

Public Document Pack

MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 2 December 2020
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD VIRTUALLY
PUBLIC WEB LINK:	https://barnsley.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcasts

AGENDA

1. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests
2. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 18 November 2020 (Cab.2.12.2020/3) (Pages 3 - 4)

Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.2.12.2020/4)

Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.2.12.2020/5) (Pages 5 - 8)

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

6. Towns Fund Goldthorpe (Cab.2.12.2020/6) (Pages 9 - 50)

Core Services Spokesperson

7. Quarter 2 (2020/21) Corporate Performance Report (Cab.2.12.2020/7) (Pages 51 - 72)
8. Quarter 2 (2020/21) Corporate Finance Performance Report (Cab.2.12.2020/8) (Pages 73 - 92)
9. 6 monthly Analysis of Selective Voluntary Early Retirement and Voluntary Severance April 2020 to September 2020 (Cab.2.12.2020/9) (Pages 93 - 96)

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors T. Cave, Cherryholme, Franklin, Frost, McCarthy and Tattersall

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Chair of Audit Committee

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive
Matt Gladstone, Executive Director Place
Melanie John-Ross, Executive Director Children's Services
Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Adults and Communities
Shokat Lal, Executive Director Core Services
Julia Burrows, Director Public Health
Neil Copley, Service Director Finance (Section 151 Officer)
Martin McCarthy, Service Director Governance, Member and Business Support
Garry Kirk, Service Director Legal Services
Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement and Communications
Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing
Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Martin McCarthy on email governance@barnsley.gov.uk

Tuesday, 24 November 2020

MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 18 November 2020
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD VIRTUALLY

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Frost (on behalf of Cheetham), Gardiner, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors T. Cave, Cherryholme, Franklin, McCarthy, Shepherd and Tattersall

9. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Councillors Franklin and Lamb declared a non-pecuniary interest as members of the Forge Community Partnership in respect of Minute Number 16. Councillor Tattersall declared a non-pecuniary interest as a member of the Berneslai Homes Board in respect of Minute Number 15.

10. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 4th November, 2020 had been called in.

11. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 4th November 2020 (Cab.18.11.2020/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 4th November, 2020 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

12. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.18.11.2020/4)

There were no Records of Decisions by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers to report.

13. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.18.11.2020/5)

It was reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 44.

14. Women's Reproductive Health Service [Procurement of a Provider (Cab. 18.11.2020/6)]

RESOLVED that the award of a contract for a Women's Reproductive Health Service on completion of a competitive tender process, as set out in the report now submitted, be agreed.

15. ESF Sector Routeways and Tenants First Projects (Cab.18.11.2020/7)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the European Social Fund (ESF) grants for the SECTOR ROUTEWAYS and TENANTS FIRST projects and contributions of required match funding, be accepted; and
- (ii) that the service level agreements with the respective lead partners for each project, Sheffield City Council and Berneslai Homes be agreed and with it the undertaking to deliver Barnsley activity as detailed.

16. Land Disposal Stead Lane/Parkside Recreation Ground Hoyland Common - Objections Received to Public Notice under Local Government Act 1972, Section 123 (1) 2(a) (Cab.18.11.2020/8)

RESOLVED:- AGREED

- (i) that consideration be given to objections received to the decision to dispose of the land known as the Stead Lane/Parkside Recreation Ground, for the relocation of the Rockingham Sports Ground, following statutory notification of the Council's intention to dispose of the land (ref: Cab.21.10.2020/13) and duly noted;
- (ii) that the freehold sale of the highway land should proceed on the basis that it is of minimal impact to the continued existence of the open space; and
- (iii) that the Executive Director Place and the Service Director Legal be authorised to finalise the terms and complete the disposal of the land to Forge Community Partnership by way of a long lease and to Newlands Developments by way of a freehold disposal.

.....
Chair

BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report of the Chief Executive

Petitions received under Standing Order 44

1. Purpose of Report

To consider action in respect of petitions received by the Chief Executive under Standing Order 44.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet agree the action to be taken in response to the petitions referred to in the report in line with the Council's Petitions Scheme.**

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council's Standing Order 44 requires that "All petitions relating to a matter over which the Council ... has authority or which affects the Borough shall be presented to the Chief Executive who shall refer them to the relevant officer for investigation."
- 3.2 The Petitions Scheme, which was revised in April, 2013, requires petitions to be reported into Cabinet. This report sets out recent petitions received and the recommended response.
- 3.3 Whilst the report of petitions to Cabinet fulfils this duty requirement, Cabinet may wish to consider further action, such as referring any petition to the relevant Area Council.

4. Details of Petitions Received

- 4.1 Details of the petitions received up to this meeting of Cabinet are set out in the appendix attached, including a recommendation of the action to be taken for consideration. Members should note that individual petitions will not be the subject of further reports to Cabinet unless this is specifically requested at the meeting when the petition is reported.

5. List of Appendices

- 5.1 Details of Petitions received.

6. Background Papers

Petitions presented to the Chief Executive. Available for inspection in the Council Governance Unit, Town Hall, Barnsley, except where the petitions contain Exempt Information.

Officer Contact: Martin McCarthy **Email:** governance@barnsley.gov.uk **Date:** November 2020

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Petitions received under Standing Order 44 - Cabinet – 2nd December, 2020

Issue	No. of Signatories	Date Received	Action recommended under the Petitions Scheme
Height of Trees on Council property which are close to properties on Queens Gardens and Saville Court at Hoyland Common, Barnsley.	4 signatories	07/10/2020	<p>The trees were inspected on 9th October 2020 and no imminent or developing health and safety concerns were identified.</p> <p>The actions recommended are based solely on a maintenance programme. The timescales for the recommended works identified in the Visual Tree Inspection reports are in line with those described in the council's <i>Tree Risk Management Framework</i>; in this instance the following recommended works should be completed <u>within</u> 6 months of the inspection date by 09-APR-2021.</p> <p>The recommend works are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formative prune of tree no.2; clearing low branches and branches extending over the boundary with the neighbouring properties.

			<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Remove several branches from tree no.3 that will in time overhang the roof of a nearby property.3. Remove low branches which are causing an obstruction to the grass cutting machinery.
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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan

**REPORT OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PLACE**

TOWNS FUND: GOLDTHORPE

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The government has acknowledged that not all parts of the country have shared in the growth of the UK economy. In November 2019, the Ministry for Homes Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) launched a Towns Fund prospectus (attached as Appendix 1), promoting a £3.6bn Towns Fund initiative for 2019-2026, targeted at 100 towns to level up regions by driving long term economic and productivity growth through investment in connectivity, land use, economic assets including cultural assets, skills and enterprise infrastructure.
- 1.2 The purpose of the report is to;
- 1.3 provide cabinet with an update of the progress made in relation to the Government's Towns Fund scheme, focusing on Goldthorpe and the surrounding villages of Bolton on Dearne and Thurnscoe.
- 1.4 to seek approval to submit a Town Investment Plan the final 'bid' to be submitted by 11th December 2020.
- 1.5 to seek approval for any necessary permissions to enable the delivery of the Towns Fund scheme aligning with the Towns Fund guidance.
- 1.6 to seek approval (insofar as Cabinet is able to do so) to prepare and progress any necessary statutory procedures required to develop and deliver the proposed projects in line with MHCLG guidance.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 **That Cabinet approves the submission of the Town Investment Plan to MHCLG, on or before 11th December seeking Towns Fund grant to fund the delivery of the schemes contained therein.**
- 2.2 **That Cabinet, subject to the bid to MHCLG being successful and in line with MHCLG guidance, delegate the appraisal of the individual Town Investment Plan business cases to the Councils Capital Oversight Board which is an established body within One Council Framework overall governance structure.**
- 2.3 **That subject to the bid to MHCLG being successful, the Legal Service Director & Solicitor to the Council, in consultation with the Executive Director of Place be authorised to;**

- conclude any necessary approval and funding processes with MHCLG (including negotiate the terms and conditions of, and final approval of the Town Investment Plan, subsequently releasing this into the capital programme in line with grant funding once approved).
- accept tenders, appoint where necessary a contractor / contractors to implement the delivery of the projects identified in the Town Investment Plan, subject to the costs being contained within the Town Investment Plan Grant Funding Agreement;
- where necessary apply for any consents, licence arrangements, prepare details of and publish a Side Roads Order under sections 14 and 125 of the Highways Act 1980 to deal with any required changes to the existing highway network to accommodate any of the projects identified in the Town Investment Plan and to submit the order to the Secretary of State for Transport for confirmation and to take all necessary steps to secure confirmation of the Order including (if necessary) supporting the order at a local public inquiry.
- In principle, where necessary complete due process and documentation required to make and publish a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) pursuant to relevant legislation, noting that specific details of any identified CPO's will be subject to further cabinet approval.

2.4 The Corporate Asset Manager be authorised to;

- where necessary, to enter into negotiations with any third party landowner(s) or property owners to acquire any interests or enter into agreements to occupy land not in the ownership of the local authority necessary to deliver the projects identified in the Town Investment Plan, by agreement where possible. Also, to complete any variation to any existing leases on the occupation of land owned by the local authority and where necessary negotiate compensation payments;
- negotiate the terms and conditions of any development agreements required with relevant private developer(s) or parties to deliver the Town Investment Plan.

2.5 The Service Director for Regeneration and Culture, in line with MHCLG guidance, be authorised to;

- Convene a Town Deal Board, with community and business representatives to facilitate the development of the Town Investment Plan;
- Engage with businesses and the wider community throughout the development and delivery of the Town Investment Plan
- Procure the necessary technical expertise to assist with developing the Town Investment Plan and wider business case development

- under the terms of the Barnsley Contract Procedure rules, if necessary, seek tenders for any aspect of the project including the procurement of necessary technical expertise to assist with developing the Town Investment Plan and wider business case development and appoint the successful tender on the basis of most economically advantageous bid; and to consider whether the works, services or goods can be provided in-house, subject to value for money considerations.
- Submit the Town Investment Plan prepared by the Town Board

- 2.6 That Cabinet acknowledges the progress made with establishing the Towns Fund governance structure required in line with MHCLG guidance, but still recognising the that Council has overall accountability for the delivery of any Towns Fund monies received.**
- 2.7 The Executive Director of Place be authorised to undertake all necessary steps to secure development and delivery of the Towns Investment Plan**
- 2.8 The Service Director for Regeneration and Culture Service Director in consultation with the Service Director for Environment and Transport be authorised to seek any necessary planning permission, (outline or full) required for the delivery of the projects included in the Town Investment Plan.**

3. Introduction

- 3.1** The government has acknowledged that not all parts of the country have shared in the growth of the UK economy. In November 2019, MHCLG launched a Towns Fund prospectus, promoting a £3.6bn Towns Fund initiative for 2019-2026, to drive long term economic and productivity through investment in connectivity, land use, economic assets including cultural assets, skills and enterprise infrastructure.
- 3.2** Recognising that each town will have different assets, and a unique path to prosperity a number of towns have been identified to receive support to design and deliver a growth strategy (Town Investment Plan) for their area, this includes Barnsley MBC (Goldthorpe and the wider villages of Bolton on Dearne and Thurnscoe) who are invited to prepare and submit ambitious town investment proposals that will achieve long-term growth for the town.
- 3.3** There is an expectation from MHCLG that each Town Investment Plan will seek up to £25M, however the maximum Towns fund available for a Town Investment Plan is £50M. The approval of TIP's submitted in excess of £25M will be limited to the most ambitious and credible investment plans, and the towns submitting TIP's that exceed £25M will face a higher level of scrutiny of their plans. Following submission of the Town Investment Plans to MHCLG, all towns are given the opportunity to resubmit revised a TIP if they are not successful the first time.
- 3.4** The Towns Fund prospectus (attached as Appendix 1) sets out the stages in agreeing a Town Deal.
- 3.5** Stage 1: provided the capacity funding from Government via a section 31 grant to support the development of a Town Deal Board and Investment Plan

- 3.6 Stage 2: is the for the Towns to develop and use their locally-owned Town Investment Plan to put together a business case to apply for funding for interventions.

4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 4.1 The proposal is for the council, to co-ordinate the necessary activity, in accordance with the MHCLG guidance to:
- I. Convene a Town Deal Board, with community and business representatives
 - II. Engage with the wider business and community
 - III. Procure the necessary technical expertise to assist with developing the Town Investment Plans and wider business case development
- 4.2 **Town Deal Board:** The Town Deal Board is the vehicle through which the vision and strategy for the town is defined. It will produce a Town Investment Plan and inform the Town Deal, including the amount of investment secured through the Towns Fund.
- 4.3 The role of the Board is to:
- Develop and agree an evidenced based Town Investment Plan
 - Develop a clear programme of interventions
 - Coordinate resources and influence stakeholders
- 4.4 The Town Deal Board must be convened by the Lead Council, and the governance and decision-making structures of the Town Deal Board should be made public. These can build on pre-existing governance structures and relationships at a local level provided they meet guidance set out in the Towns Funds prospectus.
- 4.5 The Town Deal Board must include members from other tiers of Local Government, MP's, local businesses and investors, Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) and local community members.
- 4.6 **#MyTown Campaign:** To ensure consistency for all Towns Fund Boards, MHCLG developed an online communication and community engagement portal called #MyTown. This portal gives the local community a chance to have their say in how a Town Deal should transform the place they call home.
- 4.7 The #MyTown campaign is ongoing, however a snapshot of activity to date (between 21st February and 4th August 2020) attached as a graph in Appendix 2 shows that 120 comments have been received so far against a number of key themes:
- i. **The high street** - 29 comments, including;
 - Several comments related to the repurposing/demolition of vacant buildings and derelict land
 - Demolition or refurbishment of Goldthorpe Hotel & Horse and Groom
 - Redevelop the Coop building in some way
 - Community hub/information centre

- Goldthorpe Market a bigger shame...this is one of the main areas that needs revamping.
- A return of a traditional market, selling foods such as cheeses, fruit and pies and crafted items.

ii. **Housing** - 23 comments, including;

- Building properties on brownfield land
- Rebalancing housing stock – too many HMO's
- More enforcement on private landlords/tenants.
- Compulsory purchase and demolition of some of the worst streets, and a building programme of larger family housing
- Demolish the old derelict houses

iii. **Recreational activity opportunities** - 14 comments, including;

- Recreational activities for children/teens so they have somewhere to go and something safe to do
- I'd like to suggest a specialised park or play centre for young children with autism or other disabilities.
- A people library is where real living people with interesting stories and lives can be "borrowed". You sit with them for a period of time, perhaps in a bit of the museum made to look like a living room, and they tell you everything! All local people can register to be "living books"
- An all ages park ... that has play equipment for all ages especially toddlers that is secure

iv. **Connectivity (travel)** - 13 comments, including;

- connectivity to other areas need to be improved and the HS2 branch line would be great for the area
- Re-open the bridge on Straight Lane
- Better rail links to Sheffield, Leeds, Barnsley and Doncaster and improved bus services to make it easier to commute and access hospitals and airports. Possibly reintroduction of the trams to keep with green energy.

v. **Employment Opportunities & Skills Training** - 7 comments, including

- creating a local campus... if they were able to study locally this may encourage them to stay in education and increase their life choices
- consider making Goldthorpe and surrounding areas a focus for a particular trade or sector and offer training to develop relevant skills
- access to jobs needs to be improved
- we also need better local education and training opportunities for young people
- There is a lot of potential for the introduction of 'green' employment opportunities, such as energy production from wind and solar... Goldthorpe could be put on the map as a sustainable village, and having great 'green' training for the youth and those struggling to find work

4.8 Overall and outside of the MyTown objective to gather local opinion of how to improve skills and transport, create new jobs and regenerate their local community quite a lot of community concerns were raised regarding litter, CCTV, crime and ASB (19 comments) and several non-specific (10 comments) complaints. However, there was also some positive feedback... "it's not all doom & gloom", praise for the Embankment project and all the work of local volunteers and "a brilliant new school Goldthorpe Primary"

- 4.9 The #MyTown campaign will continue to be used as an engagement tool throughout the development and delivery of the Town Investment Plan.
- 4.10 **Town Investment Plan:** Government guidance states that Towns must develop a well-evidenced Town Investment Plan, which sets out a clear understanding of the area, focusing on its assets, opportunities and challenges. The amount of investment from the Towns Fund will be determined based on the strength of the Towns Investment Plan amongst other relevant factors.
- 4.11 There is an expectation from MHCLG that each Town Investment Plan will seek up to £25M, however the maximum Towns fund available for a Town Investment Plan is £50M. The approval of TIP's submitted in excess of £25M will be limited to the most ambitious and credible investment plans, and the towns submitting TIP's that exceed £25M will face a higher level of scrutiny of their plans. Following submission of the Town Investment Plans to MHCLG, all towns are given the opportunity to resubmit revised a TIP if they are not successful the first time.
- 4.12 The Town Investment Plan has to set out investment priorities that can drive economic growth, supported by clear evidence and targeting investment into the economic infrastructure listed around the objective of the fund, as well as making full use of existing powers, particularly in planning. This must be agreed by the Town Deal Board in line with the Board's locally-agreed governance structure.
- 4.13 The Town Deal Board have agreed the following 4 Town Investment Plan themes that will be used to focus and target any investment secured;
1. **Growing** Goldthorpe
 2. **Connecting** Goldthorpe
 3. **Developing** Goldthorpe
 4. **Placemaking** Goldthorpe
- 4.14 The strategic element of Town Investment Plans must include:
- i. Activity that can be locally funded
 - ii. Projects that could be supported by public investment (including through the Towns Fund), with high level cost estimates
 - iii. Ambitions for private sector investment and community involvement
 - iv. Background, context and evidence of need for suggested interventions
 - v. A vision for the town, complementing agreed or emerging local economic strategies
 - vi. A high-level description of priority areas for the short, medium and long term.
- 4.15 The Town Investment Plan vision is to make Goldthorpe a *sustainable growth catalyst* for the Dearne Valley and wider City Region, restoring, renewing and regenerating to realise the town's potential as a *magnet location* for a diversity of people and business. The transition from coalfield origins to contemporary, *healthier and more aspirational* 'town of choice', at the heart of a connected Dearne economy, will accelerate as new economic drivers are secured that and build the skills and capacity of our community.
- 4.16 The initial decision to prepare a TIP for £25M was in advance of any detailed discussions to inform project proposals and identify sources of potential

matchfunding. The revised TIP ask now exceeds £25M, but does lever in additional funding that exceeds the TIP ask and reflects both the Board's and the councils vision and ambitions for Goldthorpe to become a growth catalyst for the Dearne Valley, which will *create a thriving community where people choose to live, invest and excel*".

4.17 In line with Barnsley's Contract Procedure Rules, Arcadis in association with Genecon have been appointed to assist the Town Deal Board develop the Town Investment Plan. A summary of activity to date is as follows:

- Inception meeting with internal stakeholders
- Evaluation of existing background information and reports, update understanding key metrics / policy statements
- Presentation to Town Deal Board of initial findings, stakeholder one to ones
- Testing the Vision / identifying key physical site based and infrastructure opportunities, high-level draft masterplan
- Stakeholder Workshop to identify interventions / programmes
- Production of an Economic Baseline Report
- Validation of draft masterplan / direction of travel by the Towns Fund Board to inform a holistic Town Investment Plan

5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

5.1 **Do Nothing:** There are no other comprehensive major government funding streams currently available to assist local authorities and their partners co-ordinate community led wide scale economic regeneration activity to the extent of the Towns Fund. Not preparing and submitting a Town Investment Plan would be a missed opportunity to secure significant funding that will act as catalyst for major regeneration and lever for other investment in Goldthorpe and the wider Dearne Villages.

5.2 **Submit Town Investment Plan totalling £25M:** There is an expectation from MHCLG that each Town Investment Plan will seek up to £25M, however the maximum Towns fund available for a Town Investment Plan is £50M. The approval of a TIP submitted in excess of £25M will be limited to the most ambitious and credible investment plans, and the towns submitting TIP's that exceed £25M will face a higher level of scrutiny of their plans. However, the initial decision to prepare a TIP for £25M was in advance of any detailed discussions to inform project proposals and identify sources of potential matchfunding. The revised ask now exceeds £25M, but does lever in additional funding that exceeds the TIP ask and reflects both the Board's and the councils vision and ambitions for Goldthorpe to become a growth catalyst for the Dearne Valley, which will *create a thriving community where people choose to live, invest and excel*".

