

Public Document Pack

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| MEETING: | Cabinet |
| DATE: | Wednesday 13 December 2023 |
| TIME: | 10.00 am |
| VENUE: | Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall |
| 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 29 November 2023 (Cab.13.12.2023/3)
(Pages 3 - 4)

Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.13.12.2023/4)

Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.13.12.2023/5)

Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

Public Health and Communities Spokesperson

6. Procurement of the Older People's Physical Activity Alliance (BOPPAA)
(Cab.13.12.2023/6) (Pages 5 - 22)

Children's Spokesperson

7. Provisional Education Outcomes (2023) (Cab.13.12.2023/7) (Pages 23 - 52)

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

8. UK Shared Prosperity Fund Update (Cab.13.12.2023/8) (Pages 53 - 66)

Core Services Spokesperson

9. Quarter 2 (2023/24) Corporate Performance Report (Cab.13.12.2023/9)
(Pages 67 - 70)
10. Corporate Finance Performance Quarter 2 2023/24 (Cab.13.12.2023/10)
(Pages 71 - 106)

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Cain, T. Cave, Franklin, Frost, Higginbottom, Howard, Makinson and Newing

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Bellamy, Bowser, Cherryholme, Moyes, Osborne, Peace and Sheard

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Chair of Audit Committee

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive

Wendy Popplewell, Executive Director Core Services

Carly Speechley, Executive Director Children's Services

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Place Health and Adult Social Care for Barnsley

Matt O'Neill, Executive Director Growth and Sustainability

Anna Hartley, Executive Director Public Health and Communities

Neil Copley, Director of Finance (S151 Officer)

Sukdave Ghuman, Service Director Law and Governance (Monitoring Officer)

Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement, HR and Communications

Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing

Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Sukdave Ghuman by email governance@barnsley.gov.uk

Tuesday 5 December 2023



| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| MEETING: | Cabinet |
| DATE: | Wednesday 29 November 2023 |
| TIME: | 10.00 am |
| VENUE: | Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall |

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Cain, T. Cave, Franklin, Frost, Higginbottom, Howard, Makinson and Newing

Members in Attendance: Councillors Bellamy, Bowser, Cherryholme, Moyes, Osborne, Peace and Sheard

145. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Councillor Higginbottom declared a non-pecuniary interest as an employee of Age UK Barnsley.

Councillor Cain declared a non-pecuniary interest as the Chair of the Dearne Delivery Group.

Councillor Sheard declared a non-pecuniary interest as a Governor at Barnsley Hospital.

Councillor Cave declared a non-pecuniary interest as a Trustee of Barnsley Youth Zone.

Councillor Osborne declared a non-pecuniary interest as a Berneslai Homes Board Member and Member of the interview Panel in respect of Minute Number 151.

146. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 15 November 2023 had been called in.

147. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 15 November 2023 (Cab.29.11.2023/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 15 November 2023 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

148. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.29.11.2023/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 24 November 2023 were noted.

149. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.29.11.2023/5)

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

150. Family Hubs and Start for Life Delivery Model (Cab.29.11.2023/6)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Approves the implementation of a new service delivery model, based on community-based delivery and six designated Family Hub sites replacing the existing Family Centre delivery model which was to fulfil statutory requirements and support the delivery of the Family Hubs and Start for Life Programme delivery in line with Department for Education (DFE) guidance; and
2. Approves the de-designation of the remaining family centres as children’s centres and the ceasing of operation of the ten family centre sites cited in the report; and
3. Endorses an exploration into the feasibility of a town centre site for delivery.

151. Appointment of the Chair of the Berneslai Homes Board (Cab.29.11.2023/7)

RESOLVED that Cabinet notes and supports the appointment of a new Chair of the Berneslai Homes Board.

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Chair

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: Executive Director of Public Health and Communities

TITLE: Procurement of the Older People’s Physical Activity Alliance (BOPPAA)

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| REPORT TO: | CABINET |
| Date of Meeting | 13 December 2023 |
| Cabinet Member Portfolio | Public Health and Communities |
| Key Decision | No |
| Public or Private | Public |

Purpose of report

This report provides an overview of the business case for the procurement of the Older People Physical Activity Alliance. The brand name of the service outlined is widely known as BOPPAA. The contract for the current offer is due to expire at the end of March 2024, and the business case provides recommendations for the procurement of the service in the longer term.

Council Plan priority

Healthy Barnsley

Recommendations

That Cabinet:-

- Approves the joint approach outlined at option 3 and budget detailed at paragraph 3.1 of the report;
- Authorises officers within Barnsley Council to approach the market to inform the procurement of a provider organisation to co-ordinate the Alliance, which works collaboratively to prevent falls and improve the strength and balance of older people; and
- Delegates authority to the Director of Public Health and Communities to award the contract for the Alliance following a competitive process.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Age UK Barnsley has led the Older Peoples Physical Activity Alliance since 1 October 2021. The pilot programme to adopt an alliance-based approach has become widely known as the BOPPAA. The Alliance ensures a collaborative

offer between partners and a community-based approach to strength and balance work. Gaps in provision had been identified and this was considered an important way forward to promote both physical activity, address deconditioning, improve mental wellbeing and maintain independence for older people.

Alongside the Barnsley 2030 priorities, this work also forms a key part of the developments across the health and care system and the Barnsley Health and Care Plan 2023-2025, which works towards the following priorities;

- **Make services more accessible** – so you get the right support when and where you need it
- **Provide more joined up care in the community** – removing barriers to health and care across different places so you experience seamless care
- **Support people to keep healthy** – giving you opportunities to keep a healthy lifestyle for yourself and your family
- **Offer the best possible start in life for people** – helping you to nurture a lifetime of good health and happiness for your child from birth to adulthood
- **Develop our talented workforce** – so they are equipped to make sure you can experience excellent healthcare

This work is important in terms of the frailty and falls prevention agenda as part of these priorities, and benefits residents and the wider system.

The attached business case provides more detail in relation to the evidence base and commissioning intentions in full, as well as information regarding the outcomes for the service.

- 1.2 Age UK Barnsley lead and coordinates the BOPPAA but works closely with a core group of organisations, including Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL) and Barnsley FC Community Trust (formerly Reds in the Community) who actively work in local communities to support older people to maintain independence and wellbeing. Over 70 organisations are now part of the Alliance (of which 46 are providers), and they offer over 180 different activities across Barnsley. Some have been directly funded through the BOPPAA; others are part of existing provisions.

The programme improves health outcomes for older people by improving their strength, balance and movement. As a result, people are less likely to experience deconditioning, which increases the risk of falls, which, in turn, increases pressure on the health and social care system.

Based on the programme's success, impacts and outcomes we have seen from the pilot, it is essential for this work to continue.

- 1.3 Barnsley has an ageing population, and as people live longer, it is imperative to support them to age well and support their independence and wellbeing into later life. As people get older, the risk of falling increases, and so any preventative work to maintain strength and balance and reduce the risk of falls is beneficial, not only for people but for the wider health and care system,

which remains in high demand.

The BOPPAA also provides a sense of social support within the community, which is important for mental health and wellbeing. Additionally, the Council's commissioning of BOPPAA improves the representation and visibility of an age-friendly environment within local communities.

2. PROPOSAL

2.1 BOPPAA continues to meet its targets and improve health outcomes for local people, and involves a number of provider organisations that support falls prevention work in Barnsley.

The proposal is to commission a provider, using the brand name BOPPAA, for three years from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2027, with the option to extend for an additional two years should funding be identified.

2.2. The programme will benefit from this joint commissioning approach as the outcomes support health and social care. Any opportunities to reduce the pressure across the system should be considered, and therefore, resource from both budgets is welcomed.

Sustainability for the programme is important as BOPPAA remains a key feature of the wider falls and frailty pathway and access work. This is recognised by senior leaders at Health and Care (Place) DMT, who have already pledged their support to the approach.

