Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment' had been compiled to assess the needs for support to victims and children in safe accommodation, including those who come from outside of North Lincolnshire, alongside the need for wider domestic abuse services and this wider approach is encouraged by Government.

Underpinned by the Needs Assessment, the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021/24 was predicated on the need to tackle domestic abuse as a priority and to prevent and reduce domestic abuse if progress was to be made on the priorities identified with the Council Plan (to keep people safe and well, enable resilient and flourishing communities and enable economic growth and renewal). Specifically, the Strategy aimed to achieve the priority for individuals to be safe and well in their homes and in their communities and within the context of the council's values, it prioritised those who had additional need and aimed to reduce inequalities and improve outcomes, taking account of those with relevant protected characteristics and multiple complex needs.

The Strategy articulated three areas of focus on which the Council would 'shine a light' on for partnership action and system change to contribute to victims, children and perpetrators being safe, well, prosperous and connected and for individuals to be safe and well in their homes and in their communities. These were early identification and early help; safety and support; and working together. Under each of these 'shine a light' areas of focus, the Strategy detailed the intents and clarified the specific partnership action and system change that the Council intended to achieve. A high-level implementation timeline was included for monitoring and oversight by the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board.

Associated resource implications were summarised in paragraph 5 of the report.

Resolved – (a) That the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021/24 be approved for publication, and (b) that progress on the Domestic Abuse Strategy be reported to Cabinet on an annual basis.

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**LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL
NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**

**GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE JOINT STRATEGIC
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

3 September 2021

PRESENT: -

Members –

Councillor M Hill (Lincolnshire County Council) in the Chair.

Councillor P Bradwell (Lincolnshire County Council),
Councillors R Waltham (North Lincolnshire Council),
Councillors P Jackson and S Shreeve (North East Lincolnshire Council), and
Pat Doody (Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership).

Officers –

Debbie Barnes, Andy Gutherson, Lee Sirdifield and Chris O'Rourke
(Lincolnshire County Council),
Denise Hyde, Simon Green and Adam Lovell (North Lincolnshire Council),
Clive Tritton (North East Lincolnshire Council) and
Ruth Carver (Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership).

Richard Mell (Secretariat – North Lincolnshire Council).

The meeting was held at the Conference Room, Church Square House, Scunthorpe.

17 SUBSTITUTIONS

There were no substitutions.

18 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were declared by members.

19 MINUTES

Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting of the Joint Committee held on 25 June 2021 be approved as a correct record and authorise the chair to sign.

20 LINCOLNSHIRE DAY

Further to minute 15, the Executive Director of Place, Lincolnshire County Council submitted a report updating the Joint Committee of progress to date on the agreed programme of activities to promote and celebrate Lincolnshire Day on 1 October 2021. These would be delivered jointly by the three member authorities of the Joint Committee.

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The Executive Director in his report set out details of the content of the agreed programme of events contained within each of the three key elements of celebration activities – ‘Civic Celebration’, ‘Greater Lincolnshire Menu’ and ‘Schools’. The programme would deliver the following outcomes –

- Increased pride in the county
- An event that goes from strength to strength
- Strong local activity that inspires and celebrates, and
- Promotional effort that supports year-round campaigns.

Resolved – (a) That the progress of the agreed plans for Lincolnshire Day on 1 October 2021 be noted, and (b) that the plans’ continued delivery through engagement with key stakeholders as outlined in the report be supported.

21 TOURISM - OPPORTUNITIES TO DEVELOP THE BUSINESS TOURISM MARKET ACROSS GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE

The Executive Director of Place, Lincolnshire County Council submitted a report setting out work being carried out to develop on a joint Lincolnshire basis a ‘Greater Lincolnshire Business Tourism’ product. It also tasked officers with delivering a programme which created an uplift in tourism income to the area through increasing the amount of expenditure by business tourists and considered whether a collaborative approach to tourism could provide the blueprint for collaboration on wider place marketing.

The report summarised ongoing collaborative Visitor Economy work being carried out by officers of Lincolnshire County Council, North Lincolnshire Council and North East Lincolnshire Council together with local district councils, Visit Lincoln and Lincolnshire Coastal Business Improvement District. It also explained associated work linked to the government’s former ‘Tourism Sector Deal’ which had now been superseded in June 2021 by its ‘Visitor Economy Recovery Plan’ supported by significant levels of funding through the ‘Help to Grow- Digital Scheme’, ‘Community Renewal Fund’ and the ‘Levelling Up Fund’.

The Executive Director in his report explained that a popular and successful two phased development of the www.visitlincolnshire.com website had been carried out, and emphasised the importance of tourism product development through a strong and coordinated approach to attract additional expenditure especially from business tourists. There was an opportunity to design what businesses needed for the future and to increase levels of spend by business tourists through two distinct approaches - increasing the amount of business events taking place in the area, and providing opportunities for the high numbers of visiting business representatives to spend money in the evening economy. Officers had commissioned a feasibility study, due to report in September 2021 that would provide –

- An improved understanding of the future needs and trends within business tourism
- An overview of where Greater Lincolnshire can capitalise on these

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needs and trends; district by district and business tourism category by category

- An appreciation of the attitudes and aspirations towards business tourism amongst the different categories of visitor economy providers in Greater Lincolnshire, and
- Understand potential barriers to success for business tourism within Greater Lincolnshire

The study would be in two parts, with the first part completed by the end of August 2021-

- (i) **Base Line Analysis, mapping, interviewing stakeholders** – a baseline review to map out the existing offer, clarify the challenges and opportunities in developing business events in Greater Lincolnshire and the evidence to support a strategy for growing business including buyer input and views.
- (ii) **Vision, Strategy & Development Plan** – a visioning and engagement stage that sets out the ambition for growing business events in Greater Lincolnshire, gets the buy-in of key stakeholders and sets out the actions needed to deliver growth.

The report highlighted enormous benefits of the Greater Lincolnshire partnership working together on developing business tourism and providing strategic leadership on a fast-developing sector.

The Joint Committee discussed the development of a Tourism Plan which should contain a statement of ambition to include clear suggestions for the tourism industry as to how they would be supported with measurable targets and outcomes stating what could be offered and achieved collectively and by when. Similarly, this should address 'innovative tourism' across Greater Lincolnshire and how to utilise funding sources.

Ruth Carver (GLLEP) referred to the inclusion of refreshing jointly a previous 'hotel study' across Greater Lincolnshire to ascertain what the product offering was and also asking what customers would like as part of an 'active leisure market' to encourage greater numbers of potential tourists to stay longer.

The Joint Committee emphasised the need to identify changes to tourists' behaviour 'post pandemic', with target hardening and providing opportunities for the 'staycation' and 'business tourism' market, and also identify further business opportunities available around events. It was important to really understand what Greater Lincolnshire offered and to develop that narrative and for example providing bespoke packages on offer through the visitlincolnshire.com website.

Resolved – (a) That development work on developing a Greater Lincolnshire Business Tourism product be addressed on a Joint Lincolnshire basis; (b) that officers deliver a programme which creates an uplift in tourism income to the area through increasing the amount of expenditure by business tourists;

GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
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(c) that a collaborative approach to tourism be the blueprint for collaboration on wider place marketing, and (d) that the development of 'Tourism Plan' be submitted to the next meeting with a statement of ambition to include clear suggestions for the tourism industry across Greater Lincolnshire and how (i) they will be supported innovatively across various markets (ii) utilising funding sources, with measurable targets and outcomes stating what can be offered and achieved collectively and by when.

22 COLLABORATION ON SKILLS INITIATIVES

The Strategic Regeneration Advisor North East Lincolnshire Council submitted a report seeking agreement to the principle of collaboration to address specific skills priorities common to the three member local authority areas and to add value to the work of the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (GLLEP) Skills Advisory Panel, together with consideration of joint strategic skills needing to be addressed on a joint Lincolnshire basis and to develop themes for collaboration for consideration at a future meeting.

The report stated that with the skills landscape changing faster than ever, there was a significant opportunity for member councils to collaborate across authorities in the years ahead to consider common challenges and to work collectively to consider new approaches to ensure all of residents benefitted from the enormous opportunity for economic growth in Greater Lincolnshire. This was particularly timely as the focus moved towards the opportunities afforded by the Shared Prosperity Fund from 2022 and the importance of ensuring that Greater Lincolnshire's skills requirements were reflected in that programme. A number of reasons for developing a new skills eco-system for Greater Lincolnshire were identified and the important role of the GLLEP in developing skills thinking in the region through its Skills Advisory Panel highlighted.

The Strategic Regeneration Advisor in his report explained that the skills ecosystem was complex and multi-layered and through a Greater Lincolnshire Skills Eco-System, the following roles and responsibilities would be developed jointly:

- **Businesses** forecasting and communicating skills needs that impact sectors; influencing, disrupting, and shaping the provider markets; galvanising sector voices,
- **Providers** ensuring responsive skills offer; marketing the offer; convening around specialisms; cooperating on specific skills challenges –by sector and by skills set,
- **Conveners** facilitating and enabling challenging conversations; engendering system level accountability; providing high level economic assessment; influencing policy and
- **Individuals** accessing information, advice and guidance; engaging in lifelong learning as a route to prosperity.

It was proposed that officers would jointly progress stakeholder engagement across Greater Lincolnshire, with individuals, providers, universities and

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3 September 2021

businesses, and local authorities, in the next 6-12 months to identify potential areas of focus. This would be reported back to the Joint Committee to consider findings and recommendations for next steps. Once priorities were finalised, a future report would identify specific outcomes and those initiatives which could be put in place to meet those outcomes. Examples of areas where a joined-up approach may be appropriate across Greater Lincolnshire were summarised in the report.

The Joint Committee through debate considered key elements of what would be a significant piece of work which would be enhanced further through the opportunity of devolution. These included –

- Improving collaboration not competition especially in the post 16 (further education) sector, with improved focus on re-aligning skills required by business and career opportunities (expanding the current work of the Lincolnshire CC 'Employment and Skills Commissioning Group' across Greater Lincolnshire).
- Develop a clear understanding of what skills are required by businesses, across established and new sectors to raise ambition, and to encourage schools and colleges to give focus to providing education for work and improve careers advice.
- Raising aspirations, ambition and skills of more deprived communities providing opportunities across various business sectors, and
- Providing focussed key messages to business, education and individuals promoting skills needed with tangible outcomes.

Resolved - (a) That the principle of collaboration to address local skills issues which are common to the three local authorities be approved; (b) that officers be requested to develop further the priorities set out in paragraph 2.13 of the report and consider approaches to collaboration for those specific themes and others as they emerge; (c) that the Joint Committee work in conjunction with the GLLEP Skills Advisory Panel on a joined up approach to the emerging Shared Prosperity Fund to ensure that these specific issues be prioritised, particularly with a view to developing new ways of working and challenging existing approaches, and (d) that Chief Executives consider and move forward proposals to improve collaboration not competition especially in the post 16 (further education) with improved focus on re-aligning skills required by business and career opportunities (considering the example of the current work of the Lincolnshire CC 'Employment and Skills Commissioning Group' realigning skills across Greater Lincolnshire).

23 **LEVELLING UP WHITE PAPER AND COUNTY DEALS**

The Deputy Chief Executive, North Lincolnshire Council submitted a report updating the Joint Committee on the forthcoming 'Levelling Up' White Paper expected to be published in October 2021 and considered what this meant for Greater Lincolnshire in the context of a recent letter from the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government in respect of 'County Deals'. The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government was also inviting local areas to commence conversations about devolution options which would be set out in the white paper (including County Deals).

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The report explained that the ‘Levelling Up’ White Paper presented an opportunity to put councils at the heart of delivering the Government’s programme to improve opportunities in all parts of the country focusing on improving living standards, growing the private sector, improving health, education, and policing, strengthening communities and local leadership and restoring pride in place. In advance of its publication, the Secretary of State wrote to local authorities setting out a commitment to devolving power to local places and closer to citizens through strong local accountability. Engagement with local authorities would take place and opportunities for devolution would be achieved beyond the combined mayoral authority, which remained an option for those areas that were interested.