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

6.1 The development and delivery of a Town Investment plan will pave the way for the delivery of the Council's corporate priorities in Goldthorpe and the wider Dearne villages.

- 6.2 Themed, strategic projects within the Town Investment Plan will facilitate a “thriving and vibrant economy”, facilitating the creation of more and better jobs, good business growth, and to connect local people with these opportunities.
- 6.3 Themed, strategic projects within the Town Investment Plan will facilitate “Strong and Resilient Communities” with the community being pivotal to project development and delivery.
- 6.4 Education and skills opportunities will be maximised throughout the delivery of the Towns Investment Plan to help people achieve their potential:

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Consultation on the Financial Implications of this report has taken place with representatives of the Service Director (Section 151 Officer) Finance.
- 7.2 This report recommends that the Council approves the submission of the Town Investment Plan. This is intended to support a proposed programme of projects in the Goldthorpe area the total value of which has yet to be determined.
- 7.3 It should be noted that to date the Council has received £0.130M from MHCLG to support the development of the TIP along with £0.500M to support Accelerated Funding projects in the Goldthorpe area – these amounts are exclusive of the schemes to be included in the TIP.
- 7.4 As described in paragraph 4.11 those towns submitting TIP’s with an ask for Stronger Towns Funding in excess of £25M will face a higher level of scrutiny of their plans than those under £25M. Details of what this means in real terms however has yet to be communicated. Discussions with the MHCLG are therefore ongoing in order to establish what these enhanced requirements are likely to be should the eventual submission be greater than £25M.
- 7.5 It is important to note that detailed project costs have yet to be formed in respect of those schemes currently being considered for inclusion in the TIP. Similarly, whilst discussions have taken place with partners around their ability/commitment to support the projects in the TIP project contributions have yet to be formally confirmed.
- 7.6 Give the above, the submission of the TIP effectively represents a speculative outline business case proposal to MHCLG and on that basis does not commit the Council or partners to funding project delivery.
- 7.7 It is important to note that a detailed programme of work around project delivery, costs, the aforementioned availability of match and ultimately project viability will be required prior to the development of full business case submissions for each of the projects referred to above.
- 7.8 This period of development and review will be particularly pertinent given the current uncertainties created by COVID-19 primarily in terms of the impact on the Council, our partners, the wider funding landscape and the Government.
- 7.9 It is recommended that subject to the Town’s Fund bid to MHCLG being successful that the appraisal of the individual full business cases for each project is delegated to

the Council's Capital Oversight Board (COB) – the Board includes the Council's Section 151 Officer and members of the Council's Senior Management Team.

- 7.10 Subsequent reports will then be provided to Members and the Town Board advising on the outcome of the COB review process and containing recommendations to support or reject full business case submissions.
- 7.11 Members are asked to note that as part of the Business Case review process the COB will be seeking formal confirmation from both the Town Board and also any named funders that all necessary match has been secured for each individual project to be further considered – where sufficient match cannot be identified projects may need to be removed from the TIP programme.
- 7.12 It is important to note therefore that based on the recommendations in this report i) there is no financial 'ask' from the Council to support the submission of the TIP and that ii) going forward any eventual match funding asks that are forthcoming from the Council following the development of the detailed full business cases will need to be considered in light of the availability of funding at the time and the wider demands on Council finances. Similarly, this also applies to any eventual asks impacting on the Housing Revenue Account – these would need to be considered under HRA business planning processes.

8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no issues arising directly from this report.

9. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 A robust communications plan has been developed with representatives from Executive Director of Core Services. This will be reviewed continually throughout the delivery of the project to ensure that timely and accurate information is provided through appropriate press releases via local press, social media/website updates, local member briefings, public information events and engagement with key stakeholders.

10. CONSULTATIONS

- 10.1 Inception meetings and Stakeholder Workshops have taken place to identify interventions / programmes
- 10.2 The #MyTown portal gives the local community a chance to have their say in how a Town Deal should transform the place they call home. Wider public consultation on the draft Town Investment plan has been being undertaken and the feedback has been used to assist the development of the final Town Investment Plan.
- 10.3 Consultation has taken place with local elected members and Member of Parliament.
- 10.4 Consultation has taken place with representatives of Core Services Directorate regarding the financial implications, asset management and risk management issues

11. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 11.1 The development and delivery of a Town Investment plan will pave the way for the delivery of the Council's corporate priorities in Goldthorpe and the wider Dearne villages.
- 11.2 Themed, strategic projects within the Town Investment Plan will facilitate a "thriving and vibrant economy", facilitating the creation of more and better jobs, good business growth, and to connect local people with these opportunities.
- 11.3 Themed, strategic projects within the Town Investment Plan will facilitate "Strong and Resilient Communities" with the community being pivotal to project development and delivery.
- 11.4 Education and skills opportunities will be maximised throughout the delivery of the Towns Investment Plan to help people achieve their potential:

12. PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

- 12.1 The delivery of the MHCLG funded accelerated projects will pave the way for the future Town Investment plan, and the delivery of the Council's corporate priorities in Goldthorpe and the wider Dearne villages, in particular contributing towards providing improving the local environment and providing better connectivity and opportunities for local people to access work that will assist in addressing social exclusion.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- 13.1 The TIP programme benefits from a risk register which is reviewed on a regular basis by officers and the Council's Risk and Governance Manager. A detailed risk register for the individual projects will evolve through the project appraisal approval and delivery stages.

14. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

- 14.1 Health and Safety issues will be identified during the preparation of individual projects and addressed as part of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

15. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

- 15.1 The delivery of the Towns Fund projects, accelerated projects and Town Investment Plan projects will seek to address issues associated with the European Convention on Human Rights through consultation with the public and any affected private property or landowners. The rights of private individuals are safeguarded through the statutory processes including of securing planning consent, authority to compulsorily acquire land either by negotiation or by Compulsory acquisition and may modification to the associated highway network. of securing planning consent, authority to compulsorily acquire land and to modify the associated highway network. The overall benefits of the scheme are considered to outweigh the interference with private property rights in the wider public interest.

16. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

- 16.1 All relevant ecological, noise and air quality surveys that are required to feed in to the statutory processes required for the delivery of any project identified in the Town Investment Plan will be completed to ensure that any issues that are identified can be fully considered.

17. GLOSSARY

MHCLG: Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government

18. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Towns Fund Prospectus

Appendix 2 - Consultation Summary

19. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Attached as appendices.

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Financial Implications/Consultations



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*(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer
where no financial implications)*

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Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government

Towns Fund

Prospectus





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November 2019

Contents

Ministerial Foreword	4
1 Levelling up our towns	5
Background	5
Creating a sustainable future for towns	7
Town Deals	8
2 Preparing for a Town Deal	17
Capacity funding and support	18
Town Deal Boards	18
Town Investment Plans	21
Learning, networking, and collaboration	25
3 Annexes	26
Timeline for Lead Councils	26
Capacity funding allocation per town	26

Ministerial Foreword

Our country is home to some of the world's most innovative businesses, greatest universities, scientists and entrepreneurs and one of the most dynamic, business-friendly economies in Europe.

Unemployment stands at a 44-year low and, as we prepare to seize all of the economic opportunities that come with our departure from the European Union, we know that a bright and prosperous future lies ahead for the whole of the United Kingdom. However, for too long, the benefits of this unprecedented growth in many of our world-renowned cities has not been felt as strongly by communities in our towns and rural areas.

That's why the Prime Minister and I launched the £3.6bn Towns Fund to unleash the full economic potential of over 100 places and level up communities throughout the country.

We are working with local people to agree proposals for a significant investment of up to £25 million in each place.

This funding will help to increase economic growth with a focus on regeneration, improved transport, better broadband connectivity, skills and culture.

The private sector has an integral role to play in making these Town Deals a success – driving investment and value for money and ensuring that funding delivers the jobs, businesses and homes our towns need to thrive for generations to come. That's why we are asking that a Board be established for each Town Deal and for that Board be led by a representative of the local business community.

We want to help towns come forward with plans that support our strategies to help rebalance the national economy and level up our regions through the Northern Powerhouse, Midlands Engine and Oxford-Cambridge Arc.

This prospectus provides practical guidance and advice to help communities, businesses and local leaders develop their own ambitious proposals for growth while drawing on successful examples from towns who have spurred long-term investment and regeneration in their areas.

I'm excited to see what entrepreneurial and creative plans communities bring forward over the coming months as we realise a new era of growth and prosperity for every part of our country.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert Jenrick". Below the signature is a short, horizontal, slightly wavy line.

Local Government Secretary Rt Hon Robert Jenrick MP

1 Levelling up our towns

Background

- 1.1 Towns are home to some of our key businesses and employers, they host our world leading universities and are where the majority of the population live¹. They serve as important centres to their surrounding areas, with shopping and leisure facilities and other services drawing in people from villages and rural areas.
- 1.2 Successive Governments have often focused on cities as engines of economic growth. City Deals gave local leaders new powers and resources to address constraints on growth in their economies – an approach since emulated around the world. City regions were further strengthened through the creation of Metro Mayors, who have brought together local government and businesses to define a collective vision and attract global inward investment.
- 1.3 Struggling towns do not always have the fundamental building blocks of a strong local economy in place. The evidence shows they can face some significant challenges: an ageing population without the skills necessary to attract new firms²; fewer people going on to and returning from higher education, fewer economic opportunities in the surrounding region; and less direct foreign investment than in cities³. Growth is held back where this is compounded by poor transport and digital connectivity.
- 1.4 Through the Towns Fund we will work with more places to address growth constraints.
- 1.5 While some towns have prospered through their links to growing cities⁴, generally residential towns – including commuter towns – have seen declining populations. For those still living in shrinking towns, social mobility often falters, even when compared to the most deprived communities in cities⁵. Where this is accompanied by declining quality of employment opportunities that can be accessed in towns, it can lead to feelings of being ‘left-behind’. In addition, the decline in retail offer and business closures often leaves a very visible mark on town centres and the wider built environment.
- 1.6 Without a strong economy, leisure facilities, which bring people together and contribute to the quality of life, have been closing in recent times⁶. It is crucial to grow the economy of towns to bring back these facilities back, and drive improvements in living standards.

1

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/articles/understandingtownsinenglandandwales/anintroduction>

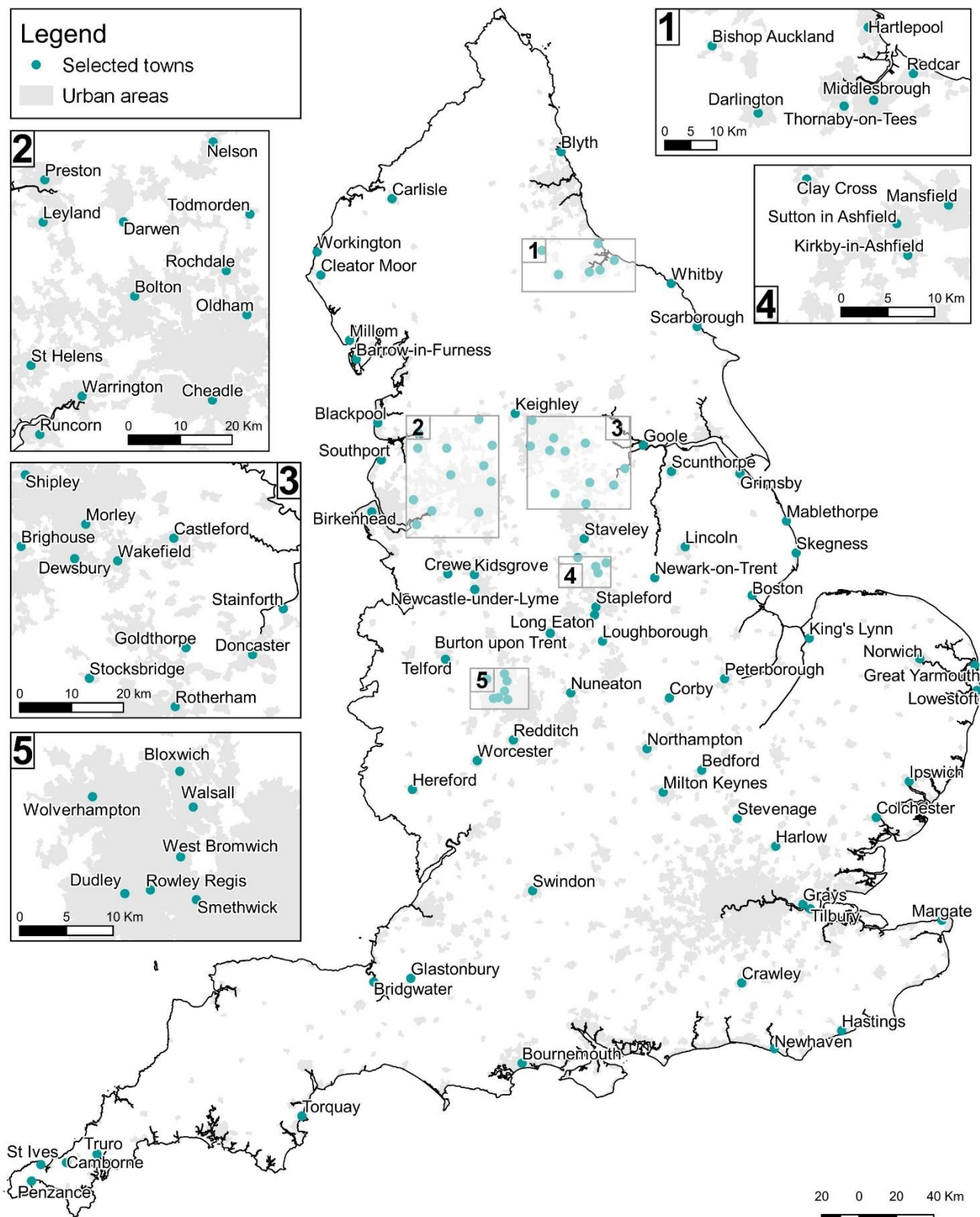
² <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/insights/trends-and-inequalities-in-cities-towns-and-villages/>

³ <https://www.ey.com/uk/en/newsroom/news-releases/18-11-27-uks-largest-towns-and-cities-lure-international-investors-whilest-rest-of-the-country-gets-left-behind-brexits-calls-for-a-new-approach>

⁴ <https://www.centreforcities.org/reader/talk-of-the-town/direct-links-cities-towns/>

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/state-of-the-nation-2016>

⁶ <https://localtrust.org.uk/insights/research/left-behind-understanding-communities-on-the-edge/>



Creating a sustainable future for towns

- 1.7 We know that each town will have different assets, and a unique path to prosperity. While there are many factors that determine the strength of the economy, growth ultimately depends on the success of businesses in the town and wider region. Through the Towns Fund we're giving 101 towns the tools to design and deliver a growth strategy for their area.
- 1.8 Some businesses make long-term investments in a place or depend on the location of towns for success in the wider economy. These firms might need access to the natural environment e.g. access to the coast for an offshore wind energy business; low cost floor space e.g. logistics and manufacturing; or are tied to a particular place through historic investment in infrastructure and capital assets e.g. ports, heavy manufacturing equipment.
- 1.9 Where these businesses are growing and significant in the town economy, local leaders should support them to grow further and invest into the workforce. By engaging with their supply chains, towns can diversify the economy and bring new opportunities to the area. For instance, car manufacturers depend on a supply chain of smaller manufacturers and professional services that can be supported to sell into new international markets. Transport connectivity to larger urban areas and regional economic assets (e.g. ports, manufacturers) can be strong in these towns and should be capitalised on by ensuring that there is good local connectivity (e.g. through improving access to a railway station) to deliver opportunities for all.
- 1.10 These interventions are equally appropriate for towns whose main function is to provide services, including from the public sector, to smaller towns and villages in the wider region. This is often the case in rural areas, where towns serve as hubs for the wider economy. A major hospital in a town like this could provide opportunities to boost the local supply chain, and then diversify those businesses into new markets.
- 1.11 In some towns, these businesses are declining or have closed. However, there are opportunities for the local workforce to re-train to access new jobs. Investments in social infrastructure – town centres, community spaces, schools, libraries – can create spaces for people to meet and deliver projects that build on a spirit of pride that is often strong in towns, and will give a strong foundation to develop skills and health. Local leaders should then work with the significant employers and education providers in the wider region to unlock new opportunities.
- 1.12 Businesses in other sectors (e.g. creative industries, professional services, tourism) are more mobile and can be drawn to the heritage and cultural offer in towns, as well as their connectivity to larger urban areas. Understanding what attracts these firms, and the wider link between amenity value and economic development will be key, such as the quality of town centres, the culture on offer⁷ and access to quality green space which can improve health and wellbeing.

⁷ Parker, C., N. Ntounis, S. Quinn and S. Millington (2017), Identifying factors that influence vitality and viability

- 1.13 Substantial investment will be required to attract these types of business where they are not present, even if historically they have made a significant contribution to the local economy. In this context, local leaders should both build the skills of local people and make the place work for them, and take a strategic and long-term approach to attract new high value firms.
- 1.14 By harnessing a diverse range of perspectives – business, philanthropists, investors, universities, colleges, communities and civil society, as well as local authorities – towns can understand their assets, and, crucially, ensure they are all playing their part in growing the economy.
- 1.15 We know that coming together helps drive economic growth and capture imaginations and opportunities. This has been demonstrated through the success of the Northern Powerhouse, Midlands Engine and Ox-Cam Arc.
- 1.16 With the right support from government and strong local and community leadership, our country's towns can unlock their full potential; helping to raise living standards and productivity across the country.

Town Deals

- 1.17 Through the £3.6bn Towns Fund, we have announced 101 towns we will work with toward a Town Deal, building on the learning of the Greater Grimsby Town Deal.
- 1.18 We know that substantial public investment is already flowing into towns and the regions in which they are located. Aligning this investment alongside the activity of business, investors, education providers and civil society will further improve the ability of towns to realise their growth ambitions.
- 1.19 We will work with places to identify opportunities to align or rationalise public investment around key local priorities, as part of agreeing a Town Deal. Where possible, there may also be commitments by government or its agencies to work with the town more closely.
- 1.20 Bringing in private investment will be key to sustainably growing town economies. The Towns Fund will allow towns to address some of the key investment criteria identified by overseas investors as important when considering investing in regional locations, including transport, skills, real estate availability and local business support. Investors are also attracted to projects with strong local alignment, as well as the support of government as a whole. Town Deals will play an important role in giving investors the confidence to back projects, ensuring all communities can prosper.
- 1.21 This Prospectus sets out the first stage of agreeing a Town Deal. This will operate as a two-stage process. We will provide further guidance on the Stage 2 in due course.

Stage 1: providing capacity support to places to put the structures and vision in place in order to move to the next stage of agreeing a deal

Stage 2: places to use their locally-owned Town Investment Plan to put together a business case to apply for funding for interventions

The Towns Fund

1.22 The Towns Fund will provide the core public investment in Town Deals – additional funding may come from other sources or parts of government. The objective of the Fund is to drive the economic regeneration of towns to deliver long term economic and productivity growth through:

- **Urban regeneration, planning and land use:** ensuring towns are thriving places for people to live and work, including by: increasing density in town centres; strengthening local economic assets including local cultural assets; site acquisition, remediation, preparation, regeneration; and making full use of planning tools to bring strategic direction and change.
- **Skills and enterprise infrastructure:** driving private sector investment and ensuring towns have the space to support skills and small business development.
- **Connectivity:** developing local transport schemes that complement regional and national networks, as well as supporting the delivery of improved digital connectivity

Urban regeneration, planning and land use

1.23 Perception of place is an important ‘pull’ factor in business location decisions and can affect a place’s capacity to attract and retain workers. Many towns already have a strong heritage and sense of place, and benefit from their cultural and civic assets which may make places more attractive to live, work, visit and invest in.

1.24 Investing in these cultural assets as part of an integrated regeneration strategy can rejuvenate places, leading to positive economic outcomes at a local level through helping to retain a highly skilled workforce, and attracting tourists who will bolster local businesses.

1.25 In post-industrial towns, there will likely also be opportunities to redevelop vacant sites for new business and leisure uses. By aligning this with other complementary investment, including transport, local leaders can ensure these developments support the economy into the future, and create wider strategic benefits. For example, agglomeration effects can occur when urban areas are dense and provide space for a mixture of uses, including housing.