2.3 Options Appraisal

| Proposal | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Option 1 Do nothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for cost savings as part of the transformation approach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No alternative service in place Gap in provision to support older people's wellbeing Risk of increased demand on other council services Questions regarding the council's commitment to inclusivity, ageing well and an age-friendly approach |
| Option 2 Procure a reduced offer using only BCF funding. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue delivering part of the existing offer Opportunity for cost savings as part of the transformation approach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less opportunity for further development of the Alliance Risk of capacity issues as demand increases Limited capacity to extend the BOPPAA timetable No grant funding available to kickstart new activities Lack of monies to promote current offer to attract new participants |

| Proposal | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Option 3</p> <p>Joint procurement approach using BCF and HC funding</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain, manage and expand the current offer • Longer contract term provides security to the local community voluntary sector • Tried and tested approach that has been evidenced effectively • Increased capacity to support more people and provide a full offer • Increased capacity to identify and fill any gaps in provision • Widen opportunities for developing the BOPPAA offer, e.g., 1:1 support in homes and care homes • Continued working across the Barnsley Health and Care System to maximise resources • Improved health outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial commitment for longer term |

Given the programme's success to date, it would be beneficial to continue the work over an extended period to enable maximum impact and benefit.

The recommendation is Option 3 – A joint approach using BCF and HC funding.

Option 3 would be the preferred option, with an annual contract value of £185,000.

Contract term proposed: Three years with the option to extend for two additional years should funding become available.

Timescales: April 2024 – May 2029

3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Director of Finance (S151 Officer).

The proposal is to recommission for the provision of the Strengths and Balance service, using the brand name BOPPAA, for three years from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2027, with the option to extend for an additional two years should funding be available.

The current contract is with Age UK and is due to end on 31st March 2024. The contract has an annual value of £185,000, which is currently funded £92,500 Public Health Funding (one off funding) and £92,500 Healthier

Communities' Base budget.

The Service is not statutory; however, the service delivers a number of benefits, improving health outcomes for older people's strength, balance and movement. As a result, people are less likely to experience deconditioning, which increases the risk of falls, which, in turn, increases pressure on the health and social care system. The service also provides a support network within the community which is important for their Mental health and wellbeing.

It is proposed that the contract is commissioned at the annual value of £185,000 and will be funded jointly by Healthier communities £85,000 per annum Base budget and Adult Social Care £100,000 (Better Care Fund) per annum. With the agreement from Adult Social care to contribute towards the contract for the initial 3 year period, with a review thereafter.

Healthier communities are currently undertaking a zero-base budget review as part of the council wide transformation programme and are due to propose savings in line with the timetable for review. The funding for this service has been considered as part of the ongoing service improvements. Any savings will be captured as part of the review and will contribute towards their target.

Risk

The latest MTFS / Transformation paper, which requires Services of the authority to undertake zero-based service reviews, covers a period to the financial year 2025/26 - the recommendation to re commission this contract for an initial 3 year basis and would extend beyond that period.

As there is a potential risk that future BCF funding is secured over the duration of the contract, the contract will be scalable in the event that funding is withdrawn.

A Risk Assessment will also be undertaken as part of the development of the new service specification to identify any issues.

3.2 Legal

Advice and consultation will be undertaken with the legal team in connection with the tender process and/or contract implementation. The Council will comply with the Public Contract Regulations 2015 and has power to implement services relation to BOPPA pursuant to the Care Act 2014 (s2).

3.3 Equality

A full Equality Impact Assessment has been completed for the first phase of this work, and this will be updated as part of the new procurement, pending approval to take this forward.

3.4 Sustainability



The BOPPPA will positively impact a number of the 2030 priorities, particularly about ‘healthy’ and ‘learning’ priorities. Although the focus of the service is primarily around health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities, it was important to show that a key part of the educational part of the work includes providing information, support and advice to improve skills. Both ‘Education’ and ‘access to services’ are two examples of wider factors that we know can have a positive impact on health and wellbeing, and reducing poverty.

3.5 Employees

Currently, there is one member of staff employed by Age UK to co-ordinate this work. TUPE regulations would be considered as part of any tender process.

3.6 Communications

Communications have been part of discussions regarding the delivery and promotion of the BOPPPA over the last 12-18 months, particularly in showcasing the work as part of the shortlisting for the LGC award and developing video case studies about the programme's impact. This has all been part of the development of the business case.

The Communications and Marketing team will support the team regarding the outcomes of the cabinet papers and any announcements arising from procurement results. Their primary objective is to ensure effective communication and dissemination of information to the public. By closely collaborating with partner communications teams, they ensure clear messaging and direct the public towards relevant services. Through strategic planning, they enhance public awareness, engagement, and understanding.

Using various communication channels, such as social media, press releases, and website updates, the team ensures that the community is well-informed and can access the necessary information about cabinet decisions and services.

4. CONSULTATION

People who have been involved in the BOPPAA programme to date continue to provide ongoing feedback and insights relating to their experience of the services so local needs and requirements can continue to be addressed.

The experiences to date have been overwhelmingly positive, and several participants have also been actively involved in local promotional information about BOPPAA.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d6M-dO8jcLE>

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 Three options were identified within the business case. The analysis provides the council with two other alternatives.

Option 1 to 'do nothing' was ruled out as a significant gap in provision would remain should no service be procured. This would be detrimental to residents and also heighten health inequalities, as well as increased pressure on the health and social care system.

Option 2 would be only to make use of the BCF funding available. However, this would create less opportunity for the development of the Alliance and increase the risk of capacity issues as demand is likely to increase. There would also be fewer resources and opportunities to develop new activities to meet a broader range of needs.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The current contract for BOPPAA ends on 31 March 2024, and not procuring the service moving forward would leave a significant gap in provision.

Maximising the joint funding available via healthier communities and the BCF would be the preferred option, as demand is likely to increase further based on local needs.

Procuring the offer for up to five years not only provides some sustainability to the local provider(s) in delivering the model, but, more importantly, it benefits residents and helps to maintain and improve wellbeing and independence for older people.

A competitive tender process is preferred in line with procurement regulations.

7. GLOSSARY

BOPPAA – Barnsley Older Peoples Physical Activity Alliance

8. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Business Case

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

[Details of background papers **MUST** be included]

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

10. REPORT SIGN OFF

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Financial consultation & sign off | Vanessa Hunter <i>Strategic Finance Business Partner</i> |
| Legal consultation & sign off | <i>Hussona Begum</i> <i>08/11/2023</i> |

Report Author: Cath Bedford
Post: Public Health Principal (Communities)
Date: 9 November 2023

**Communities and Public Health Directorate
Healthier Communities**

**Barnsley Older People's Physical Activity Alliance
(BOPPAA)**

9 November 2023

1. Executive summary

This business case presents an evidence base for the commissioning of a service to co-ordinate the established Barnsley Older Peoples Physical Activity Alliance (BOPPAA), which has proved to be effective in reducing falls and frailty by supporting older people in Barnsley to improve their strength and balance, and levels of physical activity.

2. Introduction

The BOPPAA was developed in 2021 as a pilot programme to address some of the impact on mobility and deconditioning, particularly for older people, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Alliance approach has proved very successful, bringing together a range of physical activity providers to build on existing provisions and identify gaps in appropriate provision for older people.

Delivered through a contract held by Age UK Barnsley, over 70 organisations are now part of the Alliance, and they offer over 180 different activities across Barnsley. Some of these have been funded through the BOPPAA; others are part of existing provision.

Currently, Age UK Barnsley lead the BOPPAA but works closely with a core group of organisations, including Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL) and Barnsley FC Community Trust, who are all actively working in Barnsley communities to support older people to maintain independence and wellbeing.

This work is crucial in terms of falls prevention and aims to improve health outcomes for older people, but also to reduce pressure within the health and care system. Based on the success of the programme and the impacts and outcomes seen to date, it is important for this work to continue.

3. Local priorities and rationale

The work contributes to the Barnsley 2030 priorities, with a particular focus on 'healthy' Barnsley, but also providing key links to the 'learning' and 'growing' themes.