In addition, ‘County Deals’ would be introduced to areas where this could provide a better fit beyond city regions. County Deals would be guided by the following principles:

- Strong local leadership will be fundamental, providing a single point of accountability.
- County devolution should operate across a sensible economic geography of a suitable scale, and one based on local identity, bringing local partners together and with powers exercised at the right level to make a difference for local communities.
- Proposals expected to demonstrate improvements in governance, efficiency, and local service join-up that support the delivery of levelling up.
- To include significant reform proposals, including ways to achieve greater financial efficiency.

The report stated that it was anticipated that there would be early pilots agreed in the short term for readily deliverable proposals on County Deals. It was therefore proposed that the Joint Committee support further work to be undertaken via the Joint Intelligence and Strategy Unit to develop a range of options setting out what types of flexibilities and specific powers the Joint Committee would like to see from a County Deal for Greater Lincolnshire. Options that would need to be considered and demonstrated were also summarised in the report.

The Chief Executive, Lincolnshire County Council informed the Joint Committee that recently Chief Executives had met with government officials on key requirements of devolution for Greater Lincolnshire. Strategic level ‘asks’ were likely to focus on five themes of (i) Defence and associated businesses, (ii) Agri-Food, (iii) Tourism, (iv) Carbon-neutral/Clean Energy and (v) Freeport/ports, and a further specific devolution focus on infrastructure, skills, flood-management, research and development and transport. She explained that a vision on these key elements and focus would have to be worked up quickly to stay ahead and be reported back to government stating what Greater Lincolnshire would look in five years’ time following devolution.

The Joint Committee through debate considered –

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- Integration of governance and leadership to fulfil government ambitions for devolution and the challenge, opportunity and realism of reform to support and enhance a strong narrative to drive the devolution agenda, and
- Early engagement and connecting with business as key stakeholders on devolution

Resolved – (a) That the report be noted and further proposed work to develop options on a County Deal proposal be supported; (b) that the Joint Intelligence and Strategy Unit develop a range of options setting out what types of flexibilities and specific powers the Joint Committee would like to see from a County Deal for Greater Lincolnshire which would be submitted for consideration to a future meeting; (c) that the GLLEP with the support of member councils, commence conversations and engagement with all sectors of business on the opportunities devolution presents, and (d) that Chief Executives develop a Work Plan and Timeline as soon as possible on the content and proposals for devolution (what it would look like for Greater Lincolnshire), together with engagement with key stakeholders to drive forward the agenda for devolution at pace.

- 24 **DENISE HYDE - CHIEF EXECUTIVE, NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**
Cllr Rob Waltham informed the Joint Committee that Denise would be retiring as Chief Executive of North Lincolnshire Council shortly and therefore this would be her last meeting of the Joint Committee.

The chair and members thanked Denise for her professional support and hard work over the years and wished her a long, healthy and happy retirement.

Denise thanked the chair and members for their comments and wished the Joint Committee all the very best for the future.

Resolved – That the comments of the chair and members of the Joint Committee above and the response of the Chief Executive, North Lincolnshire Council be noted.

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Report of the Director
Adults and Community Wellbeing

Agenda Item No: 4
Meeting: 22 November 2021

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT – AN ACCOUNT OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE SERVICES 2020/21

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1. To seek cabinet approval for the publication of the North Lincolnshire annual report- an account for adult social care on the council website.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The council produces an annual local account for adult social care. It tells local people what the council has been doing over the past year, how we support people to meet their outcomes, key developments, and sets out areas of focus for the coming year.
- 2.2 The key messages from this year's local account are:
- Rehabilitation and Reablement has enabled people to return home from hospital safely and quickly and get back to living as independently as possible. Outcomes for people receiving this service are high with the council ranking 2nd in the region for the number of people who remain living in their own home after a period of rehabilitation. In addition, 96% of people who received rehabilitation and reablement support told us the quality of care was high or very high.
 - Despite the impact of the pandemic, the council continued to support people with care needs to stay active and remain part of their communities by adapting service delivery. These changes not only supported those with care needs but also provided their carers valuable respite and allowing them to continue to engage in work.
 - There continues to be a focus on the priority of developing alternative accommodation options for people of working age, supporting more

people to have their own front door. Poplar Tree Avenue, a new supported living accommodation scheme, and Myos House, a dementia housing extra care scheme, were completed and are now open, enabling people to live as independently as possible.

- The North Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board Conference was held in November 2020. The event was facilitated and delivered in partnership with vulnerable adults and professionals with the title of the event, “Listen to me and hear my voice” being chosen by the vulnerable adults.
- People have choice and control over how they arrange their support through self-directed support or by choosing to receive a direct payment. North Lincolnshire’s performance in these areas is significantly better than both the national and regional averages.
- The council continued work with care sector providers and health partners to find new ways of working and build on the already strong relationships across the system. The council has worked with health partners, as a whole system, to support care providers to keep the people they care for, and their staff, safe and well.
- Together with health partners we have delivered the vaccination programme, ensuring that vulnerable people and health and social care workers, were able to have their vaccination quickly. We will continue to support the delivery of vaccines and “booster” vaccines through the health and care sector.

2.3 The council will work to keep people safe, living well and ageing well through focusing on:

- Enabling people to achieve good outcomes
- Enabling people to live fulfilling lives and to age well
- Enhancing life opportunities
- Enabling choice and control
- Enhancing the health and care of residents living in care settings

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 **Option 1** – Recommended - To seek cabinet approval for the publication of the North Lincolnshire annual report - an account for adult social care on the council website.
- 3.2 **Option 2** – That the North Lincolnshire annual report will only be shared with people in receipt of support.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 **Option 1** – By publication on the Council website, this will encourage people to engage with the council and provide feedback.

4.2 **Option 2** – The number of people who could engage and provide feedback could be limited.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 No implications.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 Diversity implications – This annual local account will be available in Easy Read and other formats to ensure accessibility.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACTASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 N/A

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 The views of people, carers and professionals were also obtained and contributed to the development of this years' annual local account.

8.2 Consultation with partners and staff members across the council took place and the information provided influenced the content of this years' annual report.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Cabinet approves the publication of the North Lincolnshire annual report - an account for adult social care on the council website.

DIRECTOR OF ADULTS AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Church Square House
30-40 High Street
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Karen Pavey, Director Adults and Community Wellbeing
Date: 14 October 2021

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report: Nil

North Lincolnshire annual report- an account of North Lincolnshire's adult social care services.

2020/21

Foreword

This report is an account of what adult social care has done in the last year, our key achievements and challenges and sets out our main areas of focus for the year ahead.

We want to take this opportunity to recognise the strength and resilience that you have shown during the COVID-19 pandemic to maintain your health and wellbeing during this difficult time. You have embraced new technologies and shown flexibility and patience when things have changed to meet new guidance. You have continued to provide care to family and loved ones and you have kept talking to us, sharing your experiences and providing us with feedback to help shape adult social care in North Lincolnshire.

You have volunteered in great numbers to support neighbours and your communities to be safe, well and connected. You have helped people get the medication they need, picked up their shopping, supported the vaccination programme and have been a friendly voice at the end of the phone for so many people living alone.

We want to say thank you all for the care and determination you have shown in these difficult times.

We will continue to listen to you, and work with our partners to protect the most vulnerable, to enable you to live well, to age well, and remain connected to your communities.



Cllr Richard Hannigan
Deputy Leader – Cabinet Member Adults and Health

11,959 people were supported with early help to remain independent, and of these:



8,118 new people have contacted us for support



1,124 people, who provide care for their loved ones, were supported to continue caring



1,395 people received rehabilitation and reablement support, of which over 86% of people remained living independently in their own home

2,558 people received long-term support, and of these:



100% of people with long term support know their level of financial subsidy and can choose the way their personal budget is managed



100% of carers who needed care and support in their own right, received a direct payment to enable them to have choice and control over how they receive and manage their support

Who we support

- The council supported 11,959 people with early help to remain independent in communities where people look out for one another, doing things that matter to them, with early help and advice
- 2110 people, who have longer term needs, have continued to be supported to have choice and control over the way they want to live their life, in the place they call home with people they love and care about as have 448 carers



By providing support at the earliest opportunity, people are able to remain as independent as possible.

Safeguarding vulnerable people

- The **North Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board Conference** was held in November 2020 and was facilitated and delivered in partnership with vulnerable adults and professionals. The vulnerable adults chose the title of the event, “Listen to me and hear my voice”, they wanted professionals to hear their voice, and listen to what they were saying.
- The three key themes for the event were identified by them as loneliness, fraud, and cuckooing and the adults also produced three guidance documents aimed at professionals, telling them what to look out for and what they should do to help.



1468 safeguarding concerns were received, many were resolved with advice support and information, 53% went on to an investigation.

Why not
home?

Why not
today?

Page 4

Rehabilitation and Reablement have enabled people to get home from hospital safely and quickly and get back to living as independently as possible. People have told us:

“I knew I was going downhill with my mental health and am grateful for your support, just talking is helping me.”

“I now have much more confidence in myself. I can deal with my stoma, get washed and dressed myself, walk (with a stick) and go up steps!”

A joint approach with the voluntary sector called ‘Welcome Home’, has been implemented to support people to return home from hospital, providing help with getting settled when first home, essential shopping and collecting medication. This project has enabled increased capacity in the delivery of higher-level rehabilitation and reablement support.

The availability of rehabilitation and reablement across 2020/21 increased, ensuring we continued to meet people's needs early to enable them to remain living independently in their own home.

96% of people who received rehabilitation and reablement support told us the quality of care was high or very high.

“I value my independence but lacked confidence after the fall which caused the damage to my neck. You gave me support when I needed it and you also gave me some fantastic advice, suggesting ways to do things differently and safely.”

Mental wellbeing

The pandemic, and the measures put in place to reduce its spread, have impacted many people's mental wellbeing. People may have been impacted by financial hardships, had feelings of being isolated and health conditions may have worsened. During this time staying in touch with people, through regular wellbeing calls, enabled people to talk about the issues they were facing, to think about options and solutions or just being a friendly voice at the end of the phone.

The council has worked with health and social care partners to co-produce the mental health community and crisis transformation plans, which now include a stronger focus on supporting people to achieve their housing and employment goals.

My Story

"I have autism and struggle with my mental health. I was not coping very well with managing my tenancy and getting access to the benefits I needed to help me live independently and so I felt I needed to give up my rented home. This had a huge impact on my mental health and took me to a point of crisis.

I was able to get the support I needed to help me get back into a home of my own, manage my money and develop positive coping strategies. I am now also able to get out and about using my bus pass to see friends and get involved in social activities".

Support for carers

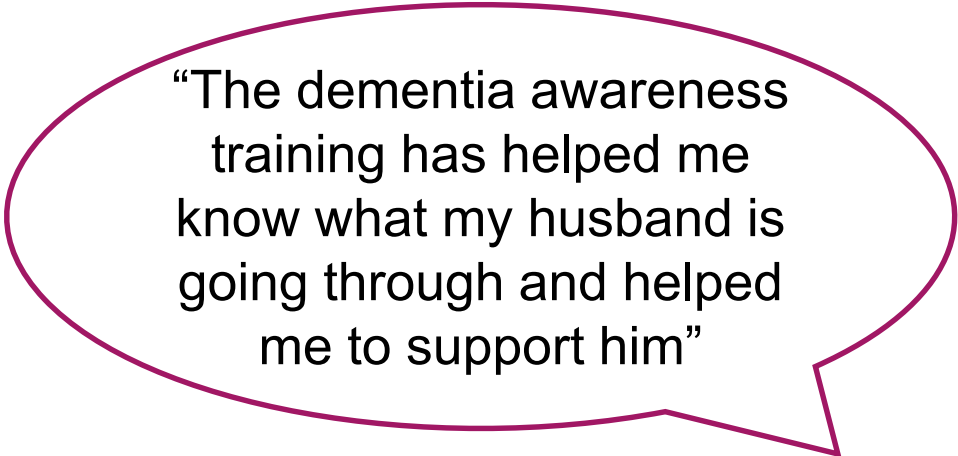
During the last year the council asked carers, through a recent survey what life has been like during this past year, and we are using this information to refresh the All Age Carers Strategy. Carers told us how important respite and day activities are for them and for the people they care for.