1.26 Towns should explore strategies for bringing forward town centre regeneration, including making best use of brownfield sites or surplus land owned by central or local government. Having such a strategy in place will allow places to acquire strategic sites when opportunities arise and make use of them as part of long-term regeneration plans. Towns should work with public land owners and other land owners to identify and unlock land across the town and its periphery, creating a future land supply that will sustain the town’s development. All development should

be cognisant of flood risk and coastal erosion where relevant.



1 Bolton Town Centre

Case example: attracting private investment to the development of Bolton Town Centre

Private investment can unlock growth plans that are beyond the scope of public investment. Bolton town centre's regeneration masterplan is an ambitious vision that has identified key areas for investment in the town centre, building on the town's successes in retail, tourism, office space and housing, and identifying areas for intervention that will expand and develop the town's assets.

Through Invest in Bolton, which was developed in collaboration with the Department for International Trade and the Greater Manchester Growth Company, the local authority has actively sought private investment of up to £1 billion, building on the £100 million committed by Bolton Council to kickstart the regeneration.

Though a 15-year plan, the quality of vision laid out in the masterplan, and the commitment the Council has made to regeneration means that investment has already begun to flow into the town centre, and a number of key sites for development are in discussion to be brought forward. The investment will ensure the town centre is fit for the future and can provide the right environment\ for shops and offices to prosper.

Source: <http://www.investinbolton.com/why-invest/>

Case example: modernising historic assets to drive local growth

Historic England's cross Pennine project focused on the economic potential of vacant historic textiles mills. 20 target mills were identified and options explored to make them viable investments and ensure that wider regeneration benefits are captured. The project concluded that across West Yorkshire and the North West there is 3m sqm of untapped space which could provide 35,000 homes, 200,000 jobs, £9 billion GVA and £23 million per annum in business rates.

Sunny Bank Mills, Farsley, Leeds was a major employer for more than a century, it closed in 2008 and the owners, took an incremental approach to regeneration, establishing an employment centre and creating quality commercial space.

The individual character of the buildings and the site's history make it unique and appealing. It is now home to over 70 businesses including designers, textile artists and a children's play gym, providing 300 jobs overall. It also accommodates a café, art gallery and shop, and hosts an annual community festival, drawing thousands of visitors every year.

Source:

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/att>



2 Sunny Bank Mills, Farsley, Leeds

Skills and enterprise infrastructure

- 1.27 We have one of the most successful labour markets in the world with the employment rate at a near historical high. But we still face challenges in meeting business need for skills and these challenges can be especially acute in towns. Furthermore, in many post-industrial towns, office space and other employment land is affordable, but is not always well connected to workers or attractive to business.
- 1.28 Universities, colleges and other skills providers already often play a significant role in many local communities and collaborating with local businesses on skills and economic development, but we need to build on this. Collaboration between businesses (large and small) and education providers is important to deliver a more highly skilled workforce. This could be achieved, for example, through investment in buildings that provide both office space and also areas to deliver training. Improving business support facilities may also open up opportunities for local partners, government agencies and the private sector to collaborate more effectively in delivering business support, trade and investment advice.
- 1.29 Addressing the skills that local employers need is essential. Further education providers have the flexibility to deliver the skills provision most relevant to their local areas. In addition, government and local places (through Local Enterprise Partnerships and Mayoral Combined Authorities) have established Skills Advisory Panels and, in some areas, Local Digital Skills Partnerships, to bring together local employers, education providers and other key players to further build an understanding of local labour market and skills needs. Town Investment Plans should use this evidence to identify challenges that local people face and coordinate strategies for how people can be supported locally to meet labour market needs in a way that complements existing skills initiatives and funding streams.
- 1.30 We recognise it is important to ensure everyone has access to high quality education and skills provision in order to reach their potential. Government and places are working together to help create a world leading technical offer including through T-Levels, Apprenticeships and Institutes of Technology. For some towns, investment in education facilities can attract new people to develop their skills. Equally, getting local people qualified to level 3, and build skills around English, maths and digital will help people to access and progress in work.
- 1.31 Places should also consider how they might provide additional support to young people to help them access traineeships or apprenticeships so that they can access and progress in work, especially for those young people at risk of leaving schools and being NEET (not in education or employment or training).

Case example: connecting employers with education providers in the Black Country

The Black Country Skills Factory is an employer-led education and training collaboration which aims to address the shortfall of skills in the Black Country and increase the pipeline of suitably skilled staff to respond to growth. It has been a highly successful project in addressing skills shortages in the advanced manufacturing sector.

The aspiration is to fundamentally shift the relationship between employers and education providers to develop a networked approach to skills delivery: one that is needs-driven by industry demand for skills while also meeting general best practice standards.

Training and education courses are co-developed and co-delivered using shared facilities and industry trainers. This results in the provision of bite-sized skills training courses which fit the current and future needs of highly technical industries. The initial funding for training courses has now come to an end, with new funding being explored. Early findings show that the courses had a significant impact on Black Country businesses and their workforces.



Case example: supporting science intensive firms in Harlow

In 2015, Harlow Council acquired 10 hectares in Harlow to create a collaborative, progressive sci-tech community. The community will provide spaces for start-ups to grow alongside larger, more established firms.

The development is located within the UK Innovation Corridor, an area which already has a global reputation for excellence in scientific research. Harlow Council is working in partnership with Vinci Developments, one of the UK's largest construction companies, and Anglia Ruskin University to create a public health science campus, bringing together research, innovation and manufacturing.

A second development phase was announced in June 2019 for a range of mid-tech units combining office, research and manufacturing and assembly space, with funding of £7.2 million approved for the development. The facility will support small businesses in the area and bring new employment to the local population.

Source: <http://harlowez.org.uk>

Case example: bringing education and skills providers together to boost essential life skills

The Opportunity Area programme established a partnership of education and skills providers in Doncaster, which found that there was a gap in provision for children dealing with multiple disadvantage and vulnerability.

Combining local funding pots with £1m of additional investment from the Department for Education, an Essential Life Skills programme was put in place to develop non-cognitive skills in children, such as confidence, resilience and punctuality.

Source:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/753695/DFE_-_Opportunity_Areas-One_Year_On_.PDF

Connectivity

- 1.32 High quality and well-designed infrastructure is critical to supporting local economies and sustainably improving living standards. Whether through improving the speed and reliability of transport connectivity or ensuring internet speeds are fit for the needs of businesses, infrastructure investment will be key to spreading prosperity in towns.
- 1.33 In many towns, there is a disconnection between where people live, and where jobs and leisure can be found⁸. For towns close to larger urban areas, strengthening transport within the town to regional transport links (e.g. through a bus network) will open up new opportunities for people in the area. All road-based investments should now include provision for bus priority and cycling, unless this can be shown to be inappropriate. Active travel schemes such as new cycle and walking paths, for example, those prioritised in Local Authority's Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs), could have the added benefit of supporting the health of the population, as well as contributing to the net zero greenhouse gas emissions target.
- 1.34 While broadband access and speeds are increasing, we need to reduce the barriers to deployment of new gigabit-capable connectivity, including 5G and fibre connectivity to support our businesses to compete globally. For some firms (e.g. the creative industries or the area's start-up community) reliable digital infrastructure is a key determinant of their location of their jobs, and so digital infrastructure could underpin a new wave of entrepreneurialism to take root in our towns and cities. The deployment of digital, place-based infrastructure requires different local authority teams, for example highways, planning, estates, to buy into a single, cohesive vision for the area. Further support for local authorities can be found in the Digital Connectivity Portal⁹.

⁸ http://shura.shu.ac.uk/24128/1/tackling_transport-related_barriers_low-income_neighbourhoods.pdf

⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/digital-connectivity-portal>

Case example: strengthening transport links between towns and cities

Some towns suffer from disconnection to larger urban areas. Where there are transport links in place, towns should make the most of them by improving access from within the town.

For example, a project to improve cycling and walking access at Dewsbury and Huddersfield rail stations through information displays, safety measures and other enhancements was awarded £1.9 million through the Transforming Cities Fund, allowing more passengers to benefit from regional rail connections.

Towns can also help to strengthen transport networks in city regions, including through developing connections to other towns.

Sheffield City Region was awarded £4.2 million in March 2019, to take forward a suite of active travel measures that will better connect towns and villages across South Yorkshire. This includes plans for improved cycle and pedestrian routes connecting Doncaster's town centre, railway station, smaller towns such as Conisbrough and Thorne, and the new growth opportunities at Doncaster iPort; plus a new cycle route from Rotherham town centre that will help establish a sustainable transport link for around 2,400 new homes at the Bassingthorpe Farm site, beyond the town.



3 the Sheffield Rotherham tram-train trial

Photo © Andrew Tryon (cc-by-sa/2.0)

Case example: using transport infrastructure to give businesses a digital boost in Cambridgeshire

Towns have levers available to them to bring forward the digital revolution. In Cambridgeshire, a new 'Dig Once' policy has been put in place whereby all new major infrastructure projects (roads, cycleways, busways) must now include ducting to enable the fast and efficient installation of fibre.

Wider use of the assets is enabled by virtue of a new joint venture company between Cambridgeshire County Council and the University of Cambridge, Light Blue Fibre Ltd, which is licenced to make all new and existing duct and dark fibre assets commercially available on a wholesale basis (www.lightbluefibre.co.uk).

Alongside investment in digital connectivity for public sector buildings from which nearby firms can benefit, the scheme is bringing fast digital connectivity to businesses in the area, unlocking new growth opportunities.



Case example: opening access to retail in Telford

Retail and leisure businesses are often held back by poor access to the wider area. Addressing this can be complex when working with dense, built up areas, but we know that these schemes create a better, and more sustainable, foundation for local firms than out of town alternatives.

In Telford, a transport scheme reconfigured the Box Road: a high-speed, three-lane, one-way circulatory system surrounding and constraining the pedestrianised retail area and limiting growth of businesses in the area (pictured above).

The new design encouraged lower speeds, which allowed twelve pedestrian crossings to be installed, and new cycle-ways built.

Under the scheme, the shopping area was connected to a major public/private sector development, now completed at Southwater, including a cinema, hotel, bars and restaurants and other leisure attractions. The scheme was complex to design and deliver but puts Telford on a firm footing to grow into the future.

Source:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/648822/local-sustainable-transport-fund-impact-summary-report.pdf

2 Preparing for a Town Deal

- 2.1 This prospectus sets out the first stage of agreeing Town Deal, with the following steps:



- 2.2 We expect Unitary Authorities, District Councils, and Borough Councils in the areas for the towns selected (hereby referred to as ‘the Lead Council’) to develop a Town Deal Board no later than the end of January 2020, then produce a Town Investment Plan no later than Summer 2020. Further information on what we expect to see in both a Town Deal Board and a Town Investment Plan is below.
- 2.3 The Town Deal Board and Investment Plan will together inform the second stage of agreeing a Town Deal: which will include completing a business case based on the selected content of Town Investment Plans with government. We will publish further detail on how we will agree Town Deals in due course, including the amount of capital and revenue funding available, and the interventions that can be supported through the fund.
- 2.4 We know that in some towns, there are strong partnerships and proposals already in place. We expect to work with these places to agree a Town Deal more quickly. This, in turn, will allow others to take advantage of the support being offered by government to develop good proposals. Lead Councils will return a readiness checklist to government to gauge how quickly towns in their area will be able to prepare for a Town Deal.
- 2.5 Agreeing a Town Deal with investment from the Towns Fund of up to £25m per place will be dependent on government receiving high-quality proposals that meet the objective of the fund and follow the further guidance to be published. If government is not content with the quality of proposals, including their alignment with the objective of the Towns Fund by the end of Summer 2020, then it is unlikely a Town Deal would be agreed.
- 2.6 In due course we will announce details of a competition for further towns to develop a Town Deal Board, a Town Investment Plan and have the opportunity to agree a Town Deal. While we will be looking at aligning this with other funds, including the Future High Street Fund, the purpose of these funding streams is different with the Towns Fund focusing on a wider geography than just one high street. In many places Town Deal funding will not necessarily be directed toward the high street.
- 2.7 Where towns are both preparing to agree a Town Deal and are already involved in the Future High Streets Fund, we expect plans to be aligned, whilst still meeting the separate objectives of the funds. We are not changing our expectations or timelines

for those places currently progressing through the Future High Streets Fund.

Capacity funding and support

2.8 Lead Councils will shortly receive capacity funding from government via a s31 grant to support the development of a Town Deal Board and Investment Plan for each of the shortlisted towns in their area. Funding is being allocated according to population size, using the Office for National Statistics' categorisation of small, medium and large towns. The full details are published in the annex of this prospectus.

Town Size	Population (Census 2011)	Capacity funding (£)
Small	5,000 – 20,000	140,000
Medium	20,000 – 75,000	162,019
Large	75,000 – 225,000	173,029

2.9 We would anticipate that this funding will be used for:

- Convening Town Deal Board
- Running business and wider community engagement events
- Developing Town Investment Plans
- Providing technical expertise for business case development

2.10 Places will also receive some support from within the MHCLG, from relevant departments across government, and from further sources to be announced.

The MyTown Campaign

2.11 It is vital that towns engage with communities to find out directly from the public what they love about their place and how they want to see it grow. To do this we are developing a communications and community engagement toolkit for Town Deal Boards. This will be complemented by a media campaign which will:

- Inform people in the 101 towns of the opportunities of the Towns Fund
- Encourage local people to get involved and to generate ideas

2.12 This campaign will support the community engagement and capacity building activity, detailed below.

2.13 To support the campaign, Lead Councils should nominate a point of contact to work alongside government, as part of completing the readiness checklist.

Town Deal Boards

The Town Deal Board will be the vehicle through which the vision and strategy for the town is defined. It will produce a Town Investment Plan and inform the Town Deal, including the amount of investment secured through the Towns Fund.

The role of the Board is to:

- Develop and agree an evidenced based Town Investment Plan
- Develop a clear programme of interventions
- Coordinate resources and influence stakeholders

Which area should it represent?

2.14 The Lead Council should define the area the Town Deal Board will represent on a map. As a default, this should use the boundaries defined by the Office for National Statistics in their recent article¹⁰. This is important so that local communities and other bodies understand where the area of benefit will be. We expect that the geographical area should be continuous.

2.15 Any changes to the ONS boundaries will need to be discussed with government to ensure it includes, as part of the area, the town that was originally selected.

Role of the Lead Council

2.16 The Town Deal Board should be convened by the Lead Council. The governance structure and decision-making structures of the Town Deal Board should be made public by the Lead Council.

2.17 Where more than one town is coming together to develop a Town Deal (more detail on the Joint Town Investment Plans is below), both Lead Councils should have an equal role in the partnership.

2.18 Town Deal Boards can build on pre-existing governance structures and relationships at a local level, if they meet the guidance set out in this prospectus.

2.19 We expect the Town Deal Board to align with the governance standards and policies of the Lead Council including around whistle blowing, conflicts of interest, and complaints.

Who should be represented?

2.20 We recognise that no two towns are the same, but that successful partnerships share some characteristics. We have therefore set out the following requirements and guidelines.

2.21 Town Deal Boards must include:

- **Other tiers of Local Government:** We expect all tiers of local government to be a part of the Town Deal Board:

¹⁰

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/articles/understandingtownsinenglandandwales/anintroduction>

- **Town and parish councils:** Town and parish councils have an important role to play in convening stakeholders and providing localised perspective, as they are closely connected to the communities they serve.
- **Upper-tier authorities:** bring crucial understanding of the important role towns play within the wider regional economy – as well as strategic leadership and powers that will be of value to the partnership.
- **Mayoral Combined Authorities and Combined Authorities:** provide a strategic overview of an area and many hold powers that will be critical to delivering the Towns Fund e.g. transport.
- **Members of Parliament:** The MP (or MPs) representing the town should be invited to engage in the process of designing and agreeing the Town Investment Plan.
- **Local businesses and investors:** Driving economic growth and building productivity will require entrepreneurship and investment from business. It will therefore be essential to draw on their leadership and capability to help understand challenges and develop the key proposals. Existing investors currently active in the area also have an important role to play; their experience of driving development in specific regions should be drawn on to identify the best uses of public and private funds. **We expect to see representation on Town Deal Boards through large employers and SMEs.**
- **Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs):** LEPs bring a strong specialism in economic development strategy, business engagement, and the local skills system – through Skills Advisory Panels – ensuring Town Investment Plans are informed by local economic strategies e.g. Strategic Economic Plans and Local Industrial Strategies.
- **Communities:** Each town will decide how best to involve their local community, building on the MyTown campaign. Communities should have a meaningful role in decision-making for the future of their town, and Town Deal Boards should draw on the local knowledge and insight that communities can provide on the barriers to driving local growth and productivity. We expect this to be achieved by including community representatives from prominent local civic and faith organisations in the governance structure, such as representatives from local community forums, voluntary and community sector organisations, or Councils of the Voluntary Sector.
- Communities are more likely to work to implement solutions, and be able to take advantage of the economic opportunities resulting from government investment if they engaged early and throughout the process of designing and delivering the Town Investment Plan.

2.22 Town Deal Boards may also include (either in their governance structure or in their engagement activity):

- **Business Improvement Districts (BIDs):** where they exist, BIDs work to improve commercial areas through additional services. They have close relationships with their business members and play a strategic role in place shaping

- **Jobcentre Plus:** provide information on working with people furthest from the labour market, and work closely with the voluntary and third sector to support people into work
- **Anchor institutions:** have strong convening power, as well as a significant role in the local economy. They may include:
 - The wider business community
 - Universities and Further Education colleges
 - Academies and Schools
 - Hospitals
 - Development corporations
 - Local sports teams
 - Cultural and creative institutions
 - Housing sector including housing developers and housing associations
- **Arms-length bodies and other non-departmental government agencies:** Such as Homes England, the Environment Agency, and the Historic England have expertise in delivering interventions, and existing place-based networks across the country, which can bring local expertise, as well as the ability to engage with issues at a regional level.
- **Other private investors and developers:** national or international private investors and developers should be engaged early to understand their requirements for investment and identify the best use of public and private funding.

How should it function?

- 2.23 The Lead Council should publish the Town Deal Board's governance structure and ways of working, such as a statement for how the board will engage stakeholders and agree decisions over time. Lead Councils should set out how capacity funding will be spent, and how that will support the process of developing a good Town Investment Plan.
- 2.24 Whilst the Town Deal Board serves an advisory function to the Lead Council, we expect all members to adhere to the Nolan Principles¹¹, set out clear Terms of Reference, and agree to a Code of Conduct.
- 2.25 While we recognise that each place is different, Town Deal Boards should appoint a Chair. Where appropriate we expect this Chair to be from the private sector.

Town Investment Plans

- 2.26 Towns must develop a well-evidenced Town Investment Plan, which sets out a clear understanding of the area, focusing on its assets, opportunities and challenges.
- 2.27 The amount of investment from the Towns Fund will be determined based on the strength of the Towns Investment Plan amongst other relevant factors.

¹¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-7-principles-of-public-life>

What should it say?

- 2.28 The Town Investment Plan should set out investment priorities that could drive economic growth, supported by clear evidence and targeting investment into the economic infrastructure listed around the objective of the fund, as well as making full use of existing powers, particularly in planning.
- 2.29 Town Investment Plans should complement other pre-existing strategy documents that have been developed with local partners to avoid duplicating efforts, and where necessary build on these to meet the expectations set out in this prospectus. For instance, it will be important to align with Local Industrial Strategies, Skills Advisory Panel analysis, local environmental strategies, Local Plans and Spatial Development Strategies, and Local Transport Plans.
- 2.30 Plans should be cognisant of the wider strategic approach being taken through the Northern Powerhouse, Midlands Engine, Ox-Cam Arc and other pan regional strategies. The document should detail high Value for Money interventions that will drive economic growth.
- 2.31 Investment from this fund should be aligned with the government's clean growth objectives where possible, while ensuring that projects deliver good value for money, and as a minimum must not conflict with the UK's legal commitment to cut greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050.
- 2.32 It should capture existing government and local initiatives and suggest ways of better coordinating investments within a place, where this could lead to further economic growth.
- 2.33 We expect the strategic element of Town Investment Plans to include:
- Background, context and evidence of need for suggested interventions
 - A vision for the town, complementing agreed or emerging local economic strategies
 - A high-level description of priority areas for the short, medium and long term, including:
 - Activity that can be locally funded
 - Projects that could be supported by public investment (including through the Towns Fund), with high level cost estimates
 - Ambitions for private sector investment and community involvement

Case example: aligning Walsall's regeneration with the wider region

Aligning the growth plans of towns with the wider area will mean every opportunity is being acted on. Walsall's regeneration has been developed to ensure it closely aligns to wider plans for the Borough and wider West Midlands Combined Authority. The regeneration of Walsall began in 2017 with the purchase of the Saddlers Shopping Centre – located in a key position on top of Walsall Railway Station. Its location and regional connectivity across the Black Country has resulted in Transport for West Midlands further investing in public transport provision in Walsall.