Alongside the 2030 priorities, this work also forms a key part of the developments across the health and care system and the Barnsley Health and Care Plan 2023-2025, which is committed to delivering on the following;

- **Make services more accessible** – so you get the right support when and where you need it
- **Provide more joined up care in the community** – removing barriers to health and care across different places so you experience seamless care
- **Support people to keep healthy** – giving you opportunities to keep a healthy lifestyle for yourself and your family
- **Offer the best possible start in life for people** – helping you to nurture a lifetime of good health and happiness for your child from birth to adulthood
- **Develop our talented workforce** – so they are equipped to make sure you can experience excellent healthcare

Barnsley has an ageing population, and as people live longer, it is imperative to support them to age well and support their independence and wellbeing into later life. As people get older, the risk of falling increases, and so any preventative work to maintain strength and balance and reduce the risk of falls is beneficial, not only for individuals but for the wider health and care system, which remains in high demand.

BOPPAA also provides a sense of social support within the community, which is important for mental health and wellbeing. Additionally, the council’s commissioning of BOPPAA improves the representation and visibility of an age-friendly environment within local communities.

3.1 Falls projections

The table below shows predicted figures for falls (please note that the figures do not take into consideration any impact of the COVID-19 pandemic). From the data, it is evident that as the population increases, the proportion of over 65’s likely to fall stays consistent (26%), leading to an overall increase in injuries, sprains, and fractures as a result. The same trend can be seen with hospital admissions at 3% over the three time periods. Although these percentages are not increasing, the population is, leading to an overall increase in hospital admissions over time.

| | 2020 | Projected by 2025 | Projected by 2030 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Population of over 65s | 49,200 | 54,200 | 60,500 |
| Over 65s predicted to fall | 12,835 | 14,291 | 15,979 |
| Over 65s predicted to be admitted to a hospital due to a fall | 1,468 | 1,721 | 1,941 |

Ref: POPPI Projecting Older People Population Information System data tool: www.poppi.org.uk

3.2 Inequalities

In Barnsley, life expectancy at birth for women ranges from 78.7 years in Stairfoot Ward to 86.2 years in Penistone East (a gap of 7.5 years). Female healthy life expectancy in the borough is 61.5 years, meaning women in the borough can expect to live in poor health on average between 17.2 and 24.7 years.

In contrast, the life expectancy at birth for men ranges from 75.0 years in Kingstone Ward to 82.8 years in Penistone East (a gap of 7.8 years). Male healthy life expectancy in the borough is 57.5 years, meaning men in the borough can expect to live in poor health on average between 17.5 and 25.3 years.

It is important to note a higher likelihood of females suffering from falls relative to males; it is great to see so many older women accessing activities through BOPPAA, but this is disproportionate to the number of men attending, and a piece of work has been identified to address this, given the statistics highlighted above. By increasing the number of men attending activities and enjoying the benefits of being physically active, we can decrease the gap between male and female life expectancy.

Everyone can benefit from taking part in strength and balance activities. Still, a key role for the BOPPAA will be to identify the barriers to participation for older people and other protected characteristic groups and work to overcome them so that everyone can take part and achieve the maximum impact and benefits for those who need it most.

3.3 Hospital admissions

Falls are a common and serious problem for older people; each year, 30% of people older than 65 and 50% of people older than 80 have a fall. Injury from a fall is the most common cause of emergency hospital admissions for older people, and around 40% of ambulance attendance is related to older people (RCOT, 2015).

Barnsley's emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80 and over in 2019/20 were 815 per 100,000, the highest in Yorkshire and Humber.

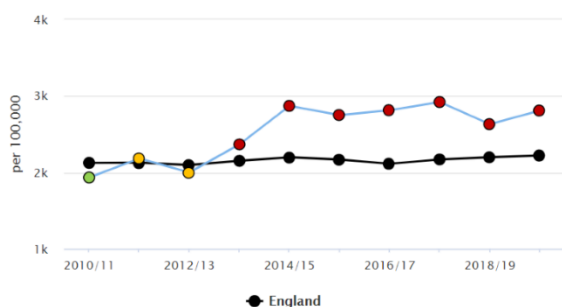
The graph and table below illustrate a high prevalence of over 65-year-olds admitted to hospital due to a fall and compares Barnsley to the national average per 100,000.

Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

Export chart as image Show confidence intervals Show 99.8% CI values

Export table as CSV file



Recent trend: No significant change

| Period | Count | Barnsley | | Yorkshire and the Humber | England | |
|---------|-------|----------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|
| | | Value | 95% Lower CI | | | 95% Upper CI |
| 2010/11 | 709 | 1,934 | 1,792 | 2,085 | 2,067 | 2,126 |
| 2011/12 | 839 | 2,183 | 2,036 | 2,339 | 2,114 | 2,128 |
| 2012/13 | 789 | 2,001 | 1,862 | 2,148 | 2,005 | 2,097 |
| 2013/14 | 961 | 2,368 | 2,219 | 2,524 | 2,095 | 2,154 |
| 2014/15 | 1,195 | 2,871 | 2,709 | 3,040 | 2,111 | 2,199 |
| 2015/16 | 1,169 | 2,751 | 2,595 | 2,914 | 2,086 | 2,169 |
| 2016/17 | 1,232 | 2,815 | 2,659 | 2,977 | 2,059 | 2,114 |
| 2017/18 | 1,302 | 2,922 | 2,765 | 3,086 | 2,102 | 2,170 |
| 2018/19 | 1,205 | 2,632 | 2,485 | 2,785 | 2,105 | 2,199* |
| 2019/20 | 1,305 | 2,811 | 2,659 | 2,968 | 2,097 | 2,222 |

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital for the respective financial year, England. Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) Copyright © 2020. Re-used with the permission of NHS Digital. All rights reserved. Local Authority estimates of resident population, Office for National Statistics (ONS) Unrounded mid-year population estimates produced by ONS and supplied to the Public Health England

Ref: Public Health England: Public Health Profiles: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk/

3.4 Cost of fractures and falls

Falling has an impact on quality of life, health and healthcare costs. The human cost of falling includes distress, pain, injury, loss of confidence, loss of independence and mortality. Falling also affects family members and carers of people who fall. Falls are estimated to cost the NHS more than £2.3 billion annually (NICE, 2013). A large proportion of this cost is the result of some people who fall being unable to return to their home, which leads to the need for social care support or discharge to a nursing/care home.

4. Evidence-based falls prevention exercise programmes

The Fitness and Mobility Exercise Programme (FaME) and Otago Exercise Programme (OEP) are the most widely utilised programmes for falls prevention in the UK.

FaMe is currently part of the BOPPAA offer alongside other strength and balance exercise classes. The FaME programme has been shown to improve balance and walking speed and reduce fear of falling. It is recommended widely to be promoted and integrated into regular health and social activities in community settings (Yeung et al., 2014).

The OEP was initially designed for 1:1 home exercise that has since been adapted for group settings. Whilst this is not currently operational in Barnsley, development discussions continue with NHS partners (in particular, Physiotherapy) as they are required as part of the referral and assessment to enable OEP to be delivered.

4.1 Physical Activity, strength and balance for older people

In Barnsley, we want more older adults to achieve the recommendations in the Chief Medical Officer's Physical Activity Guidelines published in 2019.

Any exercise that improves leg strength, balance and coordination can help people maintain and improve muscle strength and avoid falls as they age. Exercises that can improve flexibility can improve posture, reduce aches and pains, lower the risk of injury, and help continue carrying out everyday tasks.

Activity that supports strength balance and is part of the current BOPPAA include;

Walking sports:

A number of studies have highlighted the health benefits of walking sports. A recent study evaluating the impact of walking netball found that participants improved their balance by 8%, Sit-stand ability by 23%, and gait speed by 17%.

Tai Chi:

Studies have shown that older people can improve their balance by regularly performing Tai Chi. There is evidence that it can prevent falls, benefit people with arthritis, osteoporosis, depression, hypertension, rehabilitation for COPD and many other conditions.