To enable people to continue to safely access respite and day activities the council supported providers, and people who work as personal assistants, with access to Personal Protection Equipment, COVID testing, guidance and access to Infection, Prevention Control advice and training.

The Carers Support Service, commissioned by the Council, worked with carers to enable them to attend vaccination appointments by providing sitter services and information and reassurance about the vaccine and the process.

76% of carers told us they found it easy to find information about services.

Carers have control and full knowledge of their personal budget with 100% of carers receiving a direct payment.



“The dementia awareness training has helped me know what my husband is going through and helped me to support him”

My story

“The carer’s direct payment I receive helps me to live my life and stay in touch with my friends. I can now get out and have my hair cut and meet up with friends knowing that my husband is safe at home with carers to looking after him whilst I am taking a bit of time for myself.”



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Vaccination Programme

Together with health partners we have delivered the vaccination programme, ensuring that vulnerable people and health and social care workers, were able to have the vaccination quickly. The vaccination take up in North Lincolnshire has been excellent with 85% of people now vaccinated, helping to ease pressure on care and health services.

Scunthorpe and District MIND, in partnership with health partners, supported people to feel confident and able to access vaccinations. The Carers Support Service, commissioned by North Lincolnshire Council, worked with carers to enable them to attend vaccination appointments by providing information and reassurance about the process and supporting their loved ones whilst they received the vaccination.



"I am a bit bored at home now, but Joanne and me go for a long walk and she makes me laugh. This is a picture of me resting on my walk with Joanne"



Safe at home

The council temporarily changed the way it supported people with complex needs to access day activities during the last year. Support was provided on a one-to-one basis from people’s own homes. By working in this way family carers were supported with respite and to continue to work, and people with care needs were given the support to stay active and remain part of their community.

The project to open a dedicated building for people with most complex needs has now been completed within the Ashby Community Hub, providing a place where people can come together and access the community from a safe space.



In North Lincolnshire more people of working age with care needs live independently.

The new supported living accommodation at Poplar Tree Avenue has enabled more people to have their own front door, including young people moving from their family home, or out of residential and hospital settings, to live independently.

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Myos House – Dementia Housing

- The development of a flagship dementia housing extra care scheme for people with early onset dementia has continued over the last year and opened in September 2021.
- This scheme provides alternative accommodation choices for people who live with dementia, and their partners, enabling them to live together independently for as long as possible.
- The individual apartments and communal spaces have been designed to be dementia friendly and the on-site care support ensures people, and their families, are fully supported.



With you

Your voice makes a difference

The Council is committed to working with communities to develop services through listening to people’s experiences and to help us to do this we work with a number of people’s partnership groups.

These partnership groups have continued to meet in a virtual way; or have stayed in touch through phone calls and newsletters, and they have come together to provide a combined voice in the Adults Partnership. They have worked on projects and completed virtual mystery shopping exercises providing important insight into the way we deliver information and services. This has supported the council and partners to develop services and shape the public information regarding COVID-19. On-line training has taken place, and support continues, to enable people to continue to take part in engagement opportunities through a range of digital solutions.

If you would like to be part of a group and help shape services across North Lincolnshire get in touch with us - we would love to hear from you.



Home First

- A new process to support people to get home quicker from a stay in hospital was introduced in August 2020 and supports the ethos of 'Home First'.
- The process enables health and social care staff to work together to support the safe and timely discharge of people from hospital to home, or community setting, where an assessment of their health and social care needs can take place.
- The ethos of 'Home First' is reducing the length of time people spend in hospital and enabling an assessment of people's needs to take place in a familiar surrounding.
- The council has also worked with health partners to develop a two-hour response to support people with health and care needs in the community. This response may be to a person in their own home, providing the support they need at home rather than in a hospital setting.

Providing the right support, at the right time, in the right place.



By assessing people at home, and not in hospital, we can find out what is important for the person and how to help them be as independent as possible.

Supporting the care sector

- Together we have continued to find new ways of working and have built on the strong relationships with care sector providers and health partners. We have worked as a system to support care providers, to keep their staff, and the people they care for, safe and well. Throughout the last year care home providers have continued to support the safe and timely discharge of people from hospital.
- To ensure the people they care for were supported safely during the Covid 19 pandemic, the sector has been fully supported, with timely implementation of national guidance and the distribution of government funding to support changes required. This has included the distribution of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and access to Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) training.

- A recruitment campaign was launched called 'Proud to Care' which raises the profile of working in the care sector, encouraging more people to work in care and play a crucial part in supporting people to remain independent in their own homes. Through the recruitment hub over 100 people have found a career in social care.



The sustainability of the care sector has continued to be strong, with providers able to support the safe and timely discharge of people from hospital. In collaboration with health partners, we have supported care providers to keep the people they care for, and their staff, safe and well. The quality of care provision remains high with 82% of care homes and 89% of home care support being rated as good or outstanding by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) (July 21)

Keeping people safe and well

For 2021/22 our main areas of focus are:

Enabling people to achieve good outcomes

Enabling people to live fulfilling lives and to age well

Enhancing life opportunities

Enabling choice and control

Enhancing the health and care of residents living in care settings

We will know we are achieving these areas of focus when people tell us:

- That they have a place they can call home
- They know about the activities, social groups, leisure and learning opportunities in my community, as well as health and care services
- They have opportunities to learn, volunteer and work and can do things that match their interests, skills and abilities
- That they have care and support that enables them to live as they want to, being seen as a unique person with skills, strengths and personal goals
- They can choose who supports them, and how, when and where the care and support is provided.

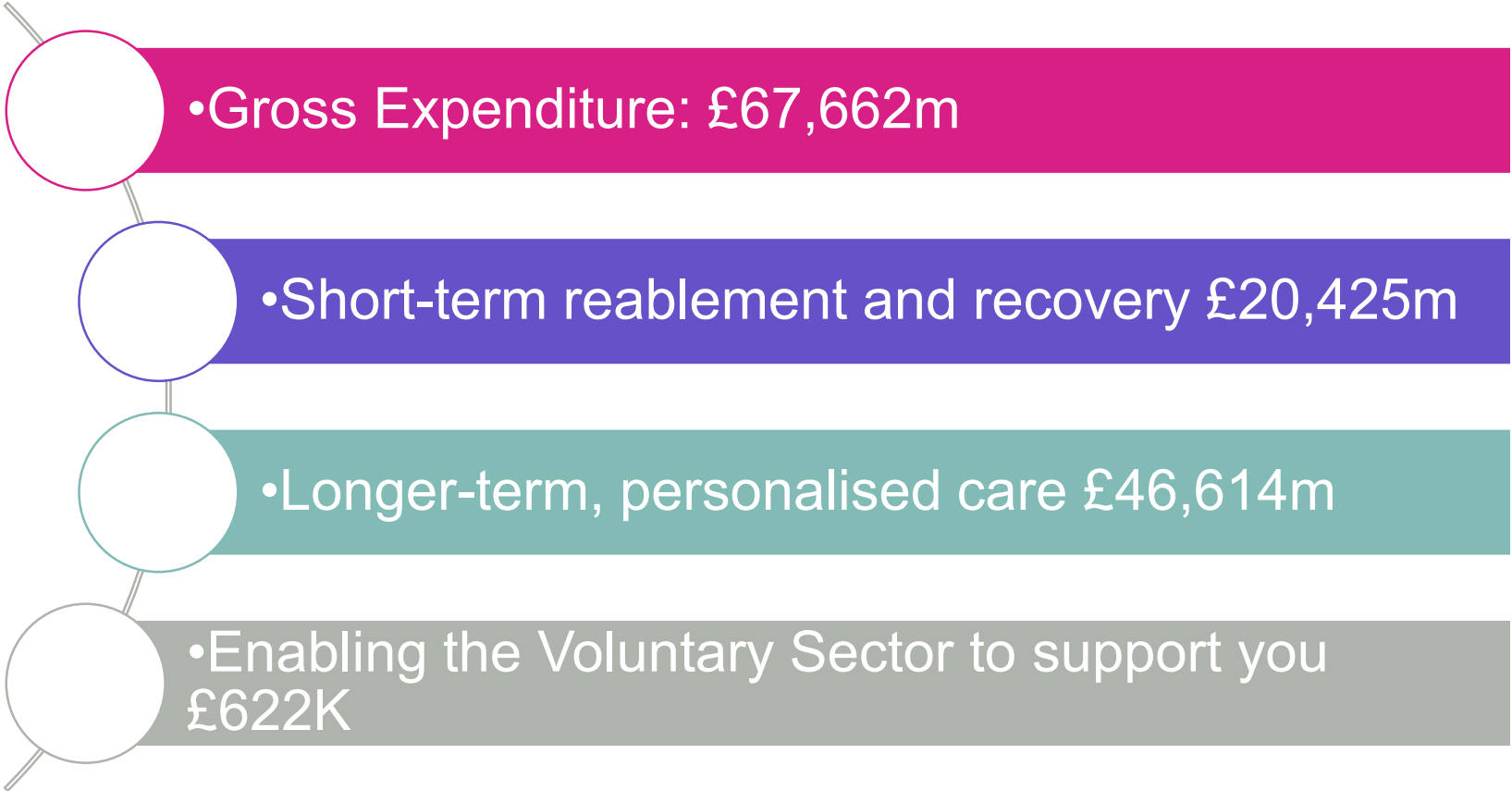
And

- that they are supported to plan ahead for important changes in life.



What did we spend 20/21?

Adult Social Care remained within budget and delivered improvements throughout the year.



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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

YOUTH COUNCIL AND YOUNG VOICE 2021/22

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To provide the Cabinet with an update and overview of Young Voice and North Lincolnshire Youth Council (NLYC) roles, activities, participation and engagement over the last year and further planned progress into next year.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The NLYC is a constituted group of young people who come together to be the vehicle for Young Voice in North Lincolnshire. The NLYC aims to:
- communicate and promote the views of young people
 - raise the profile of young people in a positive way
 - encourage young people to be good citizens, so they act with understanding and communicate between themselves and their communities
 - highlight issues affecting young people
 - shape and influence priority setting, service planning and delivery and ensure the views of young people are taken into account by North Lincolnshire Council and its partners.
- 2.2 Since the inception of the NLYC in 2011, it has evolved its membership and young voice influence on strategic priorities, service delivery, commissioning and the voice of young people is firmly at the centre of improving outcomes for young people in North Lincolnshire.
- 2.3 The Council is committed to engaging with children, young people and their families at an individual, service and strategic level. The Council continues to invest in and support the NLYC to ensure that the views

and experiences of children and young people are integral to priority setting, strategy, service delivery and commissioning.