New Art Gallery Walsall is one of the most prominent buildings in the town centre, and has an international reputation. Walsall Council have therefore put the Gallery at the heart of their Town Centre masterplan. This plan leverages the Art Gallery, and other cultural assets to draw people into the reinvigorated public spaces in the town centre, and encourage footfall for the surrounding retail offer, whilst also attracting workers to the offices located there.

Walsall will play a key role in realising the West Midlands' ambitious housing plans, as part of the West Midlands' Local Industrial Strategy. From the development of homes, to the Walsall to Wolverhampton housing growth corridor, Walsall has an opportunity to attract private sector housing investment to improve attract high-skilled workers to the area and grow the economy.



4 New Art Gallery Walsall

- 2.34 In due course, additional guidance will be published on the interventions in scope for the Towns Fund, the capital revenue split, and business case guidance. At this point, Town Investment Plans will be further developed to add detail to the priorities that could be funded through the fund (where consideration to the economic, commercial, management and financial aspects of proposals should be given.) However, as this is about driving long-term transformative change to local economies, we expect to see capital projects at the core of projects submitted for Town Deal funding.
- 2.35 Lead Councils and Town Deal Boards should seek to engage private investors and developers early. As part of this engagement, opportunities for private investment should be identified collaboratively.
- 2.36 We recognise that Town Deal Boards may want support and advice in developing their Town Investment Plans. A number of departments are considering the best way to provide that support; we anticipate that it will include guidance on assessing the evidence base, and intervention design to ensure Value for Money. For example, Department for Culture Media Sport (DCMS) has already set out its Connected Growth Manual¹², providing guidance to Local Authorities and LEPs on what they can do to support the sectors that DCMS represents.

Joint Town Investment Plans

- 2.37 There is provision for local places to produce a joint Town Investment Plan. This is dependent on towns selected in the list of 101 towns agreeing to work collaboratively and sharing both a Town Deal Board and Town Investment Plan. It is for the local area to decide whether a case can be put to government on the benefits of clustering towns together. This could be within a single local authority, LEP or Combined Authority area. Reasons for this could be:
- The towns in question are next to each other and/or are part of the same continued urban area
 - The towns have significant overlap in terms of economic and social geography
 - The Board representatives of each town would significantly overlap
 - Having multiple smaller geography partnerships would dilute from a more strategic approach across multiple towns
 - There are not suitable levels of stakeholder engagement for a particular town (because it lacks suitable scale etc.) and would benefit from a joint approach
 - There are wider strategic benefits from bringing the towns together
- 2.38 Following this approach will not reduce the levels of capacity funding or the Towns Fund allocation. However, the Lead Council will need to agree this with government ahead of the Town Deal being agreed.

How is it agreed?

- 2.39 The Town Investment Plan must be agreed by the Town Deal Board in line with the Board's locally-agreed governance structure, which we would expect to be agreed

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/connected-growth>

and published no later than January 2020.

- 2.40 The Town Investment Plan is a locally owned document and will not require sign off by government, however it will form the basis of deal negotiation and inform the amount of investment agreed through the Towns Fund. The Plan should explicitly set out how the Towns Fund is being used to crowd-in other local and private investment. It should also articulate how the interventions are driving economic regeneration and delivering value for money.
- 2.41 We encourage places to communicate with government departments (both through regular channels and through specific engagement that MHCLG will arrange) on the development of the Town Investment Plan and to discuss investment priorities.
- 2.42 Further guidance on the agreement of Town Deals will be issued in due course.

Learning, networking, and collaboration

- 2.43 We ask the Lead Council to be 'open by default' about their Town Deal Boards, Town Investment Plans and outline business cases, while acknowledging that commercially sensitive information will need to be protected (this should align with the Lead Council's on their process to handle information which is not to be published in the public domain). Town Deal Boards will make their governance structures, profiles on key stakeholders, meeting agendas and minutes (in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972), evidence and any supporting documents for Town Investment Plans publicly available. For instance, this could be published on the Lead Council's website.
- 2.44 We will actively facilitate learning between towns. For example, by running regional events, thematic learning events (e.g. around active travel interventions) and publishing products on 'what works' for local growth in towns. In partnership with the What Works Centre for Local Economic Growth and the What Works Centre for Wellbeing, MHCLG will publish materials and support events for those involved in delivering the Towns Fund, as well as those in other towns.
- 2.45 We will be appointing officials who will support collaboration – strengthening existing connections between towns and creating new ones. They will also support Town Deal Boards to connect with local partners. For example, in towns benefiting from the government's Opportunity Area programme are encouraged to connect with their local Opportunity Area partnerships, thereby ensuring that Town plans can build on local efforts already underway in improving education and skills. Contact details can be found in the relevant published Opportunity Area plans.
- 2.46 Alongside future guidance being published on the Town Deal process, we will set out our expectations for monitoring and evaluation, as well as guidance on when Town Investment Plans should be published online.

3 Annexes

Timeline for Lead Councils

Capacity funding distributed to Lead Councils	November 2019
Readiness checklist returned	19 th November 2019
All Town Deal Boards convened (including publication of town boundary)	End of January 2020
Further guidance published	Early 2020
All Town Investment Plans produced	Summer 2020
Town Deals agreed	2020-21
A competition for further Town Deals	2020

Capacity funding allocation per town

Local Authority	Town(s)	Town Capacity Funding Allocation (£)	Local Authority Total (£)
Allerdale Borough Council	Workington	162,019	162,019
Ashfield Council	Kirkby-in-Ashfield	162,019	324,038
	Sutton in Ashfield	162,019	
Barnsley Council	Goldthorpe	140,000	140,000
Barrow Borough Council	Barrow-in-Furness	162,019	162,019
Bedford Borough Council	Bedford	173,029	173,029
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	Darwen	162,019	162,019
Blackpool Council	Blackpool	173,029	173,029
Bolton Council	Bolton	173,029	173,029
Boston Borough Council	Boston	162,019	162,019
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Unitary	Bournemouth	173,029	173,029
Bradford Metropolitan District Council	Keighley	162,019	324,038
	Shipley	162,019	
Broxtowe Borough Council	Stapleford	140,000	140,000
Calderdale Council	Todmorden	140,000	302,019
	Brighouse	162,019	
Carlisle City Council	Carlisle	173,029	173,029
Charnwood Borough Council	Loughborough	162,019	162,019
Cheshire East Council	Crewe	162,019	162,019
Chesterfield Borough Council	Staveley	140,000	140,000
Colchester Borough Council	Colchester	173,029	173,029

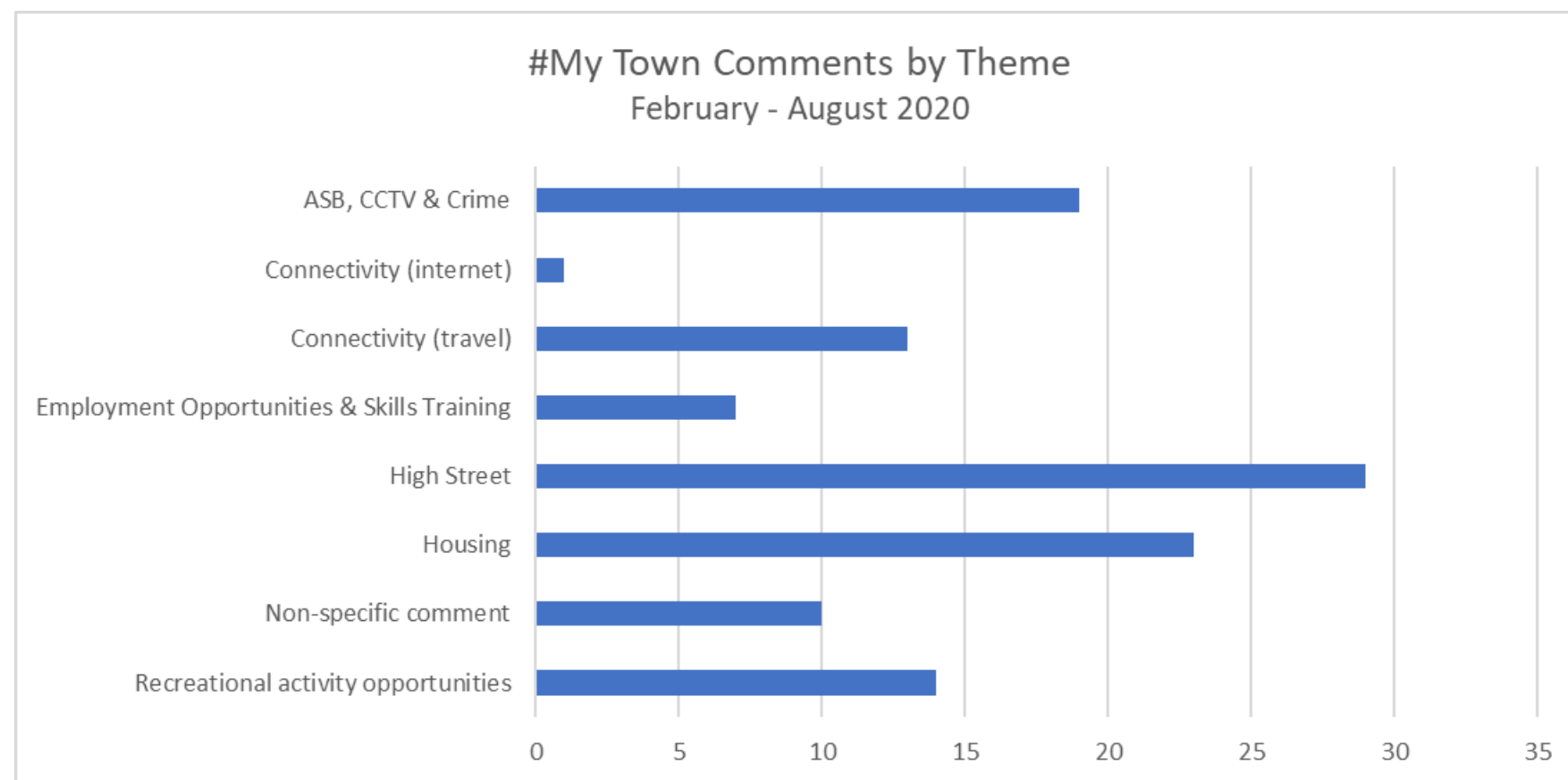
Copeland Borough Council	Cleator Moor	140,000	280,000
	Millom	140,000	
Corby Borough Council	Corby	162,019	162,019
Cornwall Council	Penzance	140,000	604,038
	St Ives	140,000	
	Camborne	162,019	
	Truro	162,019	
Durham County Council	Bishop Auckland	162,019	162,019
Crawley Borough Council	Crawley	173,029	173,029
Darlington Borough Council	Darlington	173,029	173,029
Doncaster Borough Council	Stainforth	140,000	313,029
	Doncaster	173,029	
Dudley Borough Council	Dudley (Dudley)	173,029	173,029
East Lindsey District Council	Mablethorpe	140,000	302,019
	Skegness	162,019	
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Goole	162,019	162,019
East Staffordshire Borough Council	Burton upon Trent	162,019	162,019
East Suffolk District Council	Lowestoft	162,019	162,019
Erewash Borough Council	Long Eaton	162,019	162,019
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	Great Yarmouth	162,019	162,019
Halton Borough Council	Runcorn	162,019	162,019
Harlow District Council	Harlow	173,029	173,029
Hartlepool Borough Council	Hartlepool	173,029	173,029
Hastings Borough Council	Hastings	173,029	173,029
Herefordshire Council	Hereford	162,019	162,019
Ipswich Borough Council	Ipswich	173,029	173,029
Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk	King's Lynn	162,019	162,019
Kirklees Council	Dewsbury	162,019	162,019
Leeds City Council	Morley	162,019	162,019
Lewes District Council	Newhaven	140,000	140,000
Lincoln City Council	Lincoln	173,029	173,029
Mansfield District Council	Mansfield	173,029	173,029
Mendip District Council	Glastonbury	140,000	140,000
Middlesbrough Borough Council	Middlesbrough	173,029	173,029
Milton Keynes Council	Milton Keynes	173,029	173,029
Newark and Sherwood District Council	Newark-on-Trent	162,019	162,019
Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough Council	Kids Grove	162,019	335,048
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	173,029	
North East Derbyshire District Council	Clay Cross	140,000	140,000
North East Lincolnshire Council	Grimsby	173,029	173,029

North Lincolnshire Council	Scunthorpe	173,029	173,029
Northampton Borough Council	Northampton	173,029	173,029
Northumberland County Council	Blyth	162,019	162,019
Norwich City Council	Norwich	173,029	173,029
Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council	Nuneaton	173,029	173,029
Oldham Borough Council	Oldham	173,029	173,029
Pendle Borough Council	Nelson	162,019	162,019
Peterborough City Council	Peterborough	173,029	173,029
Preston City Council	Preston	173,029	173,029
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	Redcar	162,019	162,019
Redditch Borough Council	Redditch	173,029	173,029
Rochdale Borough Council	Rochdale	173,029	173,029
Rotherham Borough Council	Rotherham	173,029	173,029
Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council	Rowley Regis	162,019	486,058
	Smethwick	162,019	
	West Bromwich	162,019	
Scarborough Borough Council	Whitby	140,000	302,019
	Scarborough	162,019	
Sedgemoor District Council	Bridgwater	162,019	162,019
Sefton Council	Southport	173,029	173,029
Sheffield City Council	Stocksbridge	140,000	140,000
South Ribble Borough Council	Leyland	162,019	162,019
St. Helens Council	St Helens	173,029	173,029
Stevenage Borough Council	Stevenage	173,029	173,029
Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council	Cheadle	140,000	140,000
Stockton on Tees Borough Council	Thornaby-on-Tees	162,019	162,019
Swindon Borough Council	Swindon	173,029	173,029
Telford & Wrekin Council	Telford	173,029	173,029
Thanet District Council	Margate	162,019	162,019
Thurrock Council	Tilbury	140,000	302,019
	Grays	162,019	
Torbay Council	Torquay	162,019	162,019
Wakefield Council	Castleford	162,019	335,048
	Wakefield	173,029	
Walsall Borough Council	Bloxwich	162,019	324,038
	Walsall	162,019	
Warrington Borough Council	Warrington	173,029	173,029
Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council	Birkenhead	173,029	173,029
City of Wolverhampton Council	Wolverhampton	173,029	173,029
Worcester City Council	Worcester	173,029	173,029

#MyTown summary of comments by theme 2nd February - 4th August 2020 left at government web portal

<https://mytown.communities.gov.uk/town/goldthorpe/>

NB: Predefined themes available on which comment on were: Better public transport, Faster broadband, Improved cultural facilities, Improving our town centre, More training courses and facilities, New spaces for businesses in the town centre, or Something else. However many people commented on multiple themes or chose a theme and commented on something unrelated. These results therefore reflect an internal assessment based on individual comments.



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BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORE SERVICES TO CABINET ON 2nd December 2020

CORPORATE PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT QUARTER 2 JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2020

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to introduce the council's latest Corporate Plan Performance Report, drawing upon information available for Quarter 2 (Q2), and to provide an overview of progress achieved in delivering the priorities and outcomes of the Corporate Plan 2017-2020.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS


It is recommended that:

- 2.1 Cabinet review, challenge and scrutinise the contents of the Corporate Performance Report in relation to the delivery of the Corporate Plan priorities and outcomes.
- 2.2 The Performance Report is shared with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to inform and support their ongoing work programme.

3. INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Corporate Plan contains three priorities, supported by 12 outcomes. These are reflected in the 2020 Outcomes Framework and outline what the council has committed to undertake in order to deliver the priorities. It is also recognised that the council is not solely accountable for delivering these outcomes, as it works in partnership with other organisations. The quarter 2 position against these outcomes is summarised in the Scorecard below.

4. Corporate Plan Scorecard

		
1. Create more and better jobs and good business growth	6. Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work	10. People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities
2. Increase skills to get more people working	7. Reducing demand through improving access to early help	11. Protecting the borough for future generations
3. Develop a vibrant town centre	8. Children and adults are safe from harm	12. Customers can contact us easily and use more services online
4. Strengthen our visitor economy	9. People are healthier, happier, independent and active	
5. Create more and better housing		

Key – The ratings are based upon the performance indicators that relate to each Corporate Plan outcome and 2020 Outcome Framework to provide a rounded picture of performance, including financial performance.

R	Performance against majority of indicators is below target for this point of the year
A	Performance is mixed, some indicators will be on track to achieve targets and others will require improvement to achieve targets
G	Performance against majority of indicators is in line with targets for this point of the year

5. **Progress against Priorities and Performance Measures**

- 5.1 The Q2 position for each priority area is detailed in the Corporate Performance Report, which includes both the data and supporting narrative. The Q2 Corporate Performance Dashboard can be accessed via this link:

<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrJoiOWFmNWVmOTEtYjUwNy00NDZILWJkYzktYmQ0OTI1NmI0ZWY4IiwidCI6ImJhNmEyNDcxLTZmZDAtNDMxNC1hOTY5LTQ4ZDhjZGM0YzRmOCIsImMiOiJh9>

6. **Consultations**

- 6.1 Consultations have taken place with a number of officers from all Directorates within the council who have contributed to the report and its content.
- 6.2 Consultation has also taken place with all members of the Senior Management Team who have collectively reviewed the report.

7. **Risk Management Issues**

- 7.1 The report identifies a number of performance issues and risks as an underlying consideration throughout the report under each of the outcomes.

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Corporate Plan Performance Report

Page 53



2020-2021 Quarter 2
July-September 2020

Welcome to Our Corporate Plan Performance Report

The council's Corporate Plan for 2017-20 sets out what we aim to achieve over the next three years to improve outcomes for our customers and the community. It explains what we want to do, how we plan to do it, and how we'll measure whether we're on track to achieve it. We have extended the plan through to April 2021. We feel that specific areas warrant greater attention, emphasis, and possibly resources, to influence other areas of activity and make the greatest impact overall, so this is where we'll focus our performance management and reporting arrangements to keep a closer eye on how well we're doing.

Our three main priorities are:



Each priority is broken down into outcomes, which are long term and sustainable benefits that support the overall success of the priority. For each outcome there are performance indicators (PIs) which are the activities that we measure to understand whether we're on track to achieve it.

This report provides an overview on how we are performing for the quarter. It should be read in partnership with the accompanying performance Data table (a link to which is available on the last page of this report).

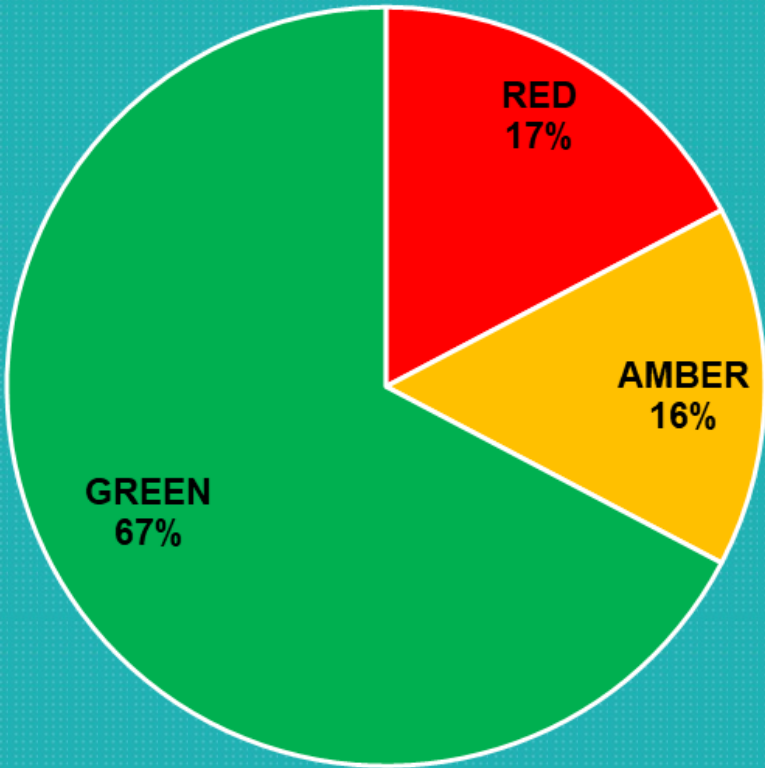
Throughout the document you will see that some of the figures are coloured differently. This “RAG (Red, Amber or Green) Rating” indicates how we are performing against our targets and is explained below, where figures are not coloured, there are no targets set but we still want to monitor our performance.