5. Current delivery and provision

The BOPPAA requires collaboration, innovation and flexibility to work across the diverse care management system, health, and the voluntary and independent sectors to promote and maintain wellbeing and independence.

Currently:

- Over 70 organisations are involved in the BOPPAA, and this number continues to - this includes 28 private/independent providers, 41 third sector (non-profit) providers and one NHS provider.
- The BOPPAA 'core group' meets bi-monthly to collaborate, develop and enhance the collective physical activity offered for older people in Barnsley.
- Over 180 physical activity opportunities feature in the BOPPAA timetable, delivered by 45 separate providers.
- Eight staff members from organisations across the alliance have been Mental Health First Aid trained.
- Eight staff members from organisations across the alliance have been Postural Stability Instructor-trained.
- Training was funded for nine Health Wellbeing Coaches/Care Coordinators to deliver physical activity in care homes for people with dementia.
- 273 individual participants have attended Healthy Bones classes (229 females and 44 males), with over 100 continuing their activity (as of the end of June 2023).

- Overall, over 2000 people have been involved in the BOPPAA's range of activities, taking place across Barnsley.

5.1 Benefits to participants

The introduction of BOPPAA has led to an increase in physical activity levels and improved strength and balance and mental wellbeing of older people across Barnsley.

- 113 participants have so far undertaken their 12-week/26 weeks follow-up FFMOT (Healthy Bones), with the majority of participants seeing improved results (strength and balance):
- 80% achieved improved '30-second chair rise' result following 12 weeks/26 weeks of Healthy Bones classes.
- 83% achieved improved '8-foot timed up and go' results following 12 weeks/26 weeks of Healthy Bones classes.
- 58% achieved improved 'one leg balance' results following 12 weeks/26 weeks of Healthy Bones classes.
- 50% achieved improved 'handgrip strength' results following 12 weeks/26 weeks of Healthy Bones classes.

89 participants completed surveys related to their involvement in Healthy Bones classes:

- 99% of participants reported that their levels of physical activity increased.
- 97% of participants reported their mental wellbeing increased.

There are also several positive case studies and feedback available from providers and people who have benefited from the programme regarding both physical and mental wellbeing. As well as individual outcomes, the BOPPAA has also supported and sustained private and third-sector providers coming out of the pandemic.

Commissioning separate services, one to tackle low-level mental health/loneliness and one to improve strength and balance, would be much more costly, so this also represents value for money.

5.2 GAP analysis

The Barnsley Falls Pathway Review has identified that BOPPAA provides a coordinated approach, where the majority of local services designed to support the improvement of strength, balance and levels of physical activity are captured by and/or form part of the Alliance.

Without BOPPAA, the falls pathway would not be delivering NICE recommendations effectively. However, the approach also provides opportunities to improve referral processes across the health and social care system, ensuring patients have choice and access to appropriate services when required.



It is also important in creating a more sustainable approach to falls prevention, where the impact of the work can also be measured across community and primary care services, and it will continue to be a vital part of the falls pathway review.

The BOPPAA works with local area teams and partner organisations to identify gaps in provision and continues to expand the offer of additional sessions where demand is high.

The main gaps that require further development by the BOPPAA are in relation to the 1:1 offer for individuals, as well as opportunities to support the work taking place in care homes.

6. Commissioning intentions

BOPPAA continues to meet its targets and improve health outcomes for local people. Without BOPPAA, there will be no falls prevention work in Barnsley.

The proposal is to commission a provider to coordinate and oversee the BOPPA Alliance for three years, from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2027, with the option to extend for an additional two years should funding be identified.

Healthier Communities (BU8) has a base budget value of £85k per annum to support this commission, adding £100k per annum from the Better Care Fund (BCF).

The programme will benefit from this joint commissioning approach as the outcomes support health and social care. Any opportunities to reduce the pressure across the system should be considered, and therefore, resource from both budgets is welcomed.

Sustainability for the programme is important as BOPPAA remains a key feature of the wider falls and frailty pathway and access work. This is recognised by senior leaders at Health and Care (Place) DMT, who have already pledged their support to the approach.

7. Proposed Finance

By utilising the available funds from BCF, Healthier Communities have identified some cost savings from their budget as part of the transformation review.

The confirmed amount of £100,000 per annum from BCF (three years) allows Healthier Communities to reduce their contribution to £85,000 per annum. This will provide a £15,000 per annum saving from the Healthier Communities base budget for those three years.

| Funding Source | Amount per annum | Five-year contract term total (3+1+1) |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Healthier Communities | £85,000 | £255,000 (+170,000) |
| Better Care Fund (BCF) | £100,000 | £300,000 (3 years only) |
| Total annual contract value | | £185,000 |

Other sources of external funding will continue to be explored and will need to be identified beyond the first three years.

8. Delivery model contract options to consider

Options appraisal:

| Proposal | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Option 1</p> <p>Do nothing</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for cost savings as part of the transformation approach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No alternative service in place Gap in provision to support older people's wellbeing Risk of increased demand for other council services Questions regarding the council's commitment to inclusivity, ageing well and an age-friendly approach |
| <p>Option 2</p> <p>Procure a reduced offer using only BCF funding.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue delivering part of the existing offer Opportunity for cost savings as part of the transformation approach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less opportunity for further development of the Alliance Risk of capacity issues as demand increases Limited capacity to extend the BOPPAA timetable No grant funding available to kickstart new activities Lack of monies to promote current offer to attract new participants |
| <p>Option 3</p> <p>Joint procurement approach using BCF and HC funding</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain, manage and expand the current offer Longer contract term provides security to the local community voluntary sector Tried and tested approach that has been evidenced effectively Increased capacity to support more people and provide a full offer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial commitment for longer term |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased capacity to identify and fill any gaps in provision • Widen opportunities for developing the BOPPAA offer, e.g., 1:1 support in homes and care homes • Continued working across the Barnsley Health and Care System to maximise resources • Improved health outcomes | |
|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|

8.1 Recommendation

The BOPPAA offers a wide range of activities to improve and maintain strength and balance.

If participants attend activities regularly, they are less likely to experience deconditioning, increasing their risk of falls, which would also increase their need for more costly interventions by health and social care. The broad range of activities on offer in local communities supports personalisation and easy access to preventative interventions close to home.

Given the programme's success to date, it would be beneficial to continue the work over an extended period to enable maximum impact and benefit.

Option 3 – Joint approach using BCF and HC funding.

Option 3 would be the preferred option, with an annual contract value of £185,000.

Contract term proposed: Three years with the option to extend for two additional years should funding become available.

Timescales: April 2024 – May 2029

9. Timescales for re-procurement

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Business case development | October 2023 |
| Approvals process | October – Dec 2023 |
| Development of consultation/Spec/tender documents | November 2023 |
| Tender process (dates to be confirmed) | January 2024 |
| Contract Award (dates to be confirmed) | February 2024 |
| Mobilisation Period (dates to be confirmed) | February – March 2024 |
| New service start date (to be confirmed) | 1 April 2024 |

10. Contract Monitoring and Evaluation

Contact monitoring meetings are to be held quarterly to discuss progress and include:

- Achievement of KPIs
- Evidence of partnerships
- Opportunities for additional funding
- Case studies that demonstrate impact and change in e.g. levels of engagement, influence to improve and redesign health services, evidence of co-production
- Feedback on what's working but also help to shape service going forward to ensure local need is met.

11. Partnership working and Interdependencies

As the service is designed to work across the health and social care systems, it is important to ensure links with local integrated care partners as part of the new NHS governance structures, as well as opportunities to connect with local area council teams and local VCSE partners as part of the reach out to local communities.

12. Conclusions

Longer term funding for the Barnsley Older People's Physical Activity Alliance (BOPPA) will continue to benefit the residents of Barnsley and the community.

Investing in the range of services that the Alliance offer provides a key offer for older people in supporting them to improve their strength and balance and reduce the risk of falls.