- 2.4 At the NLYC Annual General Meeting in September 2021, there was an opportunity for young people to showcase their work to supporters, elected members and council senior officers as well as other partners across the Children and Young People's Partnership.
- 2.5 Over the past year, the NLYC has adapted to the restrictions brought about by Covid 19, maintained membership and meetings, debated on and influenced a number of initiatives and issues, for example:
- Emotional health and wellbeing including the CYPP Transformation Plan, Life Central 'app' and website review.
 - Consultation with Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner regarding crime reporting processes and development of young people's panel.
 - Revision of Education Transitions Leaflet.
 - SENDIASS film and resources development.
 - Consultation as part of the Integrated Transport Strategy.
 - Review of Virtual Learning during Covid Restrictions and co - designing best practice guide.
 - Young people's use of local green spaces and parks.
 - Environmental and Climate Crisis awareness and change.
 - Promoting the value of young voice to parish/town councils.
 - Young people represented at civic occasions, Remembrance and Holocaust Memorial Services.
- 2.7 Notable NLYC achievements and wider young voice headlines are:
- **Young Mayor's Environment Award** - A project that encouraged children and young people to participate in making North Lincolnshire a cleaner and greener place to be. Young people were nominated to be recognised for their efforts in litter picking, wildlife friendly planting and recycling.
 - **Tough Mudder Challenge**- A team worked together to complete the challenge and raise significant funds for the local Forge Project.
 - **Un-Filtered** - six youth councillors were given the opportunity and platform to voice their views on issues that mattered to them on BBC Radio Humberside.
 - **Regional Youth Climate Assembly (RYCA)** - As part of our wider young voice offer NLYC has supported young people from across the Yorkshire and Humber region in an active group to bring together and strengthen youth voice around climate change and make sure young people are integrated at every level of climate decision making. Six young people from RYCA are attending COP26 Glasgow to facilitate a workshop on their

experience of creating their film 'The Ripple Effect' in partnership with peers from South Africa and Northern Ireland.

- **Positive Steps** - Emotional Health and Wellbeing Group have continued to work with CCG commissioners to improve mental health services available to young people. They have promoted the Kooth online service to young people and discussed ways to build resilience. Positive Steps members were the consultation group for MIND Scunthorpe in the design and successful bid application of a new local drop-in service. The service will offer 14 to 18-year-olds the opportunity to seek low level mental health support without the need for referral. MIND is currently recruiting project support officers and is due to open in the near future.
- NLYC maintained virtual meetings throughout the pandemic and restrictions. Regular communication and welfare checks with members was made by supporting officers and when restriction guidelines allowed outdoor covid safe activities e.g. litter picks and walk and talks were arranged.
- NLYC offered members the opportunity to develop life skills and provided training for 12 young people to participate in an accredited First Aid Course.
- Representation – NLYC is a member of the Children and Young People's Partnership to challenge and support local decision makers, ensuring they are aware of, responsive and informed by issues that affect young people in the area.

2.8 Young Voice Plan 2021/22 for

- **Youth Elections** - The elections are due to take place Feb 2022 and expressions of interest from prospective **Member of Youth Parliament** and **Young Mayor** candidates has been opened. Young people will be supported safely through the process and schools/colleges invited to take part in the election. Participation in elections offers young people the opportunity to take part in a democratic process and understand the importance of voting.
- Democratic Services Officers and NLYC to continue **recruitment of new members** via schools/colleges/media and to encourage participation of young people from a wider demographic, in particular more rural wards.
- **Make Your Mark**- British Youth Council have made the decision to hold the annual national youth ballot 'Make Your Mark' at the same time as youth elections.
- The Member of Parliament for Scunthorpe has extended an invitation for NLYC members to **visit Westminster** for an educational tour of House of Commons and Parliament.
- **Little Libraries Project** being led by Young Mayor and NLYC with a local college helping with the design and construction. The project will make books available to children and young people through community settings and hope to encourage reading and literacy.

- **Environmental Voice**-Formation of local young people's working group to promote, encourage and bring about change on environmental issues. This group will feed into the wider Regional Youth Climate Assembly.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 3.1 That Cabinet notes the engagement with children and young voice at an individual, service and strategic level and acknowledges the impact and outcomes achieved.
- 3.2 That Cabinet continues to support the North Lincolnshire Youth Council, young voice and associated development of youth engagement, participation and democracy.

4. **ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

- 4.1 Although this report is for information it highlights and supports the priorities and ambitions of the Council Plan and its ongoing commitment to engaging with and involving young people in influencing and shaping local, regional and national policy, service delivery and associated activities affecting young people, improving life-long opportunities and their futures.

5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

- 5.1 Activities of the Youth Council are supported through the Legal and Democracy Service and its budget.
- 5.2 There are no direct resource implications associated with this report.

6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

- 6.1 There are no other relevant implications associated with this report

7. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

- 7.1 Not applicable. The focus of this report is about engagement activity and serves to highlight the impact and outcomes achieved by engaging with children, young people and families at an individual, service and strategic level.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 The Youth Council and young voice continue to consult actively with local schools, colleges, education partners and representative groups to raise awareness of its role, functions, inclusive offer of representation and to encourage participation and engagement with all young people across North Lincolnshire.

8.2 There are no known conflicts of interest.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Cabinet is requested to receive and note this report, and

9.2 Cabinet is requested to continue supporting the role, activities, participation and engagement of local young people in the NLYC and Young Voice.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL
Author: Sarah Newton
Date: 9.11.2021

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – Nil

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

Funded childcare offer and early years sufficiency update

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To advise members that there are sufficient early years and childcare places for families in North Lincolnshire, in accordance with statutory duties.
- 1.2 To advise members of the high take-up of funded early education by two, three and four-year olds.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 Early education and childcare is vital in enabling children and families to achieve good outcomes. Parents can work knowing their child is cared for in safe, high quality settings, which enables families to be prosperous and productive members of their communities and supports family and community resilience. High quality learning is vital in children's later educational outcomes and the impact of accessing high quality early education can be seen in their school readiness and transition into formal school education, key priorities of the Best Start Plan.
- 2.2 The council has a legal duty to secure sufficient childcare for working parents, or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0-14 years; to secure 15-hours funded early education for eligible two, three and four year olds for 38 weeks of the year and to secure the equivalent of 30-hours of funded childcare, over 38 weeks of the year for qualifying children.
- 2.3 Locally this is provided through a range of private, voluntary and independent early years organisations operating across each of the localities which includes child minders, nurseries and after school clubs. The provision continues to be of high quality and almost all (98%) of children accessed funded early education in an Ofsted rated registered setting with a good or better rating compared to 92% nationally.

- 2.4 The Sufficiency Audit identifies that in North Lincolnshire there is a higher than average take-up of funded early education entitlements by families with the large majority (87%) of eligible two-year olds and most (94%) three and four-year olds claimed funded early education in the spring term 2020, compared to 69% and 93% nationally. Although take up rates for Spring 2021 declined due to COVID-19, the rates for Summer and Autumn 2021 have improved – 79% of two year olds now accessing a place and 95% of three and four year olds.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 To note that North Lincolnshire meets its Sufficiency Duty.
- 3.2 To note the take-up of high quality funded early education.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 North Lincolnshire is compliant with the requirements of the Childcare Act 2006 and 2016 as there are sufficient childcare places overall for families in North Lincolnshire. No childcare providers have closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 4.2 The Childcare Sufficiency Audit Executive Summary in appendix A demonstrates the level of quality of provision across North Lincolnshire and locally take up rates of funded childcare is relatively high compared to the national position.
- 4.3 An Early Years Sufficiency Technical report provides an assessment of supply and demand within the local childcare market and demonstrates to key stakeholders how the council meets its statutory duty to secure sufficient childcare.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

- 5.1 There are no resource implications to consider.
- 5.2 The Council is able to demonstrate compliance with the Childcare Act 2006 section 6 and 7 and the Childcare Act 2016 section 2.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

- 6.1 The provision of sufficient childcare in North Lincolnshire directly supports the prosperous outcome in the Council Plan, through ensuring there are accessible childcare places to support and retain people in employment and/or enable parents to improve their skills to enter employment.

62. Ensuring sufficient childcare, for all children means that those most vulnerable in our communities are able to access early education. This supports narrowing the learning gap between the most and least advantaged children, improving their school readiness and transition into formal school education as well as increasing children's communication and language skills, all priorities of the Best Start Plan.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

- 7.1 Not applicable.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 8.1 Not applicable.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That Cabinet notes that there are sufficient childcare places to meet duties.
- 9.2 That Cabinet notes the positive take up of funded early education and that provision is of high quality.

DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
Post Code
Author: Nicola Raines
Date: 11 November 2021

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report –

Childcare Sufficiency Audit 2020

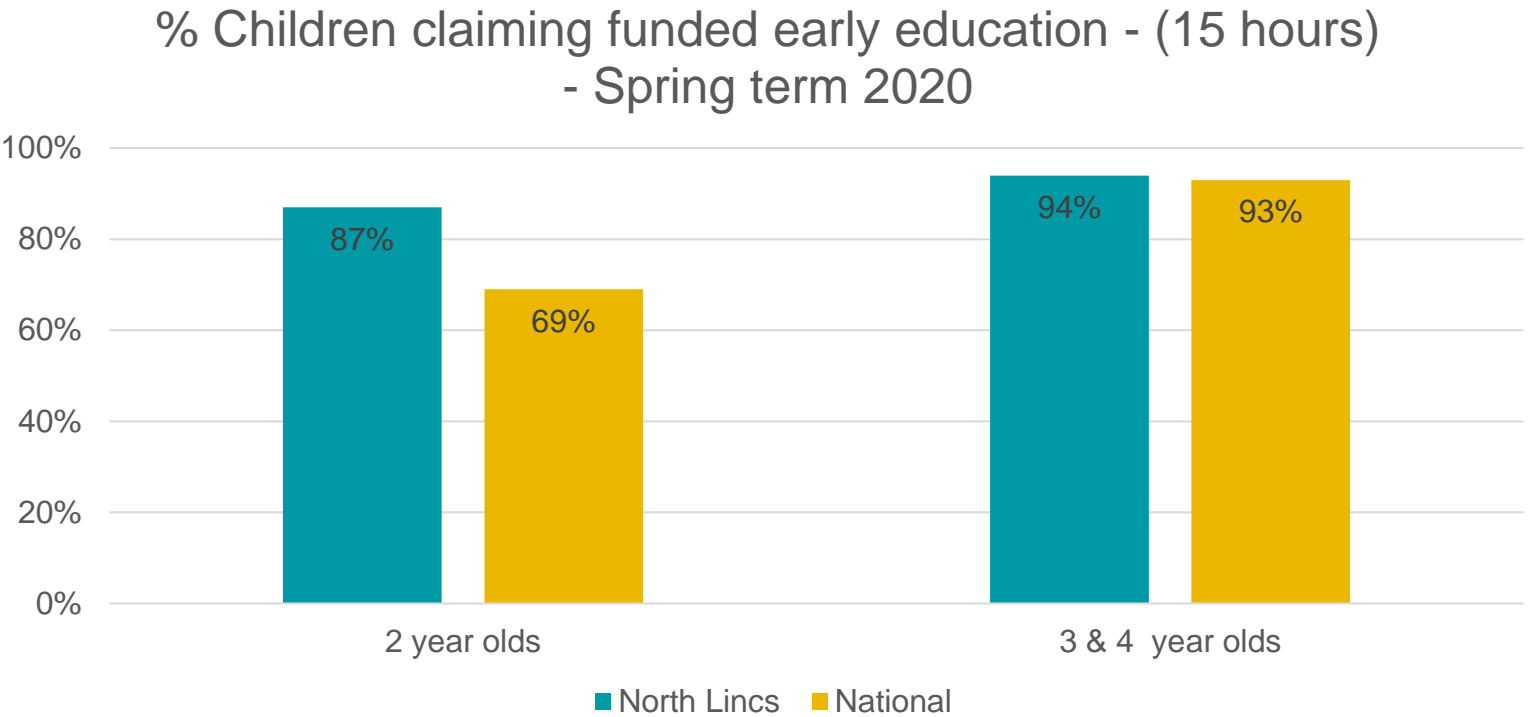
North Lincolnshire Childcare Sufficiency Audit

Executive Summary

Headline Statistics:

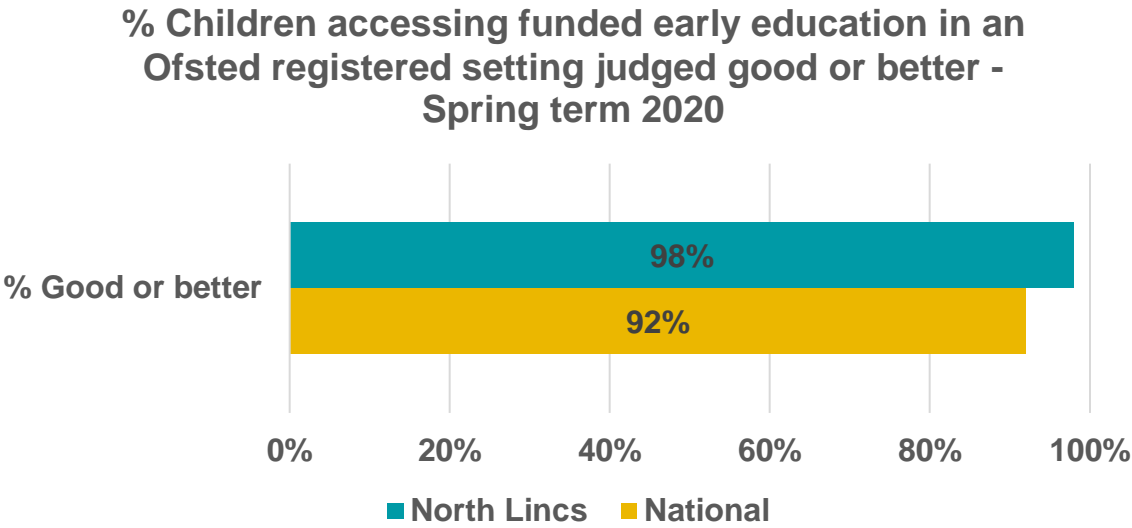
- The large majority (87%) of eligible two-year olds and most (94%) of three and four-year olds claimed funded early education (15-hours) in the spring term 2020, this is in excess of the national averages 69% and 93% respectively.