We have highlighted the PIs that are RAG rated as red throughout the report.

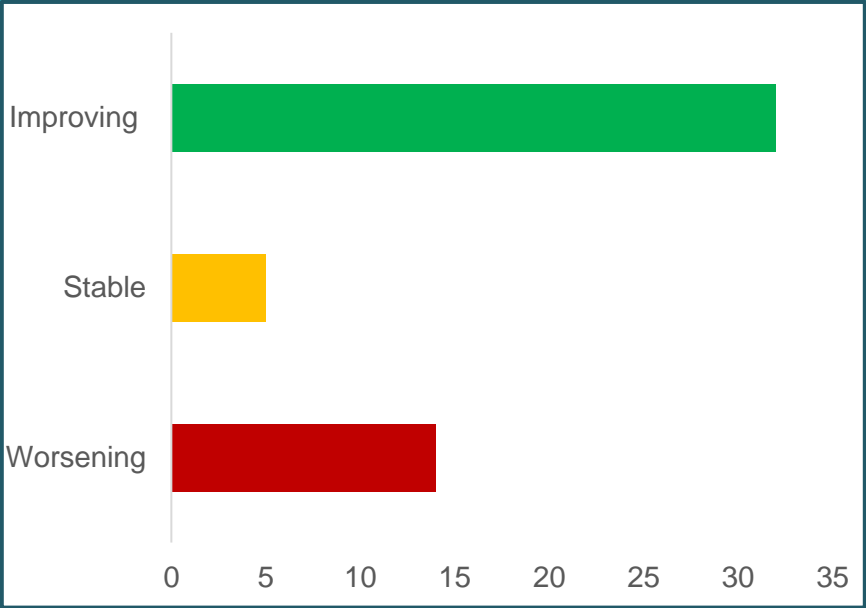
	Performance is more than 10% below target for this point of the year
	Performance has been satisfactory and within 10% of the target for this point of the year
	Performance against indicator is in line with targets or better for this point of the year

Performance Summary

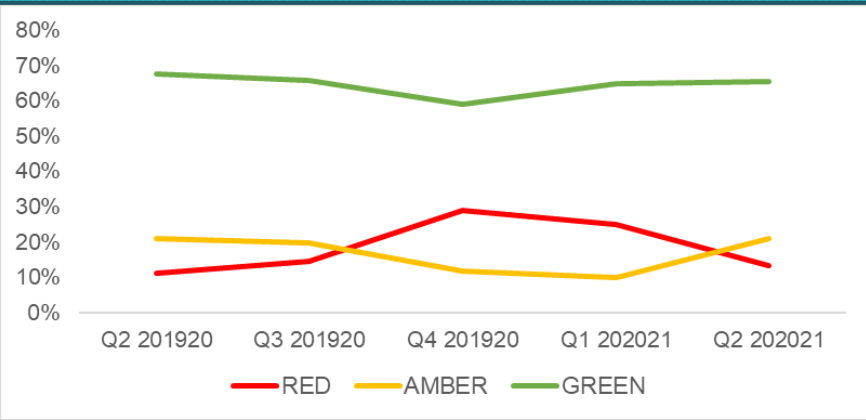
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Performance by Priority

THRIVING &
VIBRANT ECONOMY

2

4

9

PEOPLE ACHIEVING
THEIR
POTENTIAL

3

2

14

STRONG &
RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

1

2

10

ONE COUNCIL

3

0

2

Corporate Plan Score Card Q2 2020/21



The ratings are based upon the performance indicators that relate to each Corporate Plan outcome to provide a rounded picture of performance, including financial performance. At year end, individual indicators are mostly given either a red or green RAG dependent upon targets being met or not. In exceptional cases we may assign an amber rating where the target is missed by a narrow margin.

Page 57

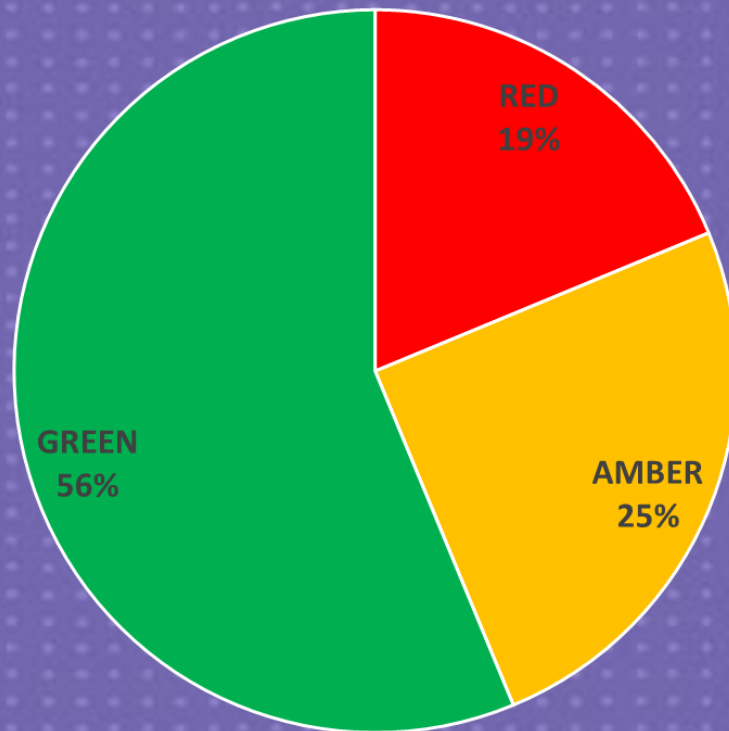
1. Create more and better jobs and good business growth	6. Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work	10. People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities
2. Increase skills to get more people working	7. Reducing demand through improving access to early help	11. Protecting the borough for future generations
3. Develop a vibrant Town Centre	8. Children and adults are safe from harm	12. Customers can contact us easily and use more services online
4. Strengthen our visitor economy	9. People are healthier, happier, independent and active	
5. Create more and better housing		

R	Performance against majority of indicators is below target for this point of the year
A	Performance is mixed, some indicators will be on track to achieve targets and others will require improvement to achieve targets
G	Performance against majority of indicators is in line with targets for this point of the year

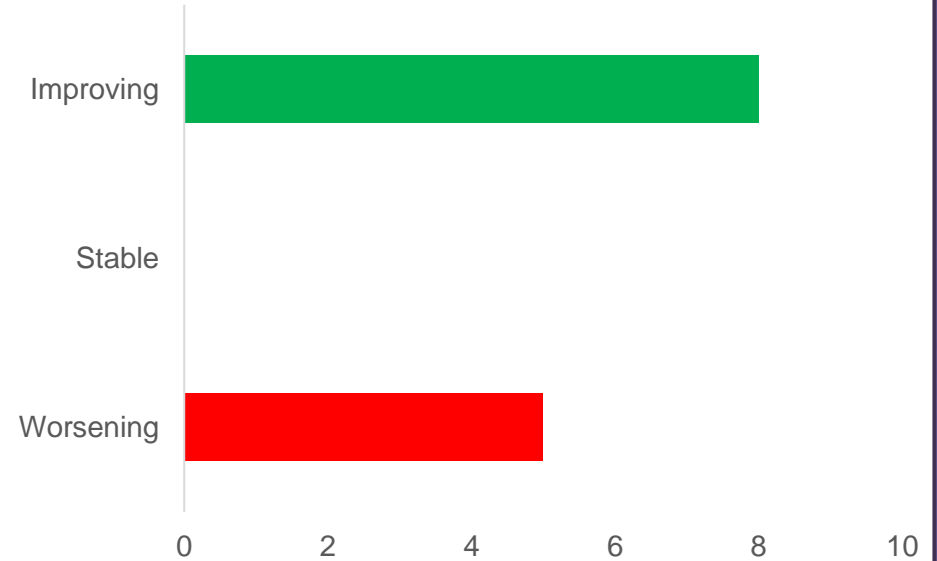
Performance Summary

Page 58

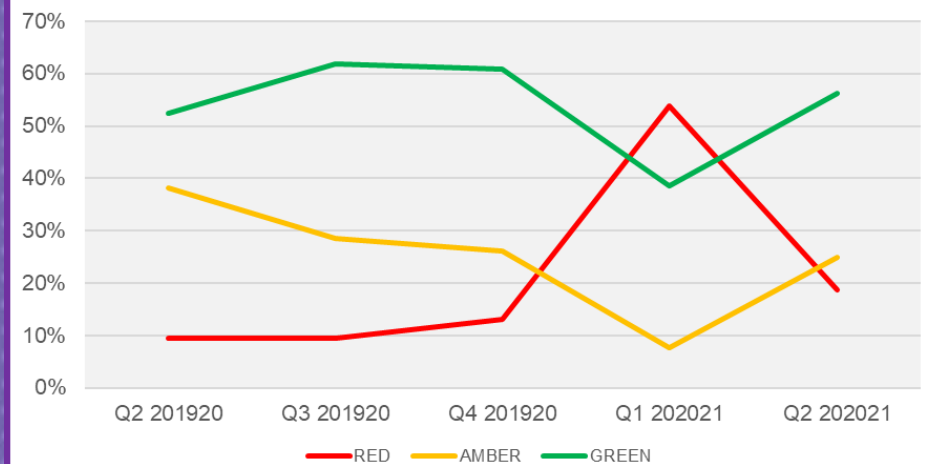
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Matt Gladstone, Executive Director, Place



At the time of writing, it has just been announced that Barnsley – along with the rest of South Yorkshire – is being placed into Tier 3 lockdown. Undoubtedly, these new restrictions will bring about further challenges for us, and the economic impact for Barnsley continues to be a significant concern. In response, we have continued to build on our successes from Q1 and are pressing ahead with our robust masterplans for key growth sites to ensure a strong pipeline of inward investment, building developer confidence and lever in more jobs, homes and businesses.

In addition to this, our strong focus on digital infrastructure is paying dividends as we launch 'The SEAM'. This is the new name for our town centre's digital campus which includes DMC 1, the new DMC 2 and will also include Barnsley College's SciTech building.

We remain focused on economic recovery and are continuing to support both our workforce to adapt and our businesses to prosper under tough, changing conditions. Our strengths include: outcomes for Care Leavers, with a high proportion of young people remaining in education, training or employment. Footfall in the town centre is holding up well and compares favourably to similar towns both locally and nationally. Patronage at our Markets / Market Kitchen, post-lockdown, has been very encouraging.

We are also pressing ahead with Zero Carbon and our ambitious first Sustainable Energy Action Plan which sets out our ambitions for the next five years focussing on continuing and accelerating our journey to net Zero Carbon. Areas for improvement include business starts and business growth, and although Apprenticeships remain a challenge, we will be boosting numbers further by the end of 2020/21. Our efforts are relentless in working with partners across Barnsley and the wider Sheffield City Region to ensure residents and businesses are well equipped and supported to face the road to economic recovery.

Some Areas of Good Performance



- **Care Leavers into Employment, Education or Training**
75.8% of care leavers were in education, employment or training at the end of September 2020, continuing the excellent performance noted in Quarter 1. Overall performance is much improved when compared with the same period last year and trends over the last 12 months show sustained progression.
- **Private Sector Jobs** – 687 private sector jobs were created during Q2, resulting in 91% of the annual target for this indicator being achieved.
- **Visitor numbers at Museums** - Initial figures after venue reopening are positive and place the venues above revised targets as we are outperforming national trends in visitor attractions. Progress in Quarters 3 and 4 will be difficult with colder weather impacting the use of outdoor spaces.

Areas for Improvement



- **Number of New Build Homes Completions** - cumulative performance at Q2 is 210 new build homes, which is some way short of trajectory towards our end of year target of 700.
- **Town Centre Footfall** — Footfall is currently at 42% of target, although both August and September recorded higher footfall this year as compared to 2019. This increase in footfall is encouraging and shows the town centre is showing strong signs of recovery. The Centre for Cities tracker shows that footfall recovery for Barnsley is in line with similar Yorkshire and Humberside neighbours such as Wakefield, and smaller towns have fared better overall than larger cities such as Leeds and York. However, achievement of the revised target remains at risk given future lockdown restrictions that may be imposed.

Trans-Pennine Trail – Prospering Through The Pandemic

The Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) in Barnsley is the birthplace of this Coast to Coast riding, walking and cycling trail, and the TPT national office is hosted by Barnsley Council.

Since the start of the lockdown in late March, the Trans Pennine Trail website has seen a phenomenal increase in visitors to the site with a 41% increase year on year and a staggering 158% increase at the end of lockdown in May. These stats provide evidence of the huge uptake in interest in using the Trans Pennine Trail, locally, regionally and nationally.

Social media statistics also reflect the same trends with comparative data collected from twitter showing a year on year 91% increase and Facebook a 35% increase with a 55% increase in likes.

Members of the public have been posting some great messages and images showing how they've been using the TPT in Barnsley to keep fit and healthy and also to use as a tranquil space where they can unwind and forget about the stress of the lockdown. This proves that mental health is just as important as physical health, and access to exercise and the outdoor environment is vitally important.

Phillip Whelpdale @philwhelpdale · Mar 18
When working at home it's more important than ever to take a break so why not get out, enjoy and immerse yourself in nature.. I went for a run at lunch time along an amazingly rich wildlife corridor along the @TPT_National in Barnsley #naturalhealthservice @YorksWildlife



Peter Peter Pumpkin Tweeter 🎃 🍁 🌿 · Mar 25
Another glorious day for a walk along @TPT_National ☀️ ☀️ ☀️
#SocialDistancing
[Show this thread](#)



Affordable Housing – Meadstead Bungalows

The main contractor for this scheme went into administration just after handover and left some works unfinished. The Housing Growth Project Manager worked with NPS Barnsley to utilise the money held back to get the outstanding works completed, including turfing to gardens.

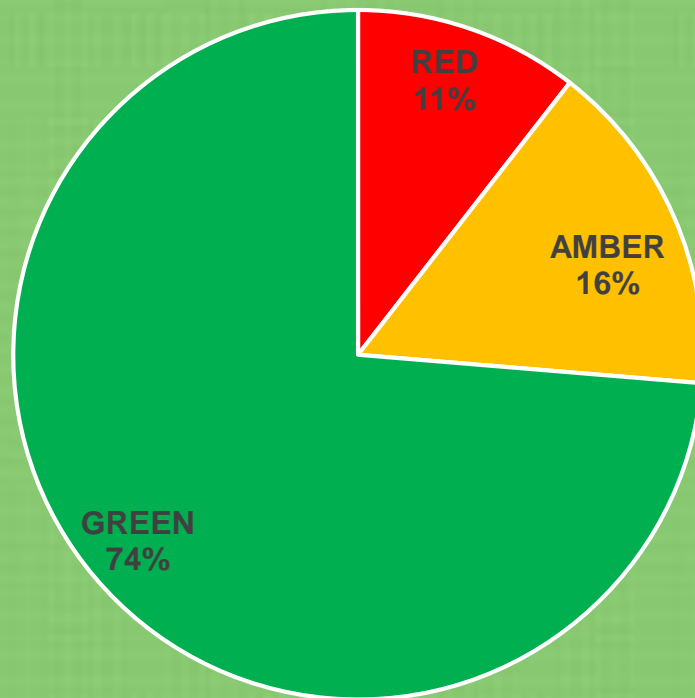
This scheme was a joint winner of the “Best Large Social or Affordable Housing Development” award in the 2020 South Yorkshire and Humber LABC awards. The honour was shared with another council bungalow scheme at Beaver Street in Goldthorpe. Both schemes were built to the specification developed by the Housing Growth team and NPS Barnsley and provide a blueprint design for future bungalow projects.

Following a site visit, the Meadstead scheme has recently achieved the Police’s Gold “Secured by Design” Award. This is the highest award in the Police’s official security initiative. It recognises excellent design in new developments where developers have “designed out” crime to provide safe and secure new homes.

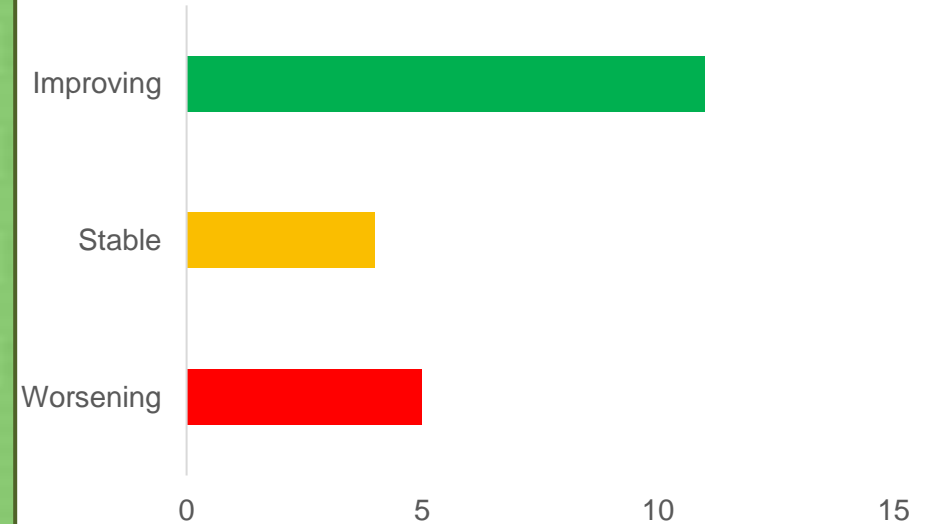


Performance Summary

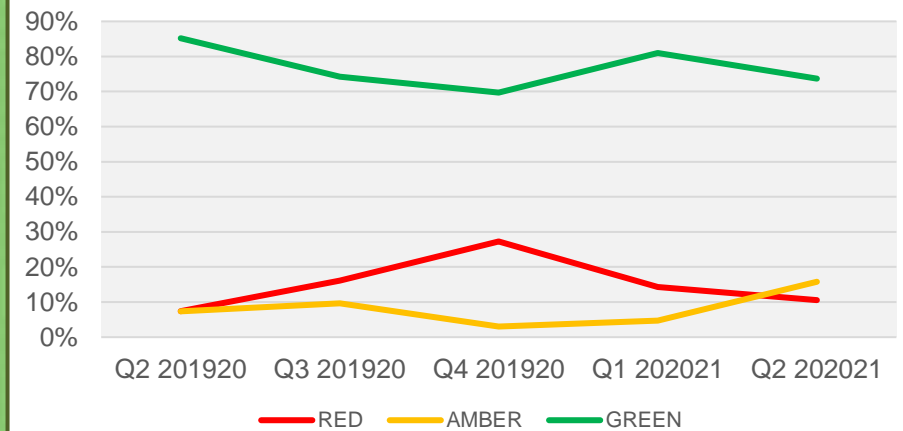
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Mel John-Ross, Executive Director, Children's Services



We have seen excellent safeguarding performance through 92.3% of child protection S47 investigations proceeding to a child protection case conference in time, well above latest benchmarks of 79%.

Thresholds to Children's Social Care are effective, with the lowest re-referral rate reported for more than two years in Q2. Children with special educational needs have continued to receive a timely education, health and care plan that responds to their needs, with performance well above the national benchmark. Q2 also saw an increase in the number of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time. Coronavirus, with children not all accessing universal services, has impacted this rise, together with an understandable cautiousness from professionals.