13. Key documents and References

BMBC Borough Profile (2019)

Building Back Fairer: The Covid-19 Marmot Review (2020)

Public Health England (2015) A guide to community-centred approaches to health and wellbeing

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

<https://www.poppi.org.uk/index.php>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK327880/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7093636/>

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/19957/barnsley-hwb-strategy-final-web.pdf>

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES

TITLE: PROVISIONAL EDUCATION OUTCOMES (2023)

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| REPORT TO: | CABINET |
| Date of Meeting | 13 DECEMBER 2023 |
| Cabinet Member Portfolio | CHILDREN'S SERVICES |
| Key Decision | NO |
| Public or Private | PUBLIC |

Purpose of report

To inform Cabinet of the provisional education outcomes for children and young people in the Borough across all Key Stages, including Early Years Foundation Stage, Phonics, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2, Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5.

The provisional results reported in this document are those reported by schools and analysed using the Nexus software system for Early Years Foundation Stage, Phonics, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Key Stage 4 and 5 data is reported from the DfE statistical first release of 19th October 2023.

National Primary Attainment data and National Key Stage 4 data in the report relates to All Schools. National Key Stage 5 data relates to All State Funded Schools and Colleges.

Due to the impact of Covid during 2020 and 2021, all GCSE and A level examinations were cancelled, and outcomes for all pupils nationally were awarded based on teacher assessed grades. Results are not directly comparable to results from these years therefore, all figures reported below will show a comparison between 2023 and 2022.

Explanation of Key Stage 4 measures

Attainment 8 - Measures pupils' attainment across a range of 8 qualifications

Progress 8 - measures the average progress of each school's pupils against their average attainment level at the end of primary school. A progress score of 0.0 means that the progress pupils have made is, on average, in line with what is expected, given their starting point. A positive score means pupils on average, have made better than expected progress and a minus (-) score, less than expected progress.

Grading levels - Grades range from 1 to 9, with a 9 indicating the highest grade possible. Within the number grading system, a grade 4 is equivalent to a standard C and a grade 5 considered a strong C. Thus, the percentage of pupils achieving a grade 4 or above is broadly equivalent to the old measure of grade C and above.

The Basics - The percentage of pupils achieving a grade 4 or above in both English Language or Literature and Mathematics

EBacc - The English Baccalaureate is a set of subjects that keeps young people's options open for further study and future careers. It includes both English Language and English Literature, Mathematics, Sciences, Geography or History and a Language.

The EBacc APS calculates a student's average point score across the subjects they take that fall within the EBacc qualification, allocating points to a student's best grades.

Council Plan priority

The information outlined in this report primarily supports the Council Plan's Priority of a **Learning Barnsley** in which children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved achievement and attainment.

Recommendations

That Cabinet notes the provisional education outcomes in the Borough for 2023, together with the limitations of the data and the action to be taken to continually improve education outcomes.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Pupils are making strong progress through the early years. By the end of the reception year, the proportion of pupils achieving a good level of development is above national figures.

Our commitment to helping children learn to read as quickly as possible continues through Year 1 when pupils undertake the phonics screening check. Here, the attainment of all pupil groups is better than national average, especially in relation to our disadvantaged pupils and those with SEND. Barnsley ranks in the top 4% of all schools nationally which is a remarkable achievement worthy of celebration.

By the end of Key Stage 1, outcomes remain above the national average in reading, writing and maths.

By the end of Key Stage 2, the proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard in all three subjects (reading, writing and mathematics) is above national figures. However, we recognise that our pupils make stronger progress in mathematics than reading. Our priority is improving pupils' progress in reading so that attainment at the expected and higher standards improves. In addition, we continue to challenge our most able writers so that more achieve greater depth.

The Barnsley Alliance continues to focus its school improvement work on improving the basics of reading and writing to ensure that every child is ready for the next stage of their education at secondary school.

In terms of the picture at Key Stage 4 our results demonstrate a mixed picture this time given the grading boundaries, which were repurposed to be more in line with the 2019 examination criteria. We found those children just on the cusp of achieving a good Grade 4 level (C) pass rate particularly in Maths and English just missing out. Early national analysis shows an overall picture of reductions across all measures for both our statistical and regional neighbours. Barnsley performed better than the statistical neighbour average across all measures but lower than the national averages.

At Key Stage 5 we are pleased to report a 100% pass rate. However, once again due to the changes with the grade boundaries we did see an overall decrease in pupils obtaining the higher grades (A and A*).

The Barnsley Schools' Alliance along with secondary and college leaders remain committed to strengthening transition pathways for our young people so that they can fulfil their potential. We maintain our unrelenting ambition for Barnsley children and young people.

2.0 PROFILE OF SCHOOLS IN BARNSELEY

2.1 The table below indicates the number of Local Authority maintained schools and those which have converted to academies in the Borough as of 1st September 2023.

| | Maintained Schools | Academy | Free School | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Primary | 32 | 46 | 0 | 78 |
| Secondary | 1 | 9 | 1 | 11 |
| Special | | 2 | | 2 |
| Student Referral Unit | | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 33 | 58 | 1 | 92* |

2.2 *There are 92 state-funded schools in Barnsley. Holy Trinity is an all-through 3-16 academy but is counted here as two settings, one Primary and one Secondary. The new free school, Trinity St Edwards is a Secondary which opened in September 2021 and does not yet have a Year 11 cohort so is excluded from the result table and commentary below.

2.3 In addition to Primary and Secondary schools, there are two main providers of Post 16 / Key Stage 5 provision, Barnsley College and Penistone Grammar School.

2.4 Disadvantaged pupils in this report are classified as any student who, on the day of the January 2023 census:

- was eligible for a Free School Meal
- was a care leaver, or adopted from care
- was in care

2.5 The SEND cohort identified in this report are those pupils who have either SEN Support status or have an EHC Plan. There is also a breakdown of these individual cohorts available for comparison.

3.0 SUMMARY OF STUDENT OUTCOMES

3.1 Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

3.1.1 The key measure in EYFS is the percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD).

- In 2023 Barnsley's performance improved
- Barnsley's outcomes remain higher than the emerging National figure.
- Barnsley is also higher than the Yorkshire & Humber figure and we are ranked 4th within the region. *(Please see Table 1 in the Appendix to this report)*
- Barnsley's SEN support pupils made progress. *(Please see Table 17)*

3.2 Phonics

3.2.1 At the end of Year 1, children are assessed on their Phonics knowledge.

- Barnsley children are performing better than national averages in Phonics.
- For the second year running, Barnsley has ranked 1st in emerging regional comparison tables.
- Barnsley children are now performing above the national figure. *(Please see Table 2)*
- Barnsley is now outperforming national figures for children with SEND, going against the decline seen nationally and achieving significant increases. *(Please see Table 18)*

3.3 Key Stage 1 (KS1)

3.3.1 In 2023, the percentage of Barnsley pupils achieving the *expected standard* in Key Stage 1 Reading, Writing and Mathematics increased to 57.5%. *(Please see Tables 3 to 6)*

- Barnsley has seen a significantly improved position since pre-pandemic levels.
- Emerging data for local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber region, place Barnsley:
 - 2nd for RWM,
 - 2nd in Reading
 - 1st in Writing and Maths.
- Barnsley is performing better than the emerging national figures in all subjects and RWM combined.
- Barnsley has a faster improvement rate in the separate subjects than that seen nationally and is closing the gap to national in reading.
- Barnsley's SEND pupils are now outperforming their national counterparts in all measures. *(Please see Tables 19 to 22)*
- Disadvantaged pupils also made noticeable progress of 4.7% in the last year.

3.4 Key Stage 2 (KS2)

3.4.1 In 2023, the percentage of children achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics has increased since 2022.