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Headline Statistics:

- Almost all (98%) of Ofsted registered childminders and the vast majority (98%) of non-domestic settings have a good or better inspection judgement, compared to 97% nationally.



- Almost all (98%) of children accessed funded early education in an Ofsted registered setting with a good or better inspection judgement.
- This is higher than the national average of 92% (spring 2020).

1036

children accessed the extended hours childcare (30-hours) in the **spring term 2020**. this represents an average of **47%** taking up the extended entitlement. **94%** of 3 and 4 year-olds take up the universal entitlement of 15 hours funded childcare.

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Ofsted registered childcare settings in North Lincolnshire as of 31 August 2020 (including school run nursery provision), the number of childcare settings has not reduced as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

62%

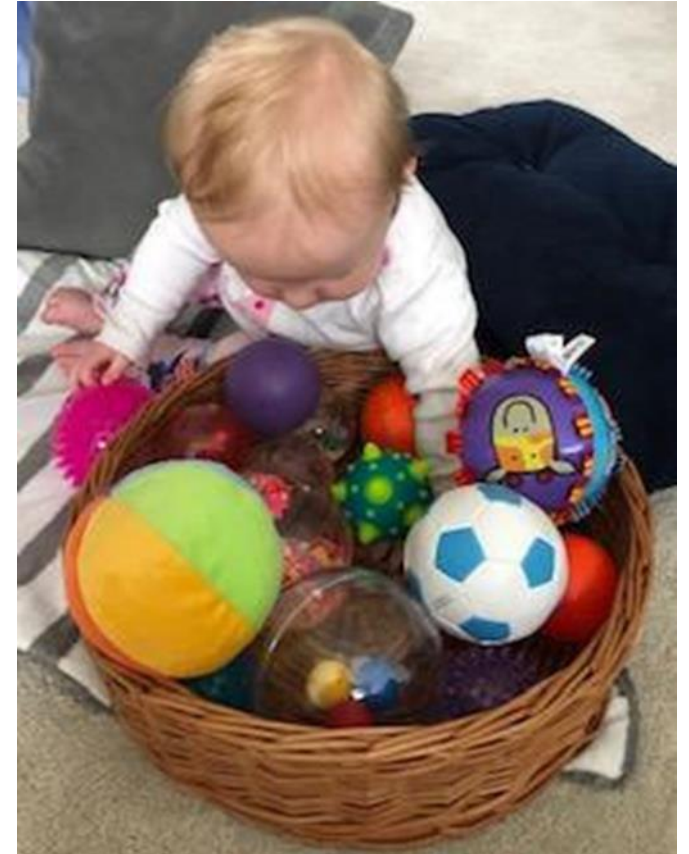
childminders are currently registered for funded early education, however not all childminders have funded children all of the time.

71.7%

children achieved a **good level of development** in the Early Years Foundation Stage 2019. This places children’s achievements at the end of Reception Year in North Lincolnshire in line with their peers nationally.

Headline Statistics:

- North Lincolnshire Council's Early Years sector are a key partners in the Proud to Care campaign, using Council funding to offer free childcare to support people as home carers or into employment in care homes.
- The number of childminders in North Lincolnshire has increased by six in the last two years.
- Due to low demand one pre-school closed during the summer of 2019 as it was no longer sustainable.
- The number of independent breakfast, after school and holiday childcare settings has decreased slightly. Most breakfast clubs are now offered by schools themselves.



NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

TREE PLANTING AND THE NORTHERN FOREST

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on progress towards tree planting targets.
- 1.2 To outline future approaches to the Northern Forest and other tree planting initiatives.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Northern Forest is the government's 25-year vision to plant 50 million trees across the North of England, stretching from Liverpool to Hull. This is set out in the 25-year Environment Plan:

- £5.7 million of government funding;
- Delivered through the Community Forests in urban areas and the Woodland Trust in rural areas;
- Involving landowners, farmers and key forestry stakeholders;
- Balancing the various environmental, social and economic benefits of forestry, including for agroforestry and bio-energy production purposes.

- 2.2 National Forest Inventory data provides the following baseline information for North Lincolnshire:

- Area of tree cover: 4263 hectares
- Percentage tree cover: 4.9% of land surface.
- Ancient Woodland: 0.4% of land surface

- 2.3 From that baseline, the Council has set a target to plant a further 172,000 trees: one for each resident. Within Economy and Growth, we have identified six main approaches to maintaining and increasing tree cover in North Lincolnshire,:
1. **Urban Areas- identifying and planting on suitable Council and partners' land**
 2. **Urban Areas- identifying and planting suitable locations for street trees**
 3. **Rural (& some Urban) Areas- Targeting tree planting according to the Biodiversity Opportunity Map:**
 - a. Avoid important open habitats, archaeology, open landscapes, landfill sites and other constraints.
 - b. Target and support landowners through the Woodland Trust.
 4. **Green Infrastructure/Ecosystem Service standards for new development:**
 - a. Local Plan (Policies DQE2p, DQE3p, DQE8p, DQE12p & DQE13p).
 - b. Supplementary Planning Documents
 - c. Design Codes (e.g. Lincolnshire Lakes)
 5. **Tree Protection and Replacement**
 - a. No loss of Ancient Woodland
 - b. Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) and Conservation Areas
 - c. Planting a specified number of trees for every tree lost
 6. **Natural regeneration and natural habitat change**
 - allowing native trees to spread naturally, creating scrub and new woodland.
- 2.4 In 2020, we carried out an OJEU procurement to tender for a call-off framework arrangement with a single provider over 4 years. The provider delivers tree ordering, volunteer recruitment, tree planting, aftercare and the coordination and leadership of volunteers and community groups. The successful bidder was TCV (The Conservation Volunteers).
- 2.5 In the 2020/21 planting season, we planted around 25,600 trees on Council-owned land. These were largely on the Ironstone Walk in Scunthorpe, with 800 in Brigg. The largest projects were funded by the Defra Trees for Climate programme and Northern Forest (Year 3) and were arranged in partnership with HEYWoods- the local Community Forest. Their primary focus is on Hull and East Yorkshire, but North Lincolnshire is in their "halo" area. Details of the sites are set out in Appendix1.
- 2.6 At the same time, we launched a tree counter and tree planting map on our website, allowing partners, businesses, landowners and members of the public to record the trees that they had planted. By the end of the season, the tree counter was at over 61,400 trees. Significant contributions included the following:

- 3300 trees at Baysgarth School, Barton-upon-Humber, planted by Plant a Tree Today Foundation, Green Task Force veterans and Army volunteers
- 3825 trees near Brigg on private land.
- 1350 trees at Wren Kitchens, Barton-upon-Humber.

2.7 Last year's planting exhausted the most significant options for tree planting on Council-owned land. For the 2021/22 planting season, the focus has shifted to working with the Woodland Trust to plant trees on sites put forward by private landowners and town and parish councils. We have also joined with other local authorities, with support from the Community Forests, to make a bid to the Urban Tree Challenge Fund for standard trees in urban areas. These are large trees at the time of planting that will make a significant impact in the street scene. If successful, we will plant 233 standard trees over the next two years. Further details of the main projects planned for 2021/22 are set out in Appendix 2.

2.8 Recently we launched our landowner leaflet, providing guidance and offers of support for those seeking to plant trees. The leaflet has been distributed thanks to help from the National Farmers Union (NFU) and has been promoted on our website. In the first fortnight, this has resulted in a steady stream of enquiries.

2.9 Looking to future planting seasons, we will continue to develop and deliver a pipeline of tree planting projects, working with landowners, businesses community groups and our partners in HEYWoods, the Woodland Trust, the Forestry Commission and TCV. We will continue to protect existing trees and woodlands and promote a high standard of new landscaping, street tree provision and green infrastructure, through the Local Plan, Development Control and Biodiversity Net Gain.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 Cabinet is invited to note the contents of this report and support the continued delivery of priority actions towards the tree planting target.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 Not applicable.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 £100k of capital funding has been allocated from the Council resource, with a target of drawing in £667k of match funding through HEYWoods and the Woodland Trust, and ultimately Defra. Funding programmes include Woodland Trust MoreWoods, Trees for Climate, Northern Forest, Urban Tree Challenge Fund and various Forestry Commission grants. The spend has been profiled over four years, tying in with the

framework agreement with TCV. A high level of match funding was achieved in the 2020/21 planting season, with the largest schemes being 100% funded in cash terms.

- 5.2 No additional staffing resource has been identified for tree planting and the Northern Forest. Much of the partnership-building and project development has been carried out through existing staff in Investment and Delivery, with support from Neighbourhoods & Bereavement Services, Marketing and Communications and Asset & Estate Management. Capacity to order trees, recruit and lead volunteers and plant and care for trees has been built through the framework agreement with TCV- The Conservation Volunteers.
- 5.3 The first 25,600 trees planted on Council land required about 11 hectares of land. This was largely amenity grassland, often closely to existing woodland, that was serving little clear purpose in its pre-existing condition. To move from the currently-recorded 63,000 trees to the 172,000 tree target will require between 44 and 68 hectares of land, assuming typical planting densities. This is likely to require significant contributions from businesses and private landowners.
- 5.4 Communications have been coordinated by both TCV and our own Marketing and Communications staff. Key messages have been disseminated using our website, social media, press releases, recruitment posters and the landowner leaflet.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

- 6.1 Safer Neighbourhoods staff have helped to carry out community consultation around the planting schemes in urban areas and have screened the proposals to consider any implications in relation to anti-social behaviour. Where there have been significant problems in relation to the vandalism of planted trees, Safer Neighbourhoods have helped to reduce problems through work with the Police and the use of CCTV. Working with volunteers and local people has helped to increased effort around tree aftercare and reversing the effects of vandalism, whilst building support and civic pride.
- 6.2 Central to TCV's framework agreement is the active engagement of local people including those from diverse backgrounds, especially those who have been more significantly affected by COVID 19 and who have experienced greater levels of isolation due to age, ethnicity/race, gender, sexuality or health/disability.
- 6.3 Planting significant blocks of new woodland and street trees in the ideal locations will increase habitat connectivity, enhance amenity and increase the delivery of ecosystem services such as carbon storage, rainfall interception and temperature moderation. Well-planned tree planting may therefore represent an important contribution to carbon

sequestration and climate change adaptation, alongside other natural solutions, such as the restoration of saltmarsh and the conservation of lowland peat. However, poorly planned tree planting has the potential to cause significant harm to fragile habitats, open landscapes, archaeology and features of historical importance. For this reason, all council-supported proposals are carefully planned and assessed in relation to possible impacts and benefits. Where appropriate, Environmental Impact Assessment screening is carried out.