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director, Adults & Communities



We continue to implement the Discharge to Assess process and evaluate the impact on reablement indicators during 2021. This indicator will no longer be a feature of the D2A

indicator list, further work will be taking place to develop a more relevant indicator in accordance with national requirements.

We continue to see a reduction in number of people admitted to residential care both as a consequence of Covid and also of more effective use of reablement and our Home First principles. We are pleased to see continuing strong performance on Adult Social Care Reviews and the timeliness of Adult safeguarding decisions.



Julia Burrows – Director of Public Health

It is disappointing to see that 18.3% of Barnsley adults classed themselves as smokers in 2019. This unfortunately means that we have missed our local target of 16% and our rate remains significantly higher than the England average of 13.9%. In 2019 the stop smoking services in Barnsley were subject to a service review and a re-tender process, which may have impacted service outcomes.

In November 2019 Barnsley Council offered two new contacts for a community stop smoking service and a smoking in pregnancy service. Since then we have been working with both providers to increase referrals into both services, with a focus on specific priority groups to increase service performance.

Some Areas of Good Performance



- **Repeat Referrals to Children's Social Care within 12 months**
The proportion of rereferrals has decreased to 9.9% in Q2, the lowest re-referral rate reported for more than two years. Year to date performance is 13.6% and remains on target.
- **Children in Care** – the placement of children in care within family settings remains above target, at 92.7%.
- **Timeliness of Adult Social Care Reviews** – the Adult Social Care Service continues to perform well with 84.4% of reviews completed in a timely manner.

Areas for Improvement



- **Smoking Prevalence** - 18.3% of adults were classified as smokers in 2019, significantly higher than the England average of 13.9%.
- **Reablement Episodes** - Due to COVID 19, the limited number of routine operations and the introduction of discharge to assess, this PI has been severely affected, and will be monitored closely.
- **Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time ever** has increased this quarter to 23.6%. Year to date performance is just above target at 18.1%.

Children's Social Care

Assessments completed within 20 working days has reduced slightly to **37.3%** in Q2. However, year to date performance is 36.2%; above target and better than statistical neighbours (26.4%) and regional comparators (34%). 99.6% of assessments were completed within the national 45 days timescales in Q2.

Excellent performance on S47 investigations continues into 2020/21. Performance in Q2 saw **92.3%** of child protection conferences held within 15 days, an improvement from 91.4% in Q1.

Adult Social Care

The Adult Social Care Service continues to perform well and above target during the pandemic with **84.4%** of reviews completed in a timely manner.

Adult Safeguarding, decisions against the 3 stage test (S42) continue to be made within the 72 hour timeframe, with performance at **95.7%** in Q2 – above the 90% target and highlighting that safeguarding remains a priority.

South Yorkshire Regional Adoption Agency

Cabinet members have approved a report on the regionalisation of adoption in South Yorkshire in Q2. The Barnsley Adoption Service will join with adoption services in Sheffield, Rotherham and Doncaster to create 'Adopt South Yorkshire', a regional adoption agency (RAA). This partnership will work together to recruit, assess and approve potential adopters and match and place children needing adoptive placements. The joint arrangements will begin in January 2021. Working together will provide a greater pool of approved adopters to improve matching and speed up the adoption process for children and families.

Regionalisation will mean that vital support services will be more widely available to adoptive families to support them before and after adoption. Working together will mean that it's easier to identify practice improvements and make positive changes to adoption in South Yorkshire. This will, in turn, improve outcomes for looked after children.

The rolling annual average NO2 concentration recorded at our Pogmoor air quality monitoring station was **26** microgrammes per cubic metre in Q2.

Are you #Alright Pal? Takes over Social Media

In support of World Suicide Prevention Day, Barnsley Council teamed up with local resident and creative Jeff Platts to deliver a heartfelt message to encourage everyone to take the time to check that people really are ok and to speak openly about their mental health.

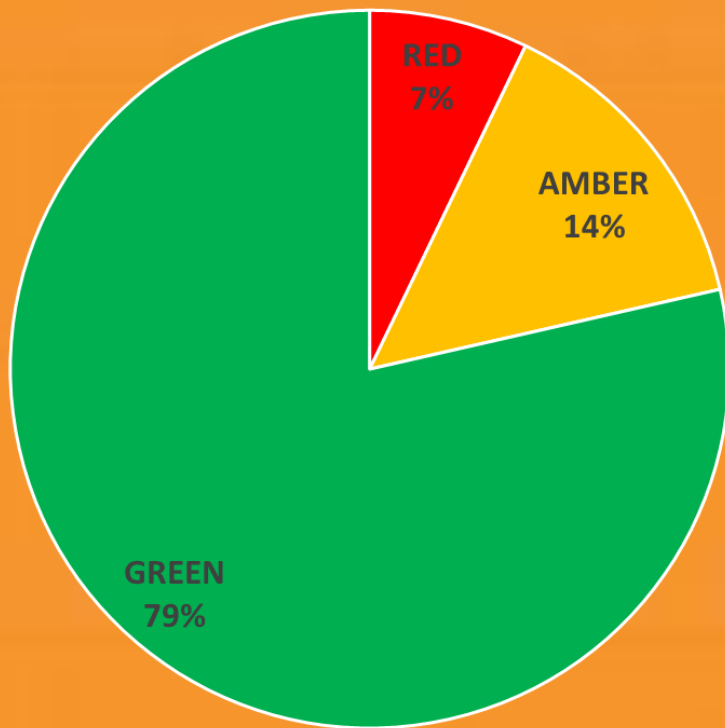
The success of the video across social media platforms was huge, and on Facebook alone, the post has reached over a quarter of a million people. The video was shared hundreds of times and received some fantastic feedback. Many people were inspired to think about their own mental health or to check in on family and friends during what is a challenging time for us all. Partners across the borough helped to share the #AlrightPal message, and Barnsley FC backed the campaign with players encouraging everyone to ask the simple question "You #AlrightPal?". The announcement of new signing Michal Helik was also used to drive forward the message to the club's supporters.



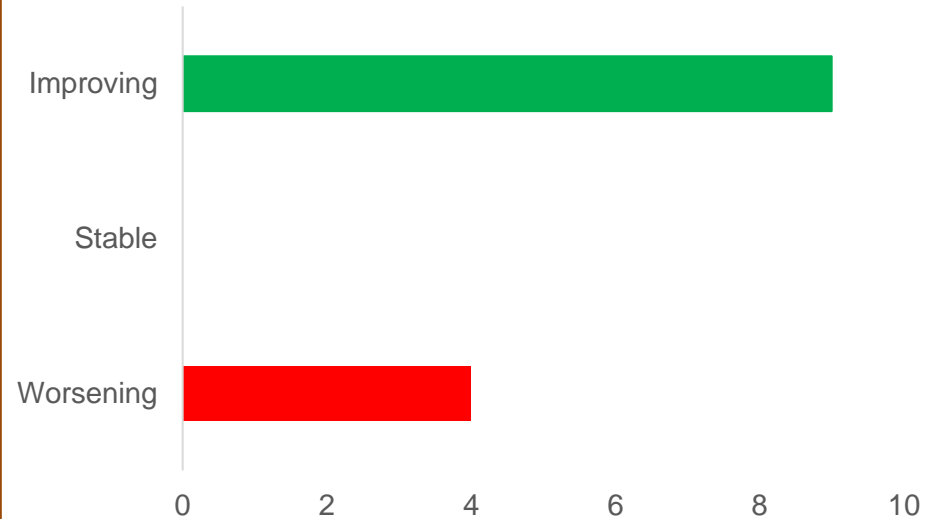
Performance Summary

Page 64

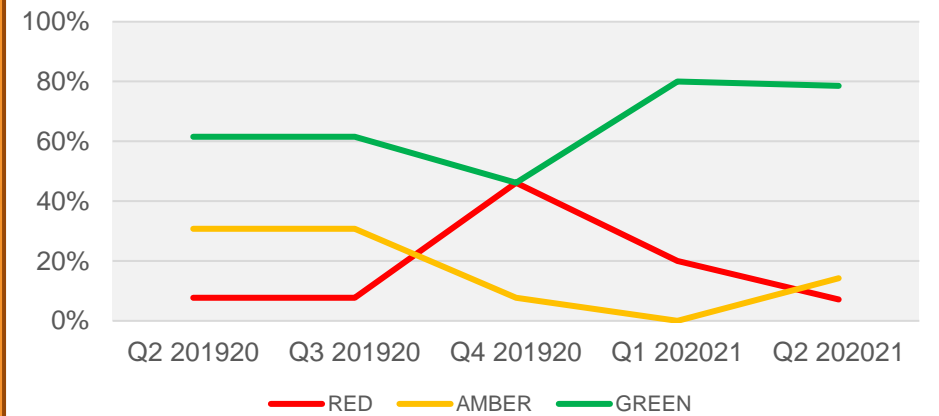
Q2 RAG Ratings



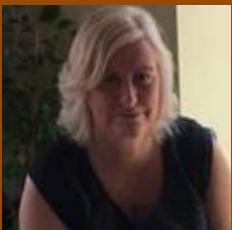
Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Wendy Lowder, Executive Director, Adults and Communities



Due to the limitations and restrictions in place due to COVID and lockdown there has not been the same volunteering opportunities as there were last year. This has reduced the number of opportunities for volunteering due to events being cancelled, schools not being open and volunteers being unable to undertake their usual activities.

Despite the reduction in ASB compared to Q1, current levels of ASB are due to those who are breaking the Covid-19 Government guidelines rather than the typical ASB incidents reported in previous quarters. Both the number of ASB incidents and the rate per 1,000 population in Barnsley compares favourably to the other three districts in South Yorkshire. This quarter we have been consulting residents to shape our Safer Barnsley Plans and despite the challenges of consultation we had 1256 responses, an increase of 87 responses from the previous year.

Matt Gladstone, Executive Director, Place



Earlier this year, lockdown had a significant impact on environmental & transport services, and our performance in Q2 demonstrates that our detailed recovery and renewal plans are coming to fruition.

Employee and resident safety continues to be our primary concern in all of the work that we undertake. All services are now back up and running and incorporating the required safe systems of work aligning to the latest government advice.

Our ongoing commitment to a clean, green borough is evidenced by continued success in dealing with instances of flytipping, alongside making progress with our tree-planting programme. Bins are emptied on time, traffic signals, street lights and pot holes are repaired quickly, and our recycling rates are improving. Household Services have adapted and have been delivered safely. There remains ongoing appreciation for our front line workers with considerable acts of kindness being shown towards our staff. The volume of positive feedback received demonstrates a real togetherness, and our communities' resilience is to be admired in such tough times.

Noted Areas of Good Performance



- **Take up of Volunteering Opportunities** - 876 people volunteered in their communities in Q2 despite COVID-19 impacting on the number of opportunities.
- **Fly Tipping** – in Q2 we have cleared 100% of fly tipping from public land within 5 days.
- **Self Service via BMBC / third party websites** – this has increased to 86% in Q2.

Areas for Improvement



- **Number of new Volunteers.** The lockdown period has prevented the Area Teams from providing the usual opportunities that were in place for volunteers as in previous years. Looking ahead, there may be limited opportunities for new volunteers to become more active in their communities when the time is right.

Another successful year of Healthy Holidays for Barnsley families

The Council's Area Teams have been working with partners to support families who may have needed extra support to access food and activities to keep them healthy through the holiday period.



This year, the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) pandemic has seen families affected by financial hardship. To make sure the holidays were healthy, safe, and to encourage communities to come together to have fun and support one another during these difficult times, the Area Teams have been on hand with activities and support. The programme worked in partnership with established voluntary community groups, charities and partners to support healthy summer holidays. Supported by funding from Feeding Britain, Good Food Barnsley, FareShare Yorkshire, Barnsley Council, Public Health, Area Teams, Ward Alliances, local donors, charities and funding from the UK Government, the programme has been available to hundreds of children and families.

Page 66

Volunteers continue to support Community Responder scheme

The Community responder scheme has been able to support our most vulnerable residents by ensuring they received essential shopping and regular befriending calls to help maintain both their physical and mental health during lockdown. Volunteers have been at the heart of this piece of work. Individuals who were willing to step up and support their community during a time of crisis. Such individuals provide the backbone to a strong and resilient community. For examples, the Penistone area had eight active (fully inducted) volunteers who underwent the necessary training so that they were ready to help someone within the community as soon as a request came through – one ready to help with shopping support and seven willing to make telephone befriending calls. Between them they supported 11 residents throughout lockdown.

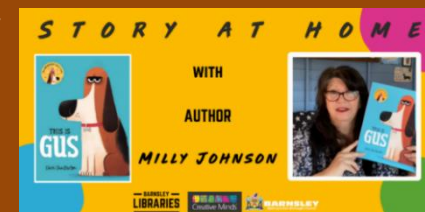


Barnsley Libraries 'Story at Home'

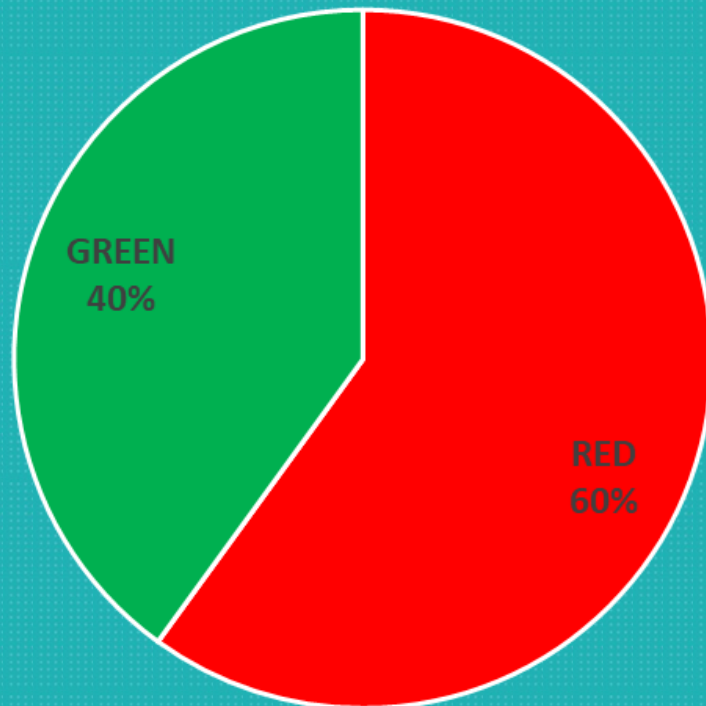
During lockdown Barnsley Libraries secured £1500 funding from Creative Minds, to create a series of 'Story and Rhyme at Home' videos as part of the Creative Minds COVID-19 response. Creative Minds is a charity hosted by South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust. They provide NHS services to the people of Barnsley, Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield and are committed to the use of creative approaches in health services.

This was the first time Barnsley Libraries has brought any Story or Rhyme Time online. We aimed to use stories which were relevant to the time, looking at books to support mental health, open up conversations, and support children with their summer reading.

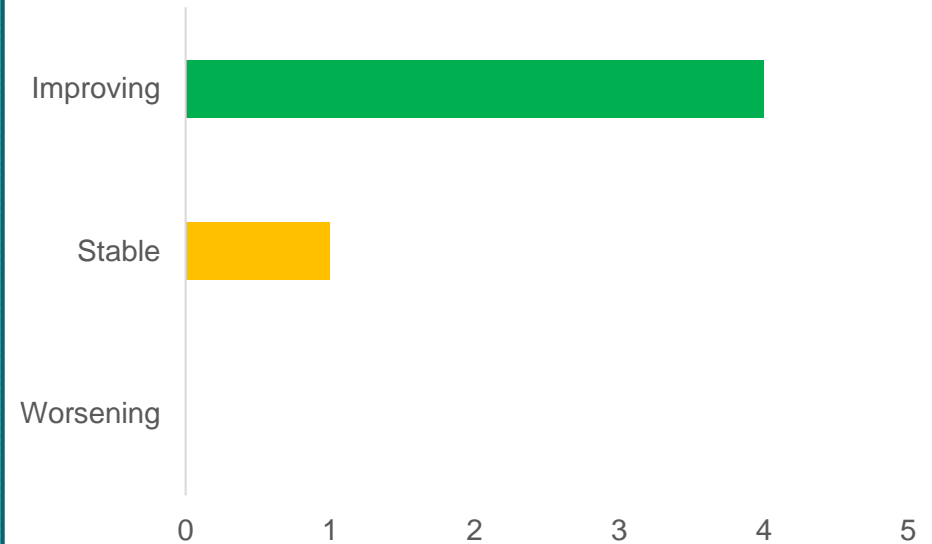
Within the 24 films, we created one story and three poems in BSL by Amy-Rose Atkinson, and 9 stories which include Makaton created by our partners at Barnsley Museums. 11 further stories have been read by the Mayor of Barnsley, MP Dan Jarvis, Ian McMillan, Katie Portman, and other bloggers, authors, poets and artists connected to Barnsley. We have collated over all films a total of 7900 views online, mainly via Facebook but also on Twitter and YouTube. As a result of this project we have been able to create a dedicated area on YouTube for Barnsley Libraries story videos, as an additional way of reaching people who want to engage with online content.



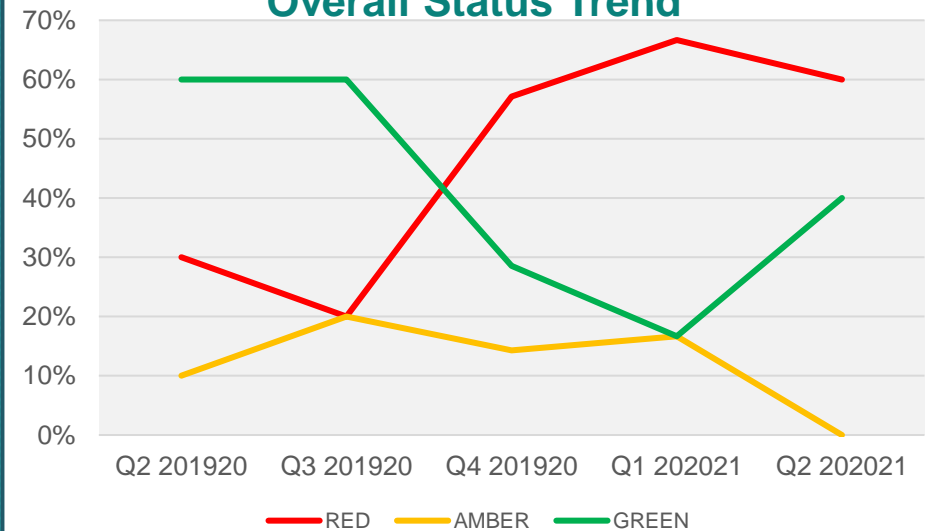
Q2 RAG Ratings

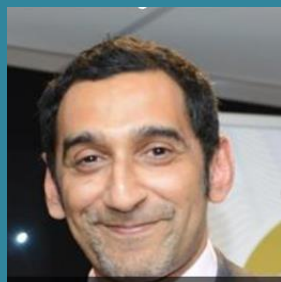


Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend





Shokat Lal, Executive Director, Core Services

During Q2, the Covid 19 pandemic continues to affect business sustainability. The collection of business rates is currently stable, however, as organisations may face further restrictions to reduce the spread of coronavirus, this position is uncertain. Support and guidance to assist businesses is published on our website: <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/covid-19-coronavirus/government-business-support-due-to-covid-19-coronavirus/>

Our council tax collection rate is below the 96% target but remains stable. Again, this position may change in the future as there are uncertainties around increased redundancies, the impact of the end of the furlough scheme and any future restrictions placed on the borough. Support and guidance for residents is available from our website. <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/covid-19-coronavirus/> We've had an additional 57 people taking up apprenticeship opportunities in Q2. Over 80% of these were employees who had undertaken our Future Leaders Programme. We have already achieved 50% of our annual target and should see further increases in the next six months with targets being set for each Directorate to achieve by April 2021. Our core services remain resilient. All statutory meetings such as Full Council, Cabinet, Licensing, Planning and Area Council meetings are now webcast. Preparations have been taking place to deliver the first ever virtual Annual Council and Mayor taking.

Finance

A total of £7.448M of efficiency savings are to be delivered in 2020/21. Directorates are reporting a **96%** delivery against this target.