- Barnsley is above the national average for pupils achieving expected standard in RWM. Barnsley pupils are also improving at a greater rate than national.
- Barnsley pupils are performing greater than the regional average;
 - Ranking 2nd in Maths and 3rd in Reading.
- Disadvantaged pupils saw the greatest increase in 2023 (6.9%), after a significant decrease of 10.9%, between 2019 and 2022.
- SEND pupils also saw an increase, mainly as a result of the 5.6% increase from SEN Support pupils, since 2022.
- Barnsley pupils are strong in Maths at Key stage 2. Regionally they are ranked:
 - 4th at high standard passes
 - 2nd in the scaled score
 - 3rd in average progress

(Please see Tables 7 to 9 in the Appendix)

3.5 Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

3.5.1 2023 Key stage 4 outcomes were impacted by national measures, to bring results back in-line with their pre-pandemic position. Early national analysis shows reductions across all measures for both statistical and regional neighbours.

- Barnsley performed better than the statistical neighbour average across all measures but lower than the national averages. *(Please see Tables 10 and 16 in the Appendix)*

3.5.2 Attainment 8

- The average attainment 8 score for Barnsley decreased from 45.0 in 2022, to 43.8 in 2023.
- Whilst Barnsley's Attainment 8 measure is below the national average of 46.3, it is greater than the statistical neighbour average, with a ranking of 5th out of 11 local authorities.

3.5.3 Progress 8

- In 2023 the average Progress 8 score for Barnsley pupils improved from -0.20 recorded in 2022 to -0.16.
- The Progress 8 figure remains below the national average of -0.03 and the projected regional figure of -0.06.
- Barnsley's rate of improvement is narrowing the gap to National.
- Barnsley sits above the statistical neighbour average.
- Pupils with an EHCP have outperformed both regional and national cohorts in Progress 8 in 2023. *(Please see Table 28)*

3.5.4 The Basics (Grade 4 or above in both English Language or Literature and Mathematics)

- In 2023, 61.8% of pupils achieved a standard pass at grade 9 - 4.
- Barnsley has achieved greater in this measure than the statistical neighbour average. Barnsley has also outperformed Rotherham (59.4%) and Sheffield (61.1%) in this measure.
- Barnsley performed lower than the national (65.1%) average.
- EHCP pupils have achieved an impressive increase and are ranked 1st in the Yorkshire & Humber region. *(Please see Table 29)*
- Barnsley saw a decrease in pupils achieving a strong pass (grade 9-5) in 2023, with an outcome of 43.1%.
- Barnsley performed lower than the National average of 45.3%.
- However, Barnsley has performed greater than the statistical neighbour average of 39.8% (ranking 3rd).
- Barnsley also performed greater than the Yorkshire and Humber average of 42.4%.
- EHCP pupils have made an increase, placing them 2nd compared to statistical neighbour cohorts.

3.6 Key Stage 5 (A-Level)

3.6.1 Regional information available on results day, suggests the Yorkshire and Humber was the second worst affected region in reduction of highest grades, due to measures put in place in England to move results back to pre-pandemic levels.

3.6.2 Data provided by Barnsley Key stage 5 providers suggests a decrease in the percentage of A* and A grades awarded, from 26.1% in 2022 to 16.6% in 2023:

- Our decrease of 9.5% differs significantly from the 1.8% decrease seen nationally and the of 5.2% decrease seen in the Yorkshire and Humber region, which now stands at 27.2%.
- It should be noted that England had a similar decrease of 9.2%, as Wales and Northern Ireland are implementing pre-pandemic realignment over two academic years, instead of in one year.
- Using provisional, on the day results, the overall pass rate was broadly the same for Barnsley from 99.3% in 2022 to 99.2% in 2023 (0.1% decrease),
- Early national data suggests Barnsley performed better than the national average.
- Barnsley consistently outperforms both regional and national performance for those with SEND participating in apprenticeships or supported internships with over 99% of young people leaving school, offered an appropriate place of Education & Training Post-16. This places Barnsley in the 1st quintile nationally.
(SEN specific data for all Key Stages, is shown in tables 17 to 32 in the Appendix)

4.0 Looked After Children (LAC)

4.1 EYFS Cohort Statistics

4.1.1 Children in care within this cohort have performed below their non looked after peers and those nationally. This cohort is exceptionally small making comparisons not statistically relevant.

4.1.2 This cohort has 75% of young people receiving support for specific needs. Close working with setting is ongoing, including 1:1 advocate work and joint planning. This cohort is also new to care, and the support mechanisms offered by the Virtual School is yet to take effect. *(The profile of the EYFS cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in table 33 and the outcomes of the EYFS cohort are shown in Table 34.)*

4.2 Year One Cohort Statistics

- 82.4% of the year one cohort are making expected progress in phonics.
- This is a 32.4% increase compared to last year and 3.5% above the national cohort. This is 3.1% below Barnsley's non looked after cohort performance
- There is a three year upward trend in Barnsley looked after children's progress. *(The profile of the Year One cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in table 35 and the LAC 2023 Year One Phonic Outcomes are shown in Table 36.)*

4.3 2023 Key Stage 1 Cohort Statistics

- Barnsley looked after children within this cohort are not making progress in line with their Barnsley peers or nationally. *(The profile of the Key Stage 1 cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in Table 37 and the LAC 2023 Key Stage 1 Outcomes are in Table 38).*
- Compared to 2022, there is a 6.3% improvement in reading and small cohort comparison's show broadly inline comparisons with all other areas last year.
- 28.6% of this cohort have SEN and are receiving appropriate support in school.
- Although below national comparisons, the Barnsley looked after cohort is making good progress compared to previous attainment, as shown in the *Table 39.*

4.4 2023 Key Stage 2 Cohort Statistics

- Barnsley's Looked after young people have outperformed the national looked after cohort at Key Stage 2.
- Barnsley Looked after cohort have also outperformed Barnsley's full cohort and the national full cohort in reading.

- In writing, maths and combined RWM, these young people have surpassed their national looked after peers. *(The profile of the Key Stage 2 cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in table 40 and the LAC 2023 Key Stage 2 Outcomes are shown in Table 41)*
- In reading, young people with SEN support and with no SEND performed above national outcomes.
- Young people with a EHCP performed below national outcomes in reading.

4.5 2023 Key Stage 4 Cohort Statistics

4.5.1 National data isn't currently available for this cohort.

- Results day data shows that 54% of Looked After pupils made good progress in GCSE Maths and 50% of pupils did the same in GCSE English
- These were improvements on 2022 outcomes, of 41% and 23.9% respectively.
- Pupils also showed excellent progress of 73% in science and 100% in IT.

4.6 2023 Post-16 Outcomes

- All post-16 Looked After pupils in both Year 12 and Year 13 made good progress, achieving a variety of qualifications, which has ensured the Year 13 cohort have all progressed onto further training or employment.

5.0 **EVALUATION AND PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENT**

5.1 Action to Improve Educational Outcomes

5.1.1 Barnsley continues to work with school and academy leaders to deliver a sector-led education improvement strategy. This model has proved effective in driving up standards in Barnsley schools and academies.

5.1.2 Barnsley Schools' Alliance Education Improvement Strategy 2022-2024 was launched as a vehicle to support and drive the improvement of educational outcomes through our collaborative efforts. The strategy builds upon our ongoing commitments to provide timely and early help and targeted support, as well as prevention and intervention, keeping children safe and well in education settings and enabling them to thrive in a progressive, supportive and inclusive environment.

5.1.3 The Quality of Education sub-group met at the start of this academic year in order to set and collectively agree our 5 key priorities for raising attainment by the end of the primary phase for all pupils, especially disadvantaged pupils and those with SEND which are detailed as follows:

- **Priority 1:** Increase the attainment of pupils with SEND in the early years so that Good Level of Development is more in line with national figures, especially SEND support.
- **Priority 2:** Ensure that boys who meet the Y1 phonics standard go on to achieve as expected in reading by the end of Key Stage 1.

- **Priority 3:** Continue to raise attainment in the Y4 Multiplication Tables Check. Ensure that schools are using additional funding to help SEND and disadvantaged pupils to learn their times tables to narrow the attainment gap with other pupils.
- **Priority 4:** Improve the progress that pupils make in reading so that attainment at both standards improves.
- **Priority 5:** Ensure that more pupils learn how to write at greater depth and achieve the highest standard in mathematics.