6.4 The tree planting programme has strong links to the Council Plan:

- The provision of new blocks of woodland, particularly where there is public access, helps to keep people safe and well by providing cleaner and greener space for people to enjoy and use.
- The volunteer tree planting schemes help to enable resilient and flourishing communities where residents can be proud of where they live and experience a strong sense of belonging. We achieve this by working in partnership with voluntary and community groups and organisations.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 An Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) was carried out for the tendering process for the framework provider. The IIA recorded largely positive impacts. For example:

- Volunteering tends to enhance health and wellbeing, social inclusion and acquisition of skills.
- Increasing woodland cover will increase the provision of ecosystem services such as the interception of rainwater.
- Absorption of air pollution.
- Capture and storage of carbon; regulation of temperature.
- Contact with nature and improved physical and mental health and well-being.

7.2 Negative impacts can be avoided through targeting tree planting away from underground services, residential boundaries, existing priority habitats and historic environment assets.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 Extensive internal consultation has taken place.

8.2 Through the Local Plan Preferred Options consultation, the Campaign for the Protection of Rural England (CPRE), Environment Agency, Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust, Severn Trent Water, Town and Parish

Councils and several individuals all expressed support for significant tree planting in North Lincolnshire.

- 8.3 For each significant planting site, consultation is carried out with the Historic Environment Record, Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre, Environmental Health, Safer Neighbourhoods and Asset & Estate Management. Planting schemes are publicised on the Forestry Commission Public Register for 28 days. Schemes only go ahead once it can be demonstrated that any negative impacts have been eliminated or minimised and positive benefits have been maximised.
- 8.4 Due to Covid 19 restrictions, the degree of public consultation around 2020/21 planting schemes was less than we would usually aim for. Despite this, negative feedback was generally balanced by an equal volume of positive public feedback. For future planting schemes, we hope to increase the level of public consultation and thus engender greater local support for the projects.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That cabinet note the content of the report and support the continued delivery of priority actions.

DIRECTOR: BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Church Square House
30-40 High Street,
Scunthorpe
DN15 6NL

Author: Andrew Taylor, Natural Environment Policy Specialist
Date: 08 November 2021

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report –

Defra 2018 A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment

Appendix 1: 2020/21 Planting Season- Trees Planted (Main Sites only)

Item	Notes
Other Sites/Non-Council Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3300 trees at Baysgarth School, Barton-upon-Humber, planted by Plant a Tree Today Foundation, Green Task Force veterans and Army volunteers 3825 trees at Brigg on private land. 1350 trees at Wren Kitchens, Barton-upon-Humber, planted by TCV.
Hempdykes (Ferry Road to Doncaster Road, Scunthorpe)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total for this site is 10,270 trees and shrubs, planted by TCV. <div data-bbox="470 685 1308 1908"> <p>Key</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree Planting Area 6 metre Buffer Around Services Surface Water Foul Sewer Culverted Watercourse <p>Title: Hempdykes Tree Planting & Severn Trent Assets 2020 Drawing No: Version: 1</p> <p>Drawn by: Andrew Taylor Date: 02/11/2020 Scale: @A4 1:5010</p> <p>© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100023550</p> <p>Director of Business Development Helen Manderson</p> </div>

Hardy Road Woods
(West Common
Lane to
Manor Park,
Scunthorpe)

- The total for this site is 10,815 trees and shrubs, planted by TCV.



Sheffield Park

- TCV planted 46 native and ornamental standard trees in Sheffield Park, Scunthorpe.



Grange
Lane North

- Neighbourhoods staff, TCV and Rotary Volunteers planted around 2450 trees and shrubs.
 - High winds and the resulting essential tree safety works at the end of March meant that our staff were not able to finish planting the bare rooted trees. The remaining trees are all heeled-in ready for planting in 2021/22. The only blocks left unplanted are block F and part of block E (about 200 trees remaining unplanted)
-
- The map shows Grange Lane running vertically through the center. To the west (left) of the lane are several residential blocks, some of which are highlighted with colored hatching corresponding to the key. To the east (right) of the lane are more residential areas and green spaces. The map includes labels for various council areas: Lincolnshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council, and South Lincolnshire Council. A scale bar at the top indicates 0m to 250m. A north arrow is located in the bottom left corner.
- | Title: Grange Lane Planting Groups 2020 | | Drawing No: | Version: 1 |
|--|------------------|--|---|
| Drawn by: Andrew Taylor | Date: 11/11/2020 | Scale @A4 1:3000 | |
|
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Ordnance Survey 0100023580 | |
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Helen Manderson |



Dudley Road

- TCV and Scunthorpe Pentagon Rotary Group planted all 2060 trees in 1½ days.



York Road, Brigg

- The total for this site is 800 trees and shrubs planted by TCV and local volunteers.



Appendix 2: 2021/22 Planting Season- Proposals (Main Sites only)

Site Name	Parish	Predicted number of trees	Proposer
Epworth Cemetery	Epworth	TBC	Parish Council
Haxey Triangle	Haxey	1200	Parish Council
Althorpe Playing Field & Cemetery	Keadby with Althorpe	80	Parish Council
Keadby Playing Field	Keadby with Althorpe	195	Parish Council
Messingham Playing Field	Messingham	1000 combined	Parish Council
Messingham Allotments	Messingham		Parish Council
New Holland Lincoln Castle Way	New Holland	TBC	Parish Council
Scawby Playing Field	Scawby Parish Council	110	Parish Council
West Butterwick Playing Field	West Butterwick	4	Parish Council
Barton Orchard	Barton upon Humber	6	Town Council
Bull's Field	Bottesford	10	Town Council
Gravel Pit Lane Bottesford	Bottesford	TBC	Town Council
Kirton Lindsey North Cliff Road	Kirton in Lindsey	TBC	Town Council
Little Grange	Barton upon Humber	TBC	Private Landowner
Beck Field, Bottesford	Bottesford	3,400	Private Landowner
Newdowns Farm, Bottesford	Bottesford	535	Private Landowner
Broughton Bridge	Broughton	27450 (Already on Tree Counter)	Private Landowner
Horkstow Road	South Ferriby	800	Private Landowner
Walcot	Alkborough	TBC	Private Landowner
Regal Fish Supplies	Barton upon Humber	TBC	Regal Fish Supplies
Wren Kitchens	Barton upon Humber	TBC	Wren Kitchen
British Steel Coal Handling Plant	Scunthorpe	TBC	British Steel
Land adjacent Belton Landfill	Belton	500	North Lincolnshire Council
Phoenix Parkway Local Nature Reserve	Scunthorpe	500	North Lincolnshire Council
Top Field	Barton upon Humber	10	North Lincolnshire Council

Brigg Streets	Brigg	40	North Lincolnshire Council
York Road Phase 2	Brigg	30	North Lincolnshire Council
Everest Road Park	Scunthorpe	43	North Lincolnshire Council
Healey Road Park	Scunthorpe	345	North Lincolnshire Council
Queensway/Chestnut Way	Scunthorpe	40	North Lincolnshire Council
Manifold Road	Scunthorpe	10	North Lincolnshire Council
Spalding Road Park	Scunthorpe	15	North Lincolnshire Council
West Common Lane	Scunthorpe	15	North Lincolnshire Council
Redbourne A15 Storage Area	Redbourne	TBC	North Lincolnshire Council

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

2021/22 Q2 Financial Management and Medium-Term Financial Plan Update

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1. To provide an update on the Council's in-year financial position.
- 1.2. To note the latest revenue budget and approve the revised capital programme.
- 1.3. To set out the Council's updated medium term financial planning position.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1. On 25th February 2021, the Council approved a Financial Strategy which set the framework for its revenue and capital investment plans in 2021/22 and over the medium term. The financial strategy is designed to support successful delivery of the Council Plan and the Local Plan, maximising outcomes for the people and place of North Lincolnshire. Financial plans remain flexible and adaptive to organisational changes required due to the ongoing effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2.2. The medium-term financial plan represents an amalgamation of financial and non-financial assumptions which form the basis of how much resource the Council expects to have available to invest in its priorities and to ensure it continues to fulfil its duties effectively.
- 2.3. Notwithstanding the need to recover from the pandemic as we adapt to operating with COVID-19 and the Council looking to maximise opportunities for future renewal, it continues to embrace its responsibility for health protection of the workforce and residents. A low-risk approach remains with regards to the safety measures incorporated into operating models, until such time that the threat to public health is sufficiently diminished.
- 2.4. Better clarity is starting to emerge around changes to operating models that are now more likely to remain permanent. The residual financial risk from Covid-19 that has been identified in year can be mitigated through temporary funding, however consideration is required as part of the financial planning process to identify permanent funding solutions.
- 2.5. This report informs Cabinet on how the approved budget is progressing based on the first half of the financial year. Cabinet will receive further updates in January/February (quarter three) and March (indication of

outturn). The final outturn will then be brought before Cabinet in summer 2022.

- 2.6. The Council continues to manage its resources to deliver the Council Plan, responding to the pandemic and ensuring business continuity through the recovery and renewal phase of the pandemic. Financial management and planning processes support our resource management and facilitate the journey to long-term financial sustainability.
- 2.7. The purpose of this report is to take stock of the in-year financial position and provide an update on the financial planning process. As has been the case since March 2020, the Council's forecasts continue to be based on the best information held at that point in time.

Revenue 2021/22

- 2.8. The current approved revenue and capital budget and potential expenditure at outturn for 2021/22 can be seen in Appendix 1. Based upon financial management information at Q2 a modest overspend of £1m is currently forecast. This position has been enabled by application of the COVID-19 funding for identified Covid-19 pressures in year.
- 2.9. In total, the Council has received in excess of £113.2m in Covid-19 direct and indirect funding since the start of the pandemic. It continues to utilise this in line with grant conditions to support recovery and renewal, for the benefit of residents and businesses in North Lincolnshire.

Capital 2021/22

- 2.10. There are a series of capital adjustments necessary to ensure the programme remains aligned with delivery timescales and the Council Plan.
- 2.11. The in-year position can be seen in Appendix 1, with anticipated rephasing and a revised programme showing amendments to externally funded schemes summarised in Appendix 4.

Reserves

- 2.12. The Council approved a reserve strategy which governs the deployment of reserve balances, and links to identified risk which reserves exist to cover. The reserve strategy will be updated as part of the financial planning process, in recognition of the changing balance of risks and opportunities both in the Local Government operating environment and to ensure achievement of the council's objectives.

Budget Adjustments

- 2.13. Several adjustments to the revenue budget have been made, as the Council continually seeks to align budgets with delivery of the Council Plan. The adjustments have all been made under delegated powers and are summarised in Appendix 3.

Treasury Management

- 2.14. The Council is continuing to manage cash balances and debt in line with the approved Treasury Management Strategy. Capital financing costs are expected to be lower than budget at outturn, reflecting the rephasing of the capital programme as the pandemic continues to impact delivery timelines, and a better cash flow position due to the difference in timing between grants being received and spent. As a result, the in year cost of capital financing is expected to be lower than the budgeted forecast.
- 2.15. The Council's borrowing at the end of September 2021 was £157m and is expected to remain lower than had been forecast throughout the course of the year due to a change in the profile and timing of expenditure and income cash flows.
- 2.16. Appendix 5 sets out the prudential indicators for 2021/22 approved by Full Council on 25th February 2021, and the current estimate.