The Council Tax collection rate in Q2 was **94.6%** falling short of target by 1.4%

The Business Rates collection rate was **94.25%** and has fallen short of target by 3.25%

Financial Hardship Fund

We have been awarded £350,000 as part of the government's emergency financial hardship funding in response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. We've matched this with £270,000 of internal funding. This money will be used to help people in the borough who have been directly affected by the pandemic.

Our financial hardship fund covers:

- Local Welfare Assistance scheme
- Discretionary housing payments
- Council tax discretionary relief
- Fuel poverty and warmer homes
- Support with food
- Healthy holidays
- Support with benefits and budget management

Find out more at

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/covid-19-coronavirus/advice-and-support-services/>

Sickness Absence

Total FTE days lost to sickness absence per employee in Q2 is **1.71** days. This is slightly lower than Q1 (1.81 days lost) and is lower in comparison to Q2 19/20 (1.84 days lost).

Short-term sickness absence is 0.53 days and long-term sickness absence is 1.18 days.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

THE TIMELINE BELOW SHOWS SOME OF THE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES THAT TOOK PLACE DURING QUARTER 2 (JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020).

PRIORITY

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER



Deichmann Shoes becomes the second major retail signing to The Glass Works during the coronavirus pandemic. The store will be it's first in Barnsley and is set to open in December

Barnsley Museums announce that one of it's volunteer groups has been shortlisted for the Museums+ Heritage Award in the category 'Volunteer Team of the Year'

The company behind the demolition of the multi-storey car park in the town centre is shortlisted for a global award in recognition of their work to bring down the car park safely.

In line with the Zero Carbon strategy, the Council orders 31 electric vehicles to replace current diesel and petrol engines within the fleet.



The Council hosts a virtual safeguarding awareness week to raise awareness about the many ways that communities can safeguard Barnsley's children and young people

Barnsley Council teams up with national charity, Grandparents Plus to deliver targeted support for special guardians during the COVID-19 pandemic

The Council's fostering service launches the Mockingbird Family model to improve fostering placements and peer support for foster carers

The creation of the Vulnerable Adults Panel supports early identification of individuals who could potentially enter into safeguarding arrangements



Barnsley Council is awarded Gold standard for their work to support Barnsley's armed forces community - the highest award offered by the Defence Employer Recognition Scheme

The Council provides 25,000 reusable face coverings free of charge for Barnsley residents as part of the 'Be a Barnsley Superstar campaign'

Financial hardship funding is made available to residents in response to the Covid-19 pandemic with cash injections into the Local Welfare Assistance scheme, Healthy Holidays and Welfare Advice Services

Barnsley libraries implement a new library management system to improve the online customers' experience



The Council is proud to announce that they have been shortlisted and commended at the prestigious MJ awards.

Local businesses continue to be supported as the Council moves to paying all suppliers on a faster payment scheme without a fee

Council announces the 'Barnsley Spirit Mayors Awards' to take place in October to recognise the dedication, resilience and community spirit shown by people in the borough throughout the pandemic

Cabinet receives the Annual Customer Feedback report highlighting that the Council received 369 customer compliments in 2019/20

Finance Data - Spend Per Outcome

Outcome	Budget	Out-turn	Variance	% variance	Commentary
Outcome 1	1,837,698	2,133,655	295,957	16%	Shortfall in income due to COVID-19
Outcome 2	1,627,552	1,626,557	(995)	0%	Balanced position as per Q2
Outcome 3	(345,141)	417,611	762,752	221%	Shortfall in markets and town centre income due to COVID-19
Outcome 4	1,987,117	2,327,730	340,613	17%	Shortfall in income and extra costs due to COVID-19
Outcome 5	1,632,616	1,724,243	91,627	6%	Shortfall in income due to COVID-19
Outcome 6	5,087,983	6,157,042	1,069,060	21%	Additional costs for Home to School Transport due to higher than anticipated demand combined with a shortfall in income due to COVID-19
Outcome 7	6,168,373	9,310,273	3,141,900	51%	Increased costs due to COVID-19 – contracts to third party and voluntary sectors
Outcome 8	80,751,026	92,748,099	11,997,073	15%	COVID-19 costs - payments to ASC providers; homelessness and rough sleepers; and additional children SW
Outcome 9	2,074,088	6,654,023	4,579,935	221%	Income shortfall against School Catering due to schools closures for COVID-19 combined with increased COVID-19 related Public Health costs
Outcome 10	4,676,963	4,545,877	(131,086)	-3%	Staffing vacancies – delays in recruitment
Outcome 11	27,111,987	32,504,045	5,392,058	20%	Loss of income due to COVID-19 - Car Parks, Highways and Licences combined with the additional cost of maintaining services during the pandemic including the additional cost of waste collection and traffic management at the authority's HWRCs.
Outcome 12	3,117,660	3,200,700	83,040	3%	Increases in staffing costs combined with additional standby payments

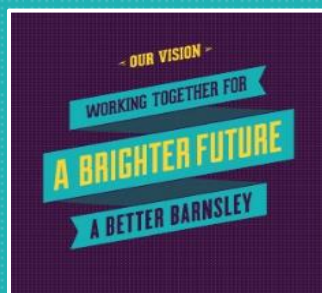
Contact us

If you have any additional questions about our corporate performance, please contact us at:

BusinessImprovement&Intelligence@barnsley.gov.uk

In addition to this report, we have published a data table [here](#) which provides the detail around all of our corporate performance indicators. These are the activities that we measure to understand whether we're on track to achieve against our overall outcomes and priorities.

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/our-performance/how-we-measure-our-performance/>



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Corporate Plan Performance & Finance Report



Quarter 2 2020/21

Corporate Finance Performance

Quarter Ended
30th September



Corporate Finance Outturn – Q2

Page 75

				Variance Split by:		
Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2020/21	Projected Net Outturn 2020/21	Variance	COVID Costs	COVID Income	Business as Usual
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's	31,368	32,326	958	1,023	457	(522)
Place	44,055	54,958	10,903	4,573	6,250	80
Adults & Communities	62,795	76,884	14,089	16,231	35	(2,177)
Public Health	4,515	8,144	3,629	3,912	8	(291)
Core Services	20,875	23,865	2,990	1,476	2,063	(549)
Service Totals	163,608	196,176	32,569	27,215	8,813	(3,459)
Corporate / General Items	8,968	23,373	14,405	8,050	6,355	0
Sub Total – Council	172,576	219,550	46,974	35,265	15,168	(3,459)
HRA	0	3,360	3,360	2,083	1,476	(199)
TOTAL	172,576	222,910	50,334	37,348	16,644	(3,658)
COVID-19 Funding	0	0	(34,848)	0	0	0
TOTAL			15,486			



BARNSELEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

COVID Costs

AREA	COST £M	DESCRIPTION
Adult Social Care	12.6	Infection control in care homes; hospital discharges; payments to care providers for PPE, voids, agency and sick pay.
Supporting the Vulnerable	4.0	Accommodation costs for the homeless; community response scheme incl. provision of food packs & distribution; free school meals additional vulnerable adult support services; hardship support scheme.
Children's Social Care	1.0	Payments to foster carers, early years settings & care leavers; and increased LAC placement costs.
Outbreak Control	3.8	Managing / containing outbreaks; local track and trace; COVID marshals.
Social Distancing Measures	3.1	Costs to maintain social distancing in key services (Waste, Home to School).
Organisational Resilience	7.7	Additional resources to provide organisational resilience through response and recovery (e.g. staffing, IT, PPE, cleaning, security etc.)
Business Support	5.1	Various support incl. business support and supplier relief.
TOTAL	£37.3M	

COVID Income

AREA	COST £M	DESCRIPTION
Council Tax	4.2	Reduction in collection rate of 1.4% plus an increase in the number of residents claiming LCTS
Business Rates	2.1	Business rates collection is down by 3.25%
Housing Rents	1.5	Rent collection is currently forecast to be 2% lower than predicted
Fees & Charges*	8.8	Loss of car parking income £1.1M Commercial rents (incl. markets) £2.8M Income from schools (incl. catering) £1.6M Highways/commercial services (e.g. waste) £1.8M Other (legal fees, leisure & cultural, licencing/registrars) £1.5M
TOTAL	£16.6M	

* The Council has claimed £1.9M from the Government's fees & charges compensation scheme

Key Messages Q2

- **£15.5M overspend reduces resources available for other priorities;**
- **Possible to manage without irreparable damage to Council finances;**
- **Anything > £15.5M would have more serious implications e.g. insufficient emergency reserves;**
- **S151 advises caution / diligence to safeguard financial standing;**
- **Cost pressures of £7M on Glassworks e.g. bridge & capital incentives;**
- **Treasury Management – fully compliant / set to achieve targets.**

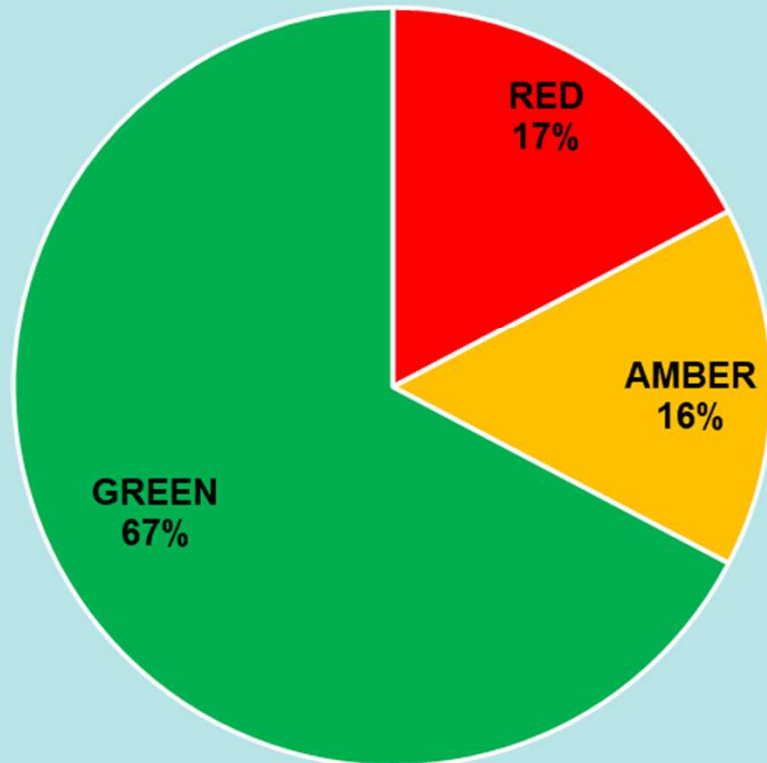
Corporate Performance Summary

Quarter Ended
30th September

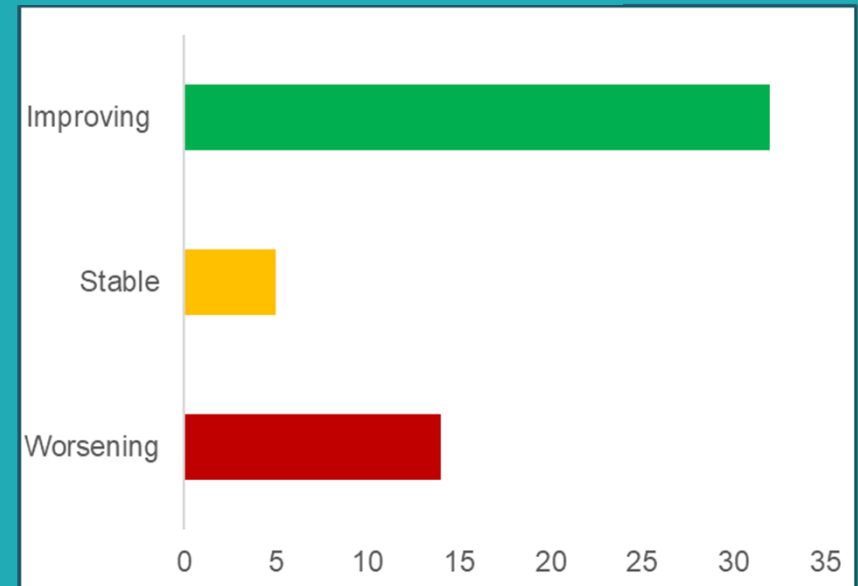


Performance Summary – Q2 2020/21

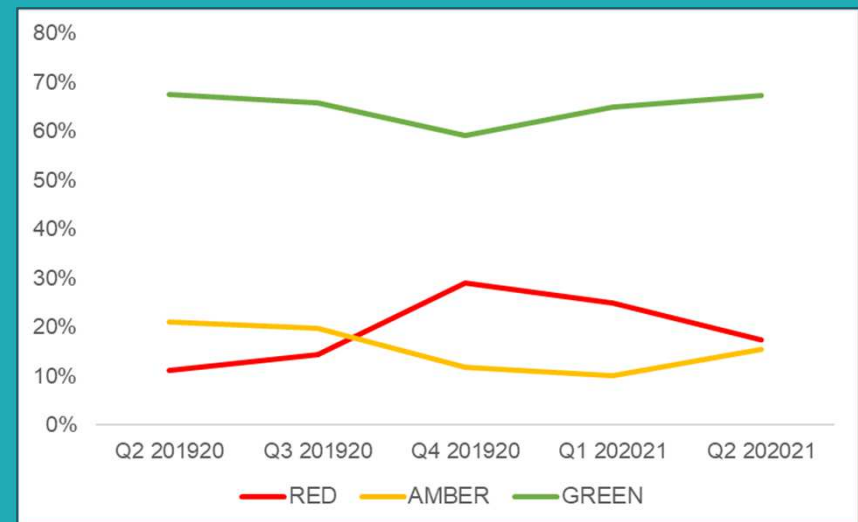
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Corporate Plan Scorecard – Quarter 2

THRIVING & VIBRANT ECONOMY

PEOPLE ACHIEVING THEIR POTENTIAL

STRONG & RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

1. Create more and better jobs and good business growth	6. Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work	10. People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities
2. Increase skills to get more people working	7. Reducing demand through improving access to early help	11. Protecting the borough for future generations
3. Develop a vibrant Town Centre	8. Children and adults are safe from harm	12. Customers can contact us easily and use more services online
4. Strengthen our visitor economy	9. People are healthier, happier, independent and active	
5. Create more and better housing		

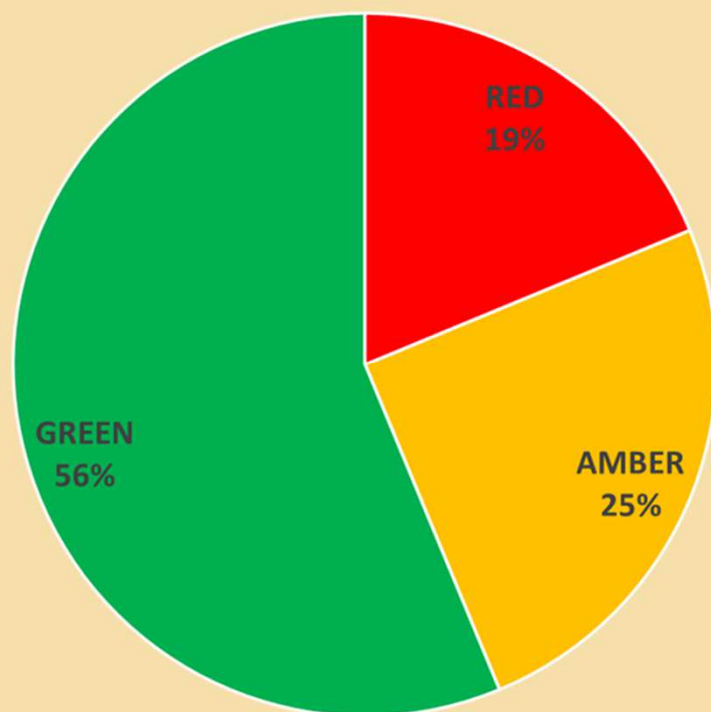
- R** Performance against majority of indicators is below target for this point of the year
- A** Performance is mixed, some indicators will be on track to achieve targets and others will require improvement to achieve targets
- G** Performance against majority of indicators is in line with targets for this point of the year



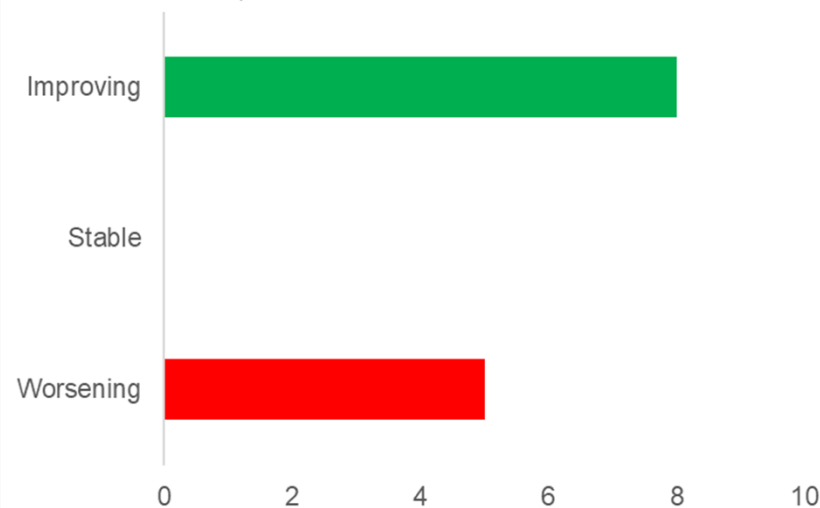
BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Performance Summary – Q2

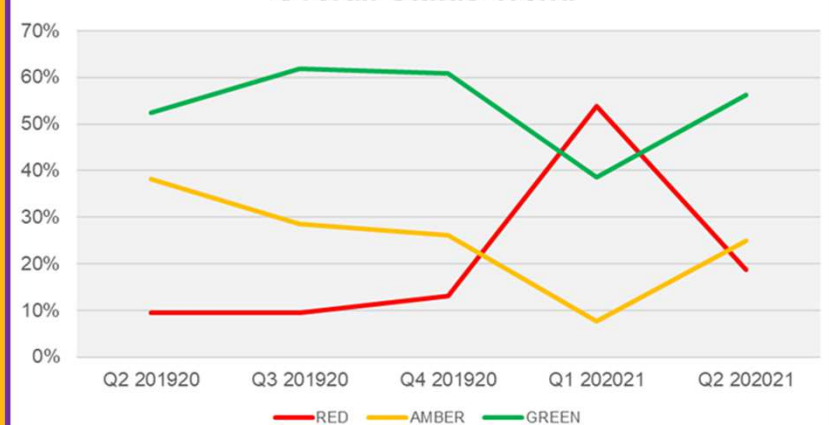
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Executive Directors' Summary



- The restrictions we now face will bring about challenges for us all.
- In response, we have continued to build on our successes from Q1 and are pressing ahead with our robust masterplans for key growth sites to ensure a strong pipeline of inward investment, building developer confidence and lever in more jobs, homes and businesses. In addition to this,
- Our strong focus on digital infrastructure is paying dividends as we launch 'The SEAM'. This is the new name for our town centre's digital campus which includes DMC 1, the new DMC 2 and will also include Barnsley College's SciTech building.
- We remain focused on economic recovery and are continuing to support both our workforce to adapt and our businesses to prosper under tough, changing conditions. We are also pressing ahead with Zero Carbon and our ambitious first Sustainable Energy Action Plan which sets out our ambitions for the next five years focussing on continuing and accelerating our journey to net Zero Carbon.