5.1.4 We have also recently launched the subject champions programme which aims to:

- Improve subject knowledge and pedagogical understanding of both subject leaders and teachers.
- Develop understanding of facilitating effective adult learning through system-led networks.
- Improve subject leadership builds stronger leadership capacity.

This will contribute to stronger future outcomes by the end of the primary phase.

5.1.5 In addition, the Alliance continues to focus support and challenge activities across both phases of education (secondary and primary) on additional key priorities within the strategy such as:

- To improve attendance and develop better access to alternative provision for pupils at risk of exclusion.
- To build leadership capacity which empowers leaders at all levels to develop a sustainable model of continuous improvement across all Barnsley schools.
- To ensure all children have access to an enriched curriculum that prepares them for each key transitional stage of their education.

5.1.6 The Barnsley Schools' Alliance continues to work with key stakeholders, such as the Exchange Teaching Hub and Tykes Teaching Alliance, to ensure a comprehensive CPD support offer is in place to continue strengthening practice across settings.

5.1.7 An effective model of primary peer review has been developed by system leaders within the Barnsley Schools' Alliance to promote professional development and improve the accuracy of self-evaluation. This academic year, our priority is to secure the engagement of primary headteachers from LA maintained schools and academies to implement phase 3 of this peer review model. As a result, we expect improvements in the precision and effectiveness of school improvement activities to positively impact on the quality of education provided by the primary sector.

5.1.8 Equally at Secondary phase colleagues are cited on continuing to strengthen and share best practice across the borough, improving networking opportunities across all academies. Secondary Heads meetings happen regularly with all leaders being well connected and focused upon clear success measures to monitor progress and future actions. This agreed

collective approach will naturally in turn see positive tangible outcomes for all pupils. The college are also a regular attender.

- 5.1.9 The Directorate and Barnsley Schools' Alliance have invited all CEOs to a face-to-face meeting in early December in order to discuss Barnsley's collective strategic priorities, we will welcome this opportunity to discuss a strategy to continue to raise attainment across the north as a collective.

6.0 PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 6.1 The provisional education outcomes for 2023 provide Cabinet with insight into available data.

- 6.2 Compared to the national picture, the outcomes in Barnsley are most favourable at the end of early years and in the phonics screening check at the end of Y1.

This reflects the hard work and commitment shared by all primary schools throughout the pandemic to maintain the best education for our youngest and most vulnerable pupils. The proportion of SEND pupils reaching the expected standard in the phonics screening check has increased once again, with a significant increase of almost 20% of EHCP pupils reaching the expected level, since 2022.

- 6.3 In terms of our SEND pupils the percentage of pupils with an EHCP continue to outperform the national figure when considering the Attainment 8 Score, Progress 8, Higher pass (5-9) in The Basics, entry to EBacc and EBacc APS. This further demonstrates that the CPD support offered to staff is having real tangible outcomes in driving standards.

7.0 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 7.1 This report is to enable Cabinet to maintain oversight of a key policy priority for the Council and the Borough, namely, to ensure pupils obtain qualifications which will help fulfil their potential.

8.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 8.1 Due to sections of this report being provisional until the official data release from the Department for Education in early 2024, the contents are not intended for sharing with parents and carers or other members of the public.

9.0 IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

9.1 Financial and Risk

- 9.2 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

9.3 Legal

- 9.4 No direct legal implications from this report. Save for the overriding obligations upon local authorities to have in place an effective and sustainable approach to provisional education provision that is targeted and comprehensive in

outlook whilst addressing the needs of all pupils that are subject to provision.

9.5 **Equality**

9.6 Continuing to improve the attainment of disadvantaged pupils, particularly those with a protected characteristic and closing the gap in outcomes between such pupils and their peers, as part of promoting inclusion and driving social mobility through education is a priority of the Barnsley Alliance for Schools. Progress is the subject of rigorous review within the overall governance and oversight arrangements of both the Barnsley Alliance, the Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group and the SEND Oversight Board.

9.7 A formal equality impact assessment of the Barnsley Education Improvement and Inclusion Strategy (2022-25) was considered by Cabinet last year.

9.8 **Sustainability**

9.9 There are no implications for sustainability in the Borough emerging through consideration of the information and data in this report.

9.10 **Employee**

9.11 There are no employee implications directly arising from this report.

9.12 **Communications**

9.13 The provisional education outcomes achieved by pupils during 2023 will be shared and promoted through the Council's media channels.

10.0 **CONSULTATION**

10.1 The Council's Senior Management Team has been consulted on this year's provisional education outcomes in the Borough and have endorsed the action to be taken to continually improve results at each stage of the National Curriculum in the Borough.

11.0 **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

11.1 This report is to enable Cabinet to maintain oversight of a key policy priority for the Council and the Borough, namely, to ensure pupils obtain qualifications which will help fulfil their potential.

12.0 **REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

12.1 Ensuring children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved achievement and attainment forms a crucial element in our **Learning Barnsley** Priority in the Council Plan with a series of critical success factors associated with continually improving this key outcome.

12.2 Enabling all children and young people to achieve their potential through attending a 'Good' school or better, promoting inclusion through improved

teaching practice and learning standards whilst ensuring no groups of vulnerable children and young people are left behind, is a crucial part of the Borough's overall narrative for transforming Barnsley into a *Place of Possibilities*.

13.0 GLOSSARY

| Acronym | Description |
|---------|--------------------------------------------|
| APS | Average Point Score |
| CLA | Children Looked After |
| EAL | English as an Additional Language |
| EBACC | English Baccalaureate |
| EHCP | Education, Health and Care Plan |
| EHE | Elective Home Education |
| EYFS | Early Years Foundation Stage |
| GCSE | General Certificate in Education |
| KS | Key Stage |
| SEND | Special Educational Needs and Disabilities |

14.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

14.1 Appendix 1: Supporting Data Tables

15.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

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

16.0 REPORT SIGN OFF

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Financial consultation & sign off | Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date <i>Joshua Amahwe (15/11/2023)</i> |
| Legal consultation & sign off | Legal Services officer consulted and date <i>Sukdave Ghuman</i> 22/11/2023 |

Report Author: Nina Sleight
Post: Service Director - Education, Early Start and Prevention

Appendix 1 – Supporting Data Tables for Cabinet Report Provisional Education Outcomes