Medium Term Financial Plan

- 2.17. The Council's financial planning process, which will culminate in the 2022/25 medium term financial plan being taken to Full Council in February 2022, is currently being developed. Appendix 2 provides an update to Cabinet on progress, with a specific focus on the key announcements in the Government's recent Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1. To receive an update on the financial position of the organisation.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1. The analysis is outlined in the background information in section 2 and in the supporting appendices.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

- 5.1. The financial model under which Local Government operates means that risk management is fundamental to everything the Council does. The Council is constrained in its ability to significantly increase resources and is statutorily determined on large areas of need-led spending which can be volatile. Financial plans and the actions taken by the Council therefore must be adaptive to ensure the Council remains financially sustainable over the short, medium and long-term.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

- 6.1. Not applicable.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1. Not applicable.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1. Not applicable.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1. To note the revenue and capital budget monitoring position for 2021/22 which is set out at Appendix 1.

9.2. To note the medium-term financial plan update in Appendix 2.

9.3. To note the revenue budget adjustments approved under delegated powers and the revised budget position for 2021/22, summarised at Appendix 3.

9.4. To approve the revised capital investment programme 2021/24, set out in Appendix 4.

9.5. To note the progress against the approved Treasury Management Strategy in Appendix 5.

DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Church Square House
High Street
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Nina Torr/Adam Hopley
Date: Wednesday 10th November 2021

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report

Reports to Full Council:

- Financial Strategy, Budget 2021/22 and Medium-Term Financial Plan 2021/24
- Capital Investment Strategy and Capital Programme 2020/2024
- Treasury Management and Investment Strategy 2021/22

Reports to Cabinet:

- Financial Position 2020/21 (Cabinet July 2021)
- 2021/22 Q1 Financial Management and Medium-Term Financial Plan Update

Other background papers:

- Q2 revenue and capital budget adjustments
- Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021 (HM Treasury, October 2021)

REVENUE AND CAPITAL MONITORING POSITION 2021/22

Appendix 1

REVENUE	Budget £000's	Forecast Spend £000's	Core Variance £000's	Covid-19 Variance* £000's	DSG Variance £000's
EXPENDITURE					
Keeping People Safe and Well	74,038	76,142	1,190	914	-
Enabling Resilient and Flourishing Communities	26,786	26,987	(1,761)	3,014	(1,052)
Enabling Economic Growth and Renewal	7,783	8,834	967	84	-
Organisational Enablers	32,158	32,722	331	233	-
Running the Business Well	22,072	17,341	(486)	(4,245)	-
NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	162,837	162,025	240	-	(1,052)
FUNDING					
Council Tax and Business Rates	(125,266)	(124,496)	770	-	-
Government Grants	(29,362)	(29,362)	-	-	-
Covid-19 Resources	(7,070)	(6,231)	839	-	-
Use of Reserves	(1,139)	(857)	(770)	-	1,052
TOTAL FUNDING	(162,837)	(160,946)	839	-	1,052
POTENTIAL VARIANCE	-	1,079	1,079	-	-

*This relates to costs identified to be funded from COVID-19 funding sources

CAPITAL – outturn forecast at Q2; budget reflects rephasing included in Appendix 4	Budget £000's	Forecast Spend £000's	Year to Date Spend £000's
EXPENDITURE			
Keeping People Safe and Well	4,234	4,225	1,776
Enabling Resilient and Flourishing Communities	11,304	11,304	2,250
Enabling Economic Growth and Renewal	27,580	27,822	7,186
Running the Business Well	5,831	5,831	958
Additional Investment Allocation	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	48,949	49,182	12,170
FINANCING			
External & Grant Funding	(26,880)	(27,026)	-
Council Resources	(22,069)	(22,156)	-
TOTAL FINANCING	(48,949)	(49,182)	-

Analysis of Revenue 2021/22

1. The Council's Net Operating Expenditure represents the day-to-day costs of council service delivery. For 2021/22, the Council has a cash limit of £162.8m. Contained within the spending limit is £4.5m of un-ringfenced Covid-19 resource which will be allocated to fund Covid-19 pressures at the end of the year.
2. The Council has a strong track record of managing financial risk, with continuous improvement and implementation of efficient delivery models that achieve the best outcomes. Financial sustainability remains a key aim of the Council, which requires continuous improvement in how it generates and utilises resources. This relies upon robust financial management processes which enable it to identify emergent risk and opportunities which could impact delivery of the approved financial plan early, giving the potential to develop solutions and achieve a different financial outcome.
3. During quarter two monitoring, an overall £1m overspend is forecast at a Council level. This reflects the core position, but it is important to note that there are risks identified which are assumed to be notionally resolved in year through use of the un-ringfenced Covid-19 resource. There is an ongoing risk to the Council if these matters effectively become permanent, without a permanent solution. There is also a forecast variance within ring-fenced dedicated school grant budgets, and if this remains at outturn it would lead to an adjustment in the DSG reserve.
4. The Council has constantly adapted its delivery models throughout the previous twenty months to keep people safe and well. The changes implemented have ensured continuity of high-quality care. The cost of keeping adults safe and well is forecast to be £3m extra than the budget assumed, which reflects additional staff costs, higher unit prices and increased activity. These pressures are partly attributable to temporary measures brought about by the pandemic, with around two-thirds considered a core issue which reflects higher activity and unit rates. Both elements represent a financial risk if they remain over the longer-term. The core pressure is tempered slightly through a forecast underspend of £0.9m which reflects the recent success due to the One Family approach, which is seeing improved outcomes for children and families and at a reduced cost locally.
5. The cost of enabling resilient and flourishing communities is forecast to be overspent by the year-end. This reflects an amalgamation of various contributing elements that are attributable to Covid-19. This includes reduced income from active lifestyles which reflects a slower than expected return to pre-pandemic demand. It also includes a continued increase in the volume of waste tonnages for disposal. Furthermore, car parking income continues to be impaired which reflects lower usage. There are core underspends which help the overall Council position which comprises overachievement of planning fee income and a sensible approach to vacancy management during the period of restricted facility usage.
6. There is forecast to be an underspend within Council managed dedicated schools grant budgets, due to an uplift in DSG funding and the stabilisation of the number of education healthcare plans. It has been assumed that this underspend will be transferred to the DSG reserve due to it being ring-fenced. Moreover, deficit recovery within three schools continues to progress well.

7. There are core issues totalling approximately £1m within enabling economic growth and renewal. This relates to a reduction in commercial property income and the cost of the whole transport offer being above the budgeted level. This requires consideration as part of the medium term financial planning process.
8. The cost of services that enable the rest of the organisation is forecast to spend more than budget which reflects additional demands on services. This primarily relates to an enhanced building cleaning regime necessary for safe opening. In addition, catering income has reduced which compares with an increased budget in 2021/22 and will need to be re-considered as part of the medium term financial planning process.
9. The total risk forecast within core revenue increases to £1.1m when a materialised funding risk is taken into account. This relates to the Council not receiving income from the Local Tax Income Guarantee (business rates) scheme, reflecting an improved 2020/21 outturn position. In addition to this, a technical adjustment is being made within funding relating to a timing difference in the recognition of a council tax hardship grant. The net effect is an increase in the in-year collection fund deficit set aside, with an offsetting surplus to be realised in 2022/23, managed in year through the risk and transformation reserve.
10. The Council has a reserves strategy which governs deployment of reserves. This forms part of the wider approach to risk management. Current financial plans aim to minimise use in 2021/22, anticipating that greater usage will be required over the next medium term financial plan with a balance held against identified risks.

Analysis of Capital 2021/22

11. The Council plans to invest over £118m of capital resource by 2023/24 to support delivery of the Council plan. Approval is sought for the latest capital investment plan set out in appendix 4 (table 1), with adjustments to the current approved programme reported to Cabinet in September 2021 contained in tables 2 and 3. These set out rephasing of investment and additional investment of £1.8m.
12. The Council undertakes regular monitoring of its capital investment programme, to ensure the programme remains realistic and invests in Council priorities. Covid-19 has slowed delivery of the capital programme, which was evident during 2020/21 and remains so, which necessitates some re-phasing.
13. The Council finances capital investment through a combination of its own resources (capital receipts and borrowing) and external funding. The balance of funding expected to be applied is also regularly reviewed, to ensure the right type and size of funding is deployed. The Covid-19 pandemic has altered the balance of risks and opportunities attached to each funding type, and as such revisions will need to be made to the financing side in the next medium term financial plan. This is not expected to directly impact the capital investment programme.
14. The adjustments that have been made ensure the programme is more realistic. However, the spend to date position indicates that further re-phasing may be necessary as the year progresses. In addition, a minor expenditure risk has been flagged in relation to infrastructure investment. It is envisaged that this will be contained through underspends elsewhere in the programme.

1. Full Council will meet on 24th February 2022 to consider setting an updated medium term financial plan comprising revenue and capital investment and the council tax for 2022/23. The purpose of this appendix is to inform Cabinet of the key announcements from the Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021, and update on how the medium-term financial planning exercise is progressing.
2. The Government set out the Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021 (SR21) on 27th October 2021, which contained key announcements impacting the financial planning environment. The Autumn Budget and SR21 sets out a context of real terms increases in public sector investment, enabled by improved economic forecasts.
3. The Spending Review set out the plan for public spending over the next three years – 2022/23 to 2024/25 – and provides the sector with a degree of certainty. This should give rise to a three-year Local Government finance settlement and longer-term funding certainty to enable the Council to ensure investment aspirations are affordable and sustainable over the medium term.
4. It is important to note that the wider economic context for public spending, with inflation forecast to remain elevated over 2022 and 2023. Of the two main measures of inflation, CPI is forecast to peak at 4.4% in 2022 Q2, and RPI is forecast to peak at 5.4% in 2022 Q1. This could necessitate a change in monetary policy, with the Bank of England base rate forecast to increase to counter rising inflation which could affect interest rates on saving and borrowing.
5. SR21 confirms the government's historic investment in health and the NHS, part-funded by the new Health and Social Care Levy. With regards to social care reform, the SR21 allocated £3.6bn to implement the cap on personal care costs and changes to the means test. This funding is also intended to help local authorities better sustain local care markets by moving towards a fairer cost of care. It also confirmed £1.7bn investment over three years to improve the wider social care system, including the quality and integration of care. Of this, £0.5bn is to be invested in the care workforce. The Government will publish a white paper later this year in respect of adult social care reform.
6. The Autumn Budget and SR21 confirms investment to support economic growth, including the announcement that initial operations will be able to commence at the Humber freeport from November.
7. SR21 confirmed a £3.3bn increase in Local Government core spending power in 2022/23, with further increases of £2.9bn in 2023/24 and £2.3bn in 2024/25. This comprises:
 - £1.6bn of new grant funding in each of the next three years, on top of the funding to implement social care reform, to increase investment in supporting vulnerable children and support the provision of other local services. This includes £200m for troubled families and £38m for cyber support.
 - £3.6bn to be routed through local authorities to implement the charging reforms and sustain local care markets, phasing as follows: £0.2bn (2022/23), £1.4bn (2023/24) and £2bn (2024/25).

- The ability to increase the general rate of council tax by 2% and adult social care precept by 1% across all years.
- A freeze in the business rates multiplier, together with 50% discount for retail, leisure and hospitality properties until the next revaluation (April 2023). In addition, a new relief where businesses will not see an increase in rates for 12 months after making qualifying improvements to a property. Local authorities will be fully compensated for the loss of income as a result of these measures.

Outside the core spending power, the public health grant is planned to increase in real terms. Furthermore, there is an additional £4.7bn by 2024-25 for core schools funding over and above the SR19 for 2022/23 and £1.8bn for post pandemic recovery for most disadvantaged pupils affected by 'lost education'.