Areas of Good Performance



- Care Leavers into Employment, Education or Training
- Private Sector Jobs
- Visitor Numbers at Museums

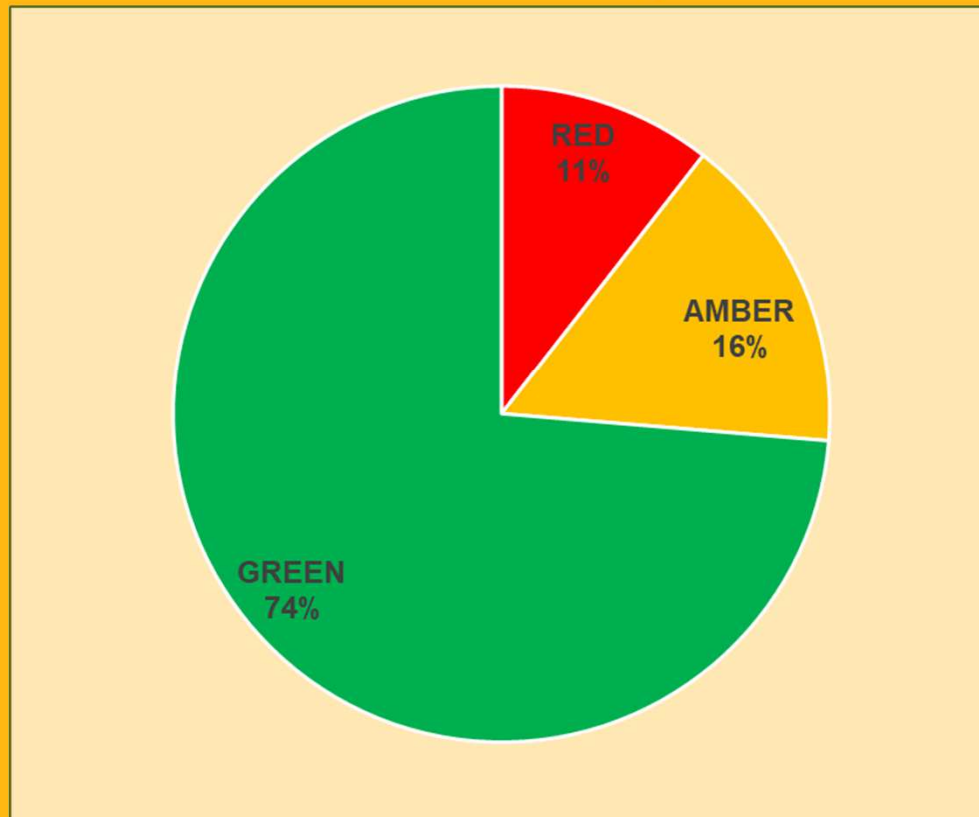
Areas for Improvement



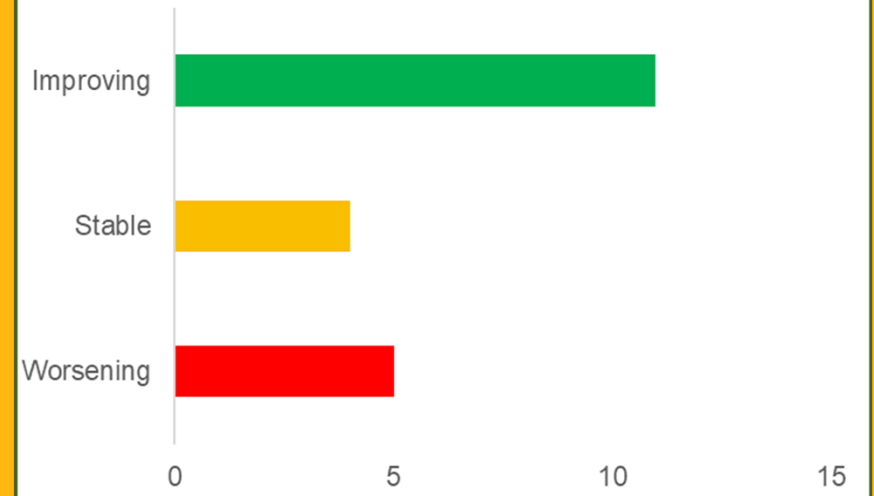
- Number of New Build Home Completions
- Town Centre Footfall

Performance Summary – Q2

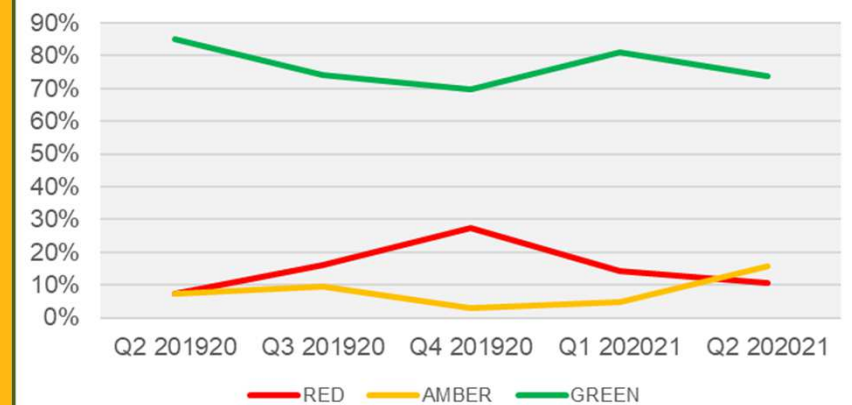
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Executive Director Summary – Children's Services



- Excellent safeguarding performance continues with 92.3% of child protection S47 investigations proceeding to a child protection case conference in time.
- Thresholds to Children's Social Care are effective, with the lowest re-referral rate reported for more than two years.
- Children with special educational needs continue to receive a timely education, health and care plan that responds to their needs, with performance well above the national benchmark.

Executive Director Summary - Adults & Communities



- We have seen a reduction in the number of people admitted to residential care both as a consequence of Covid and also of more effective use of reablement and our Home First principles.
- There is continuing strong performance on Adult Social Care Reviews and the timeliness of Adult safeguarding decisions.

Director Summary - Public Health



- On smoking prevalence in adults, we have missed our local target of 16% and our rate remains significantly higher than the England average of 13.9%.
- In November 2019, we offered two new contracts for a community stop smoking service and a smoking in pregnancy service and have been working with both providers to increase referrals into these services.

Areas of Good Performance



- Repeat Referrals to Children's Social Care
- Children in Care and Family Placements
- Adult Social Care Reviews

Areas for Improvement



- Smoking Prevalence in Adults
- Reablement Episodes
- Child Protection Plans

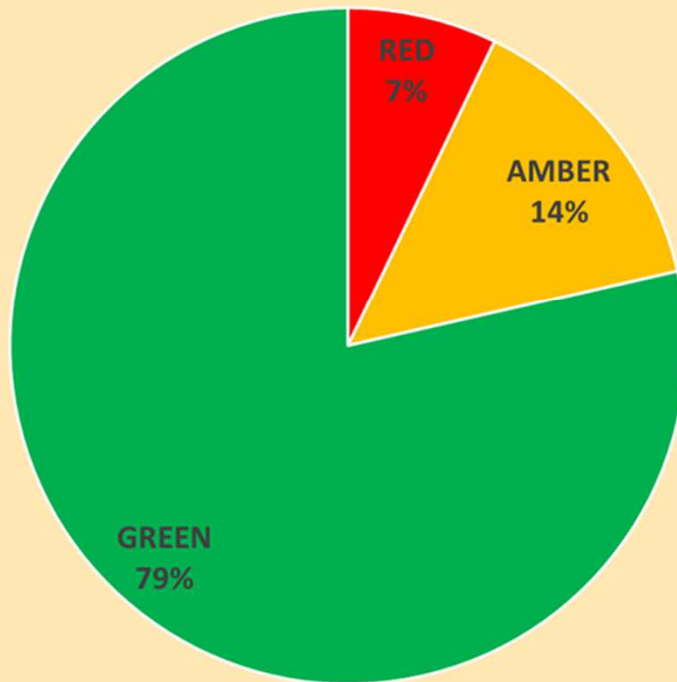
PEOPLE ACHIEVING
THEIR
POTENTIAL



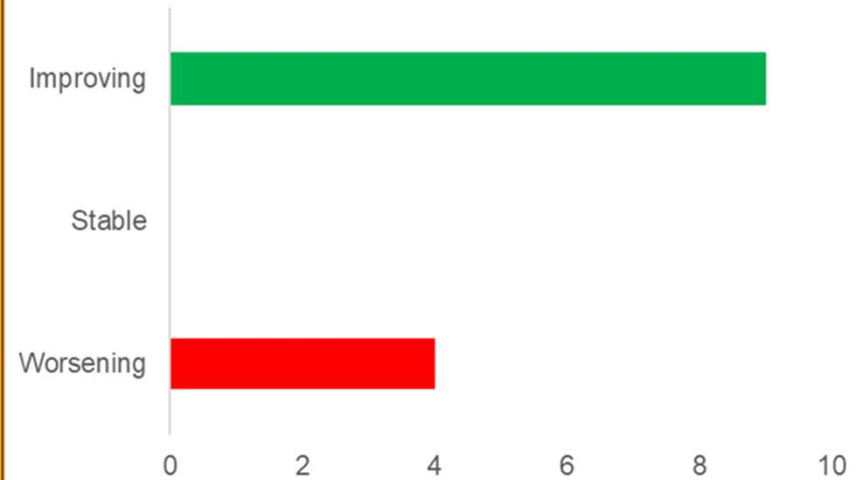
BARNSELY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Performance Summary – Q2

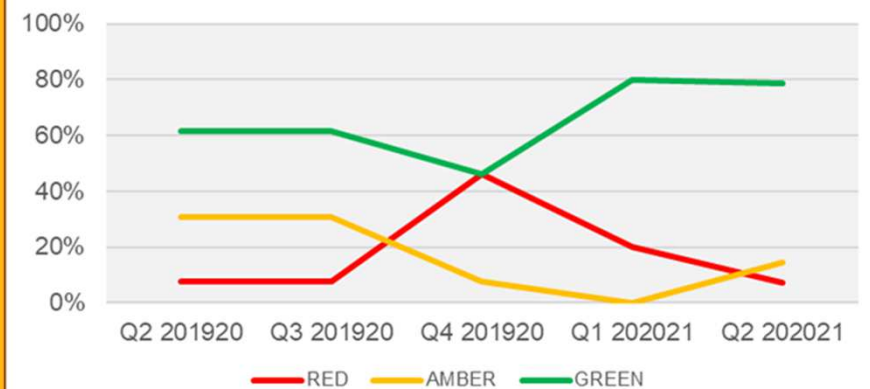
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend



Executive Director Summary – Adults & Communities



- Due to Covid-19 restrictions, there has not been the same number of volunteering opportunities as last year.
- Despite the reduction in ASB compared to Q1, current levels of ASB are due to those who are breaking the Covid-19 Government guidelines rather than the typical ASB incidents reported in previous quarters.
- This quarter we have been consulting residents to shape our Safer Barnsley Plans and despite the challenges of consultation we had 1256 responses, an increase of 87 responses from the previous year.

Executive Director Summary – Place



- Employee and resident safety continues to be our primary concern in all of the work that we undertake. All services are now back up and running and incorporating the required safe systems of work aligning to the latest government advice.
- Our ongoing commitment to a clean, green borough is evidenced by continued success in dealing with instances of fly tipping, alongside progress with our tree-planting programme. Bins are emptied on time, traffic signals, street lights and pot holes are repaired quickly, and our recycling rates are improving.
- There remains ongoing appreciation for our front line workers with considerable acts of kindness being shown towards our staff.

Areas of Good Performance



- Take up of Volunteering Opportunities
- Fly Tipping
- Self Service via BMBC/third party Websites

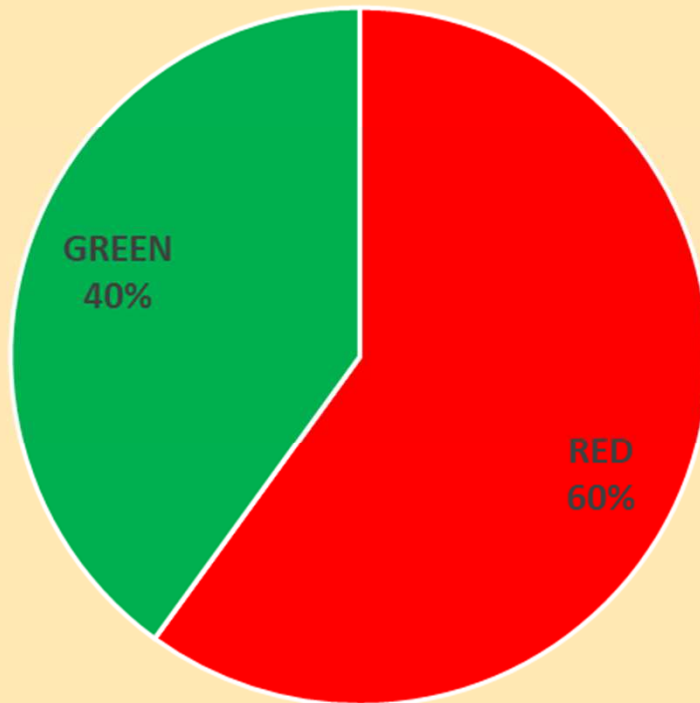
Areas for Improvement



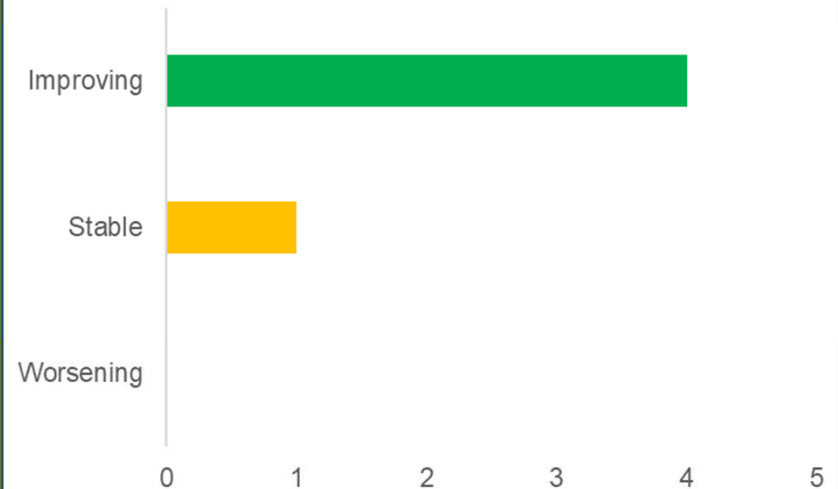
- Number of New Volunteers

STRONG &
RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

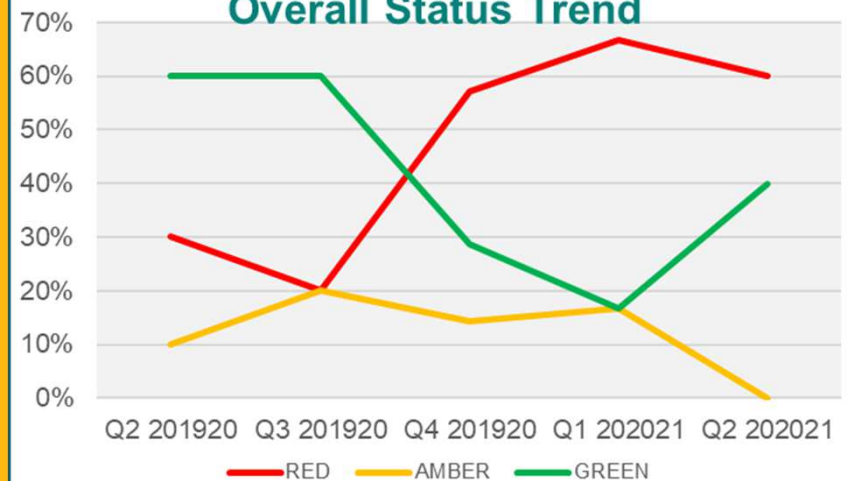
Q2 RAG Ratings



Q2 Direction of Travel



Overall Status Trend





Executive Director Summary – Core Services

- The Covid 19 pandemic continues to affect business sustainability. The collection of business rates is currently stable, but the future position remains uncertain as we face further restrictions.
- We've had an additional 57 people taking up apprenticeship opportunities in Q2. Over 80% of these were employees who had undertaken our Future Leaders Programme. We have already achieved 50% of our annual target and should see further increases in the next six months with targets being set for each Directorate.
- Our core services remain resilient. All statutory meetings such as Full Council, Cabinet, Licensing, Planning and Area Council meetings are now webcast. Preparations have been taking place to deliver the first ever virtual Annual Council and Mayor Making.

Finance

- A total of £7.448M of efficiency savings are to be delivered in 2020/21. Directorates are reporting a **96%** delivery against this target,
- The Council Tax collection rate in Q2 was **94.6%** falling short of target by 1.4%.
- The Business Rates collection rate was **94.25%** and has fallen short of target by 3.25%.

Sickness Absence

- Total FTE days lost to sickness absence per employee in Q1 is **1.71** days. This is slightly lower than Q1 2019/20 (1.84 days lost)
- Long-term sickness absence is 1.18 days and short-term sickness absence is 0.53 days.



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

THE TIMELINE BELOW SHOWS SOME OF THE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES THAT TOOK PLACE DURING QUARTER 2 (JULY-SEPTEMBER 2020).

PRIORITY	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	
	Deichmann Shoes becomes the second major retail signing to The Glass Works during the coronavirus pandemic. The store will be it's first in Barnsley and is set to open in December	Barnsley Museums announce that one of it's volunteer groups has been shortlisted for the Museums+ Heritage Award in the category 'Volunteer Team of the Year'	The company behind the demolition of the multi-storey car park in the town centre is shortlisted for a global award in recognition of their work to bring down the car park safely.	In line with the Zero Carbon strategy, the Council orders 31 electric vehicles to replace current diesel and petrol engines within the fleet.
	The Council hosts a virtual safeguarding awareness week to raise awareness about the many ways that communities can safeguard Barnsley's children and young people	Barnsley Council teams up with national charity, Grandparents Plus to deliver targeted support for special guardians during the COVID-19 pandemic	The Council's fostering service launches the Mockingbird Family model to improve fostering placements and peer support for foster carers	The creation of the Vulnerable Adults Panel supports early identification of individuals who could potentially enter into safeguarding arrangements
	Barnsley Council is awarded Gold standard for their work to support Barnsley's armed forces community – the highest award offered by the Defence Employer Recognition Scheme	The Council provides 25,000 reusable face coverings free of charge for Barnsley residents as part of the 'Be a Barnsley Superstar campaign'	Financial hardship funding is made available to residents in response to the Covid-19 pandemic with cash injections into the Local Welfare Assistance scheme, Healthy Holidays and Welfare Advice Services	Barnsley libraries implement a new library management system to improve the online customers' experience
	The Council is proud to announce that they have been shortlisted and commended at the prestigious MJ awards.	Local businesses continue to be supported as the Council moves to paying all suppliers on a faster payment scheme without a fee	Council announces the 'Barnsley Spirit Mayors Awards' to take place in October to recognise the dedication, resilience and community spirit shown by people in the borough throughout the pandemic	Cabinet receives the Annual Customer Feedback report highlighting that the Council received 369 customer compliments in 2019/20

Thank You

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**REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR,
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT, HR AND
COMMUNICATIONS**

**QUARTERLY ANALYSIS OF SELECTIVE VOLUNTARY EARLY
RETIREMENT AND VOLUNTARY SEVERANCE
April 2020 to September 2020**

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information in respect of the Selective Voluntary Early Retirements and Voluntary Severances which have taken place during 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **It is recommended that the report be received in accordance with the required procedure.**

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In November 1998 as part of the response to the Audit Commission's report on early retirement it was agreed to submit quarterly reports to Members in respect of the costs and numbers of employees taking voluntary early retirement.

4. CURRENT POSITION

- 4.1 This report covers the period 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.
- 4.2 5 employees took voluntary early retirement during this period. Please refer to document 1 for costings.

5. CONSULTATIONS

- 5.1 None required.

6. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 6.1 There are no potential conflicts with Convention Rights in this report.

7. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

- 7.1 No implications.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 None arising from this report.

9. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 None arising from this report.

10. **LIST OF APPENDICES**

10.1 Document 1 – Analysis 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020

11. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

11.1 None arising from this report.

Officer Contact: Michael Potter

Ext 4594

Date: 15th October 2020

SERVICE DIRECTOR, BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT, HR AND COMMUNICATIONS

Document 1

	Data		
Directorate	Sum of Cost of Redund.	Sum of Cost of PIL	Sum of Strain Costs
Core	£90,120	£0	£121,273
Grand Total	£90,120	£0	£121,273

Sum of Total Cost	Sum of Total Saving	Sum of NET COST/ SAV
£211,393	£634,240	£422,847
£211,393	£634,240	£422,847