8. A broad assessment has been made around the national core spending power breakdown, which will be confirmed by the Local Government finance settlement expected to be published on 15th December 2021. This in turn informs a range of scenarios that could exist for Council funding over the medium-term financial plan period. The central scenario for the impact of the above changes is as follows:

ESTIMATE OF FUNDING ARISING FROM SR21 ANNOUNCEMENTS	2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	2024/25 £000's
Grant Funding			
Share of £4.8bn grant (1)	(4,257)	(4,257)	(4,257)
Share of £3.6bn social care reform funding (2)	(650)	(4,551)	(6,502)
Public Health grant (3)	(292)	(292)	(292)
Potential Additional Grant Funding	(5,199)	(9,100)	(11,051)
Local Decision Making (4)			
2021/24 MTFP assumed CTAX/ASC increase (%)	2.99	1.99	-
2021/24 MTFP assumed CTAX/ASC increase	(2,361)	(4,019)	-
SR21 potential CTAX/ASC increase (%)	3.99	2.99	2.99
SR21 potential CTAX/ASC increase	(3,147)	(5,653)	(8,276)
Potential Additional Local Funding	(786)	(1,634)	(2,623)

(1) Assumed to be distributed in same relative proportions as settlement funding assessment. It could be distributed via different means, which could either mean we receive more or less.
(2) Assumed to be distributed in same relative proportion as 2021/22 social care grant, with new spending expected to accompany funding.
(3) Public health grant forecast to increase by 3.1% (September CPI).
(4) The current MTFP assumed 1.99% general increases in 22/23 and 23/24 (final year of plan) and a 1% adult social care precept deferred from 21/22. Analysis shows effect of an additional 1% adult social care precept in all three years of the plan, over and above existing plans.

9. However, this must be considered against the cost implications arising from the Autumn Budget. The effects of inflation highlighted in 4 above are likely to have implications on the Council's net operating expenditure. Other cost implications are as follows:

- Confirmation that the public pay restraint policy is in place for 2021/22 only. The implications are of ongoing pay awards potentially linked to inflation.
- The national living wage headline rate is due to increase to £9.50 per hour from April 2022, reflecting a 6.6% increase. Further pay inflationary pressures, with implications for the pay structure and price increases from suppliers.
- The increased cost of employer national insurance arising from the health and social care levy is to be met from the new £4.8bn grant funding. This could amount to an additional £1m - £2m in cost for the Council (direct and indirect).
- Social care reform is expected to have cost implications, which are not yet quantifiable. It is unclear whether any of the £3.6bn can be utilised to support core adult social care pressures.

10. In summary, the Autumn Budget and SR21 increases investment in public services enabled by an improvement in economic forecasts which translates locally that the Council expects to receive higher grant funding alongside the ability to increase council tax by an additional 1% annually. The three-year settlement gives an opportunity to understand the Council resources over a medium term period, and plan investment accordingly together with any necessary adjustments to the cost base.

11. This coincides with a challenging operating environment over the medium-term, with inflationary pressures across cost inputs, a step-change increase in cost in respect of the health and social care levy, and heightened levels of activity in some areas following the pandemic. Investment plans which formed the basis of the previous medium term financial plan are currently being comprehensively reviewed and will give rise to an updated position shortly.

12. It is envisaged that the Council will need to identify new ways to reduce its cost base, to accommodate increases elsewhere (e.g. social care). This is expected to require a combination of: organisational commissioning, addressing historical variances, focus on achieving economy, efficiency and effectiveness, supported by continuously improving supporting information (e.g. activity data integration, contract spend, service integration).

13. A draft position of the medium term financial plan will be brought before Cabinet in January 2022, which will incorporate: the outcome from the finance settlement in December, an updated estimate of funding from the tax base, and required investment as set out in priority investment plans.

14. The financial planning process is summarised in the table below:

Timeline	Milestone - detail		Progress
24 February 2022	Full Council	Set council tax and approve MTFP and revenue and capital budget	On track
24 January 2022	Cabinet	Draft MFTP	On track
15 December 2021	Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities	Draft local government finance settlement published	

14 December 2021	Full Council	Set council tax base	On track
22 November 2021	Cabinet	Financial position update and headline implications SR21	✓
27 October 2021	HM Treasury	Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021	✓

Table 1 – Revenue Investment (Accountability Structure)

2021/22 REVENUE INVESTMENT: BY SERVICE	Original Approved Budget £000's	Policy Changes £000's	Technical Budget Transfers £000's	Revised Approved Budget £000's
Business Development	503	-	(227)	276
Governance & Partnerships	18,213	-	(45)	18,168
Operations	33,595	-	115	33,710
Public Health	7,205	-	(36)	7,169
Learning, Skills & Culture	12,480	-	(272)	12,208
Children & Community Resilience	22,872	-	(112)	22,760
Adults & Community Wellbeing	42,507	-	(6)	42,501
SERVICE TOTAL	137,375	-	(583)	136,792
Central & Technical Budgets	25,278	-	767	26,045
NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	162,653	-	184	162,837

Table 2 – Revenue Investment (Council Plan Priority)

2021/22 REVENUE INVESTMENT: BY PRIORITY	Original Approved Budget £000's	Policy Changes £000's	Technical Budget Transfers £000's	Revised Budget £000's
Keeping People Safe and Well	73,515	-	523	74,038
Enabling Resilient and Flourishing Communities	26,885	-	(99)	26,786
Enabling Economic Growth and Renewal	7,771	-	12	7,783
Running the Business Well (organisation)	32,309	-	(151)	32,158
Running the Business Well (technical)	22,173	-	(101)	22,072
NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE	162,653	-	184	162,837

Table 1 – Programme Summary 2021/24 (reflects rephasing in tables 2 and 3)

PROPOSED PROGRAMME	2021/22 £000's	2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	Total £000's
Investment in Priority				
Keeping People Safe and Well	4,234	521	411	5,166
Enabling Resilient and Flourishing Communities	11,304	18,379	3,326	33,009
Enabling Economic Growth and Renewal	27,580	18,583	10,812	56,975
Running the Business Well	5,831	10,293	2,797	18,921
Total	48,949	47,776	17,346	114,071
Additional Capital Investment Allocation	-	78	3,884	3,962
Capital Investment Limit	48,949	47,854	21,230	118,033
Funding Analysis				
External & Grant Funding	26,880	28,791	12,323	67,994
Revenue Funding	224	-	-	224
Borrowing	10,131	19,063	8,907	38,101
Capital Receipts	11,714	-	-	11,714
Total	48,949	47,854	21,230	118,033

Table 2 – Externally Funded Schemes rephasing and net additional investment

Capital Investment Scheme	Existing Budget	Change Per Year			Net Change
	2021/22 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	Total £000's
BDUK North Lincs Broadband	1,500	(721)	721	-	-
Connect 2 (Ridgeway) Southern Extension	-	248	-	-	248
Disabled Facilities Grants	1,800	(20)	(20)	(20)	(60)
Electric Vehicle Charging Points	-	67	-	-	67
Flood and Drainage	433	(403)	383	-	(20)
Formula Capital Devolved to Schools	564	(284)	230	-	(54)
Home Assistance/RHHA Loan	415	31	25	-	56
Infrastructure Schemes	13,535	(40)	-	-	(40)
Lincolnshire Lakes Flooding Prevention	-	40	-	-	40
North Lincolnshire Northern Forest	170	(62)	-	62	-
Safe & Sound Grant	-	20	20	20	60
Schools Investment Programme	3,738	(564)	695	-	131
Telecare Investment	552	(261)	261	-	-
Towns Fund	-	1,148	-	-	1,148
Total	22,707	(801)	2,315	62	1,576

Table 3 – Internally Funded Schemes rephasing and net additional investment

Capital Investment Scheme	Existing Budget	Change Per Year			Net Change
	2021/22 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	Total £000's
Air Quality Monitoring Equipment	-	93	-	-	93
Additional Capital Investment Allocation	240	(240)	(847)	(93)	(1,180)
Capital Minor Works	548	(248)	25	-	(223)
Capital Receipts Flexibility	794	(197)	197	-	-
Community Buildings Investment	2,596	(1,886)	1,886	-	-
CCTV Camera Upgrades	63	4	-	-	4
Community Capital Grants	489	(100)	100	-	-
Connect 2 (Ridgeway) Southern Extension	-	250	-	-	250
Defibrillators	30	(27)	27	-	-
Electric Vehicle Charging Points	-	69	-	-	69
Enhanced & Prosperous Communities Fund	511	(100)	193	-	93
Fleet Asset Management Programme	4,282	(3,676)	4,000	-	324
Flood and Drainage	1,378	(577)	577	-	-
Formula Capital Devolved To Schools	46	(41)	-	-	(41)
Home Assistance/RHHA Loan	114	(50)	50	-	-
Infrastructure Schemes	9,355	(3,353)	2,400	-	(953)
North Lincolnshire Northern Forest	30	62	(62)	-	-
One Family Hub	273	(118)	-	-	(118)
Parks and Play Areas	150	(150)	150	-	-
Plowright Theatre - Heating Improvements	-	105	-	-	105
Property Trading Account Developments	-	24	(24)	-	-
Safe & Sound Grant	10	(10)	(43)	(40)	(93)
Schools Investment Programme	1,935	(133)	245	-	111
Towns Fund	-	1,750	-	-	1,750
War Memorials	15	(15)	15	-	-
Total	22,859	(8,564)	8,889	(133)	192

	2021/22	
	Budget (Feb 2021)	Forecast (Q2)
Estimates of capital expenditure	£M 49.3	£M 49.2
General Fund ratio of financing costs to the net revenue stream % (Based on Prudential Code 2013)	% 8.00	% 7.86
An estimate of the capital financing requirement	£M 264.6	£M 258.1
The authorised limit for external debt: borrowing other long-term liabilities total	£M 304.6 5.0 309.6	£M no change
The operational boundary for external debt: borrowing other long-term liabilities total	£M 269.6 2.0 271.6	£M no change
maturity structure of fixed/variable interest rate borrowing 2021/22 under 12 months 12 months to 2 years 2 years to 5 years 5 years to 10 years 10 years to 20 years 20 years to 30 years 30 years and above	% 60.0 30.0 50.0 50.0 75.0 75.0 100.0	% no change
Total principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days	£M 0	£M no change

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE JOBS EXPO

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on the North Lincolnshire Jobs Expo.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire has experienced an increase in its claimant count due to Covid, over the last 18 months with 3,430 claimants in January 2020 compared to 4900 in August 2021. Businesses report experiencing high vacancy levels, which in some instances, are now seriously impacting on business continuity and productivity.

- 2.2 The Council Plan sets out its priorities to Grow the Economy, supporting both businesses and residents.

One of the biggest barriers for businesses is their ability to recruit to vacant posts and the most significant barrier for those seeking work is being able to understand the opportunities in the labour market.

- 2.3 The Jobs Expo was developed and delivered to address both these issues by inviting employers to attend with live vacancies ready to recruit people. Whilst working in collaboration with the DWP delivering an extensive communications campaign encouraging those seeking work to attend and engage with employers.

We also offered a range of ancillary support for others who may have perceived barriers to accessing work including Wheels to Work, Employment support and coaching.

The event even held a quiet hour to support anyone with additional needs.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 The Jobs Expo was held on the 19th October at the Baths Hall:

The Expo had 700 attendees, all of whom were surveyed by DWP.
90% of attendees found the Expo useful, 5% in part and 5% said not!

When asked why they attended the Expo:

- 2% were advised to attend by work coach,
- 19% came to find out about jobs in area,
- 66% came to find employment and
- 13% attended looking for a career change.

Over 100 job seekers with additional needs came during the quiet hour to seek work and over 40 businesses attended on the day with over 20 stalls supporting people into employment.

3.2 Many of the businesses commented on the success of the event particularly the opportunity to fill their vacancies quickly with job ready attendees.

3.3 We will be running another Jobs Expo in the first quarter of 2022 building on the success this Expo.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 N/A

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 The event was funded through our business discretionary grant.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 The Jobs Expo contributed significantly towards the priorities, values, and outcomes of the Council Plan.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 The event was inclusive, and an integrated impact assessment was undertaken as part of the event, all issues raised through the assessment were mitigated and addressed in delivering the event.

8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 Not applicable report for information.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That Cabinet note the success of Jobs Expo and the positive impact it had for both individuals and businesses.

DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
Post Code: DN156NL
Author: L Potts
Date: 11.11.21

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – Nil

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