Table 1

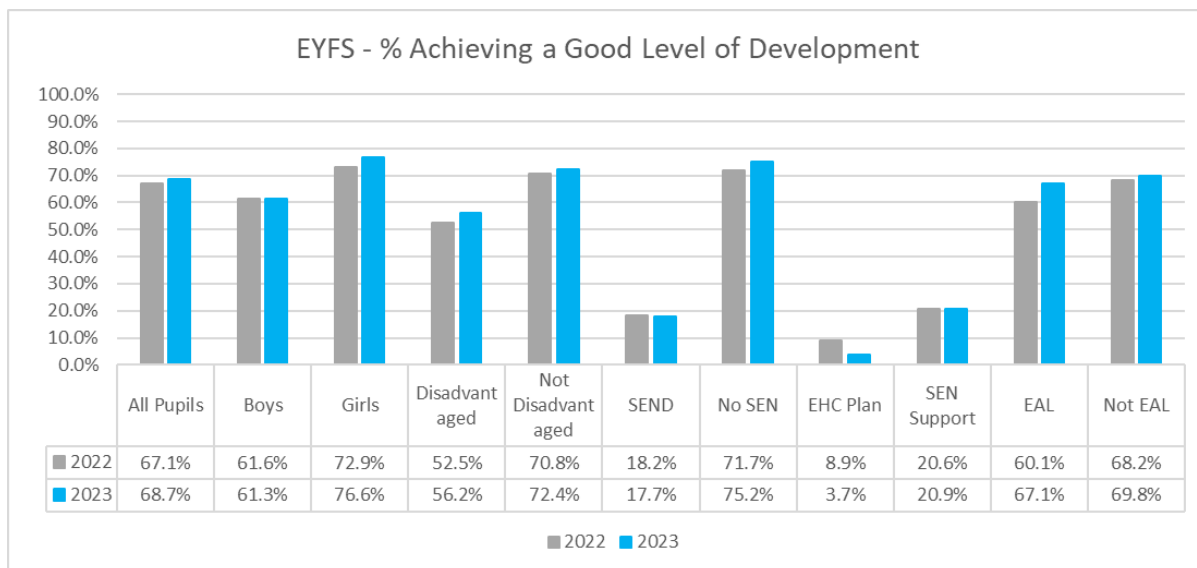


Table 2

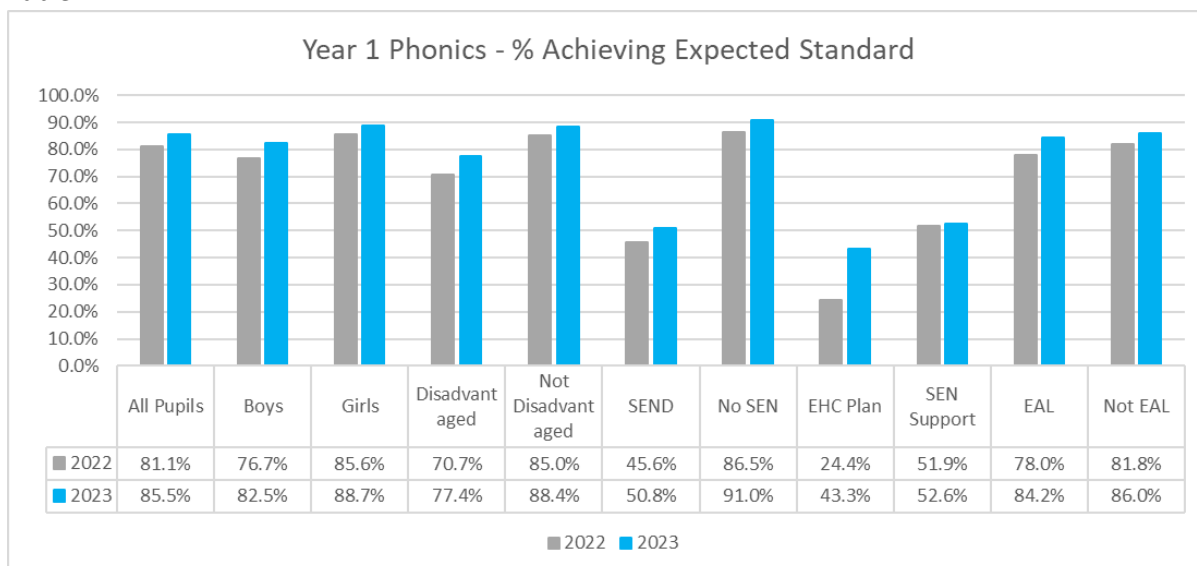


Table 3

| <i>Expected Standard</i> | RWM | Reading | Writing | Maths |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Barnsley | 57.5% | 69.0% | 61.0% | 72.0% |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 55.0% | 66.0% | 58.0% | 69.0% |
| National | 56.0% | 68.0% | 60.0% | 70.0% |

Table 4

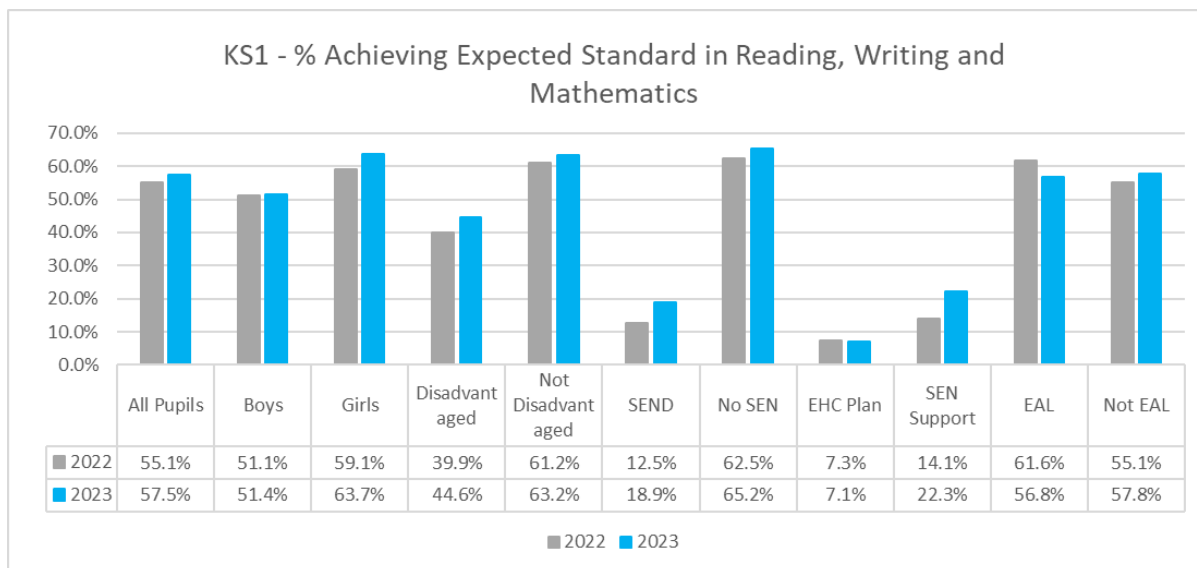


Table 5

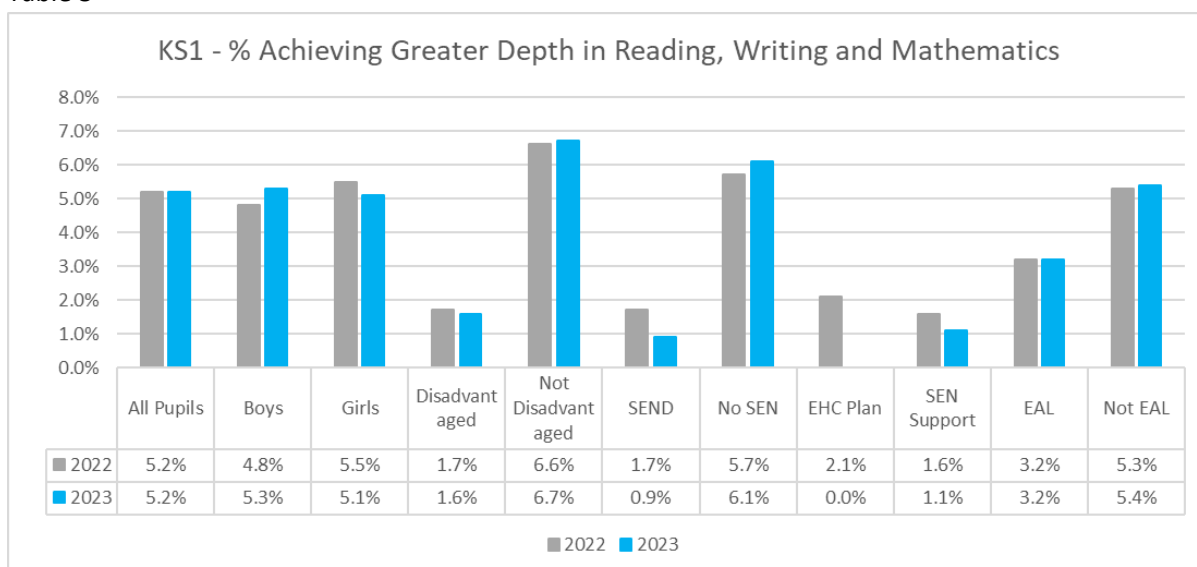


Table 6

| <i>Greater Depth</i> | RWM | Reading | Writing | Maths |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Barnsley | 5.2% | 17.0% | 8.0% | 14.0% |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 5.0% | 17.0% | 7.0% | 15.0% |
| National | 6.0% | 19.0% | 8.0% | 16.0% |

Table 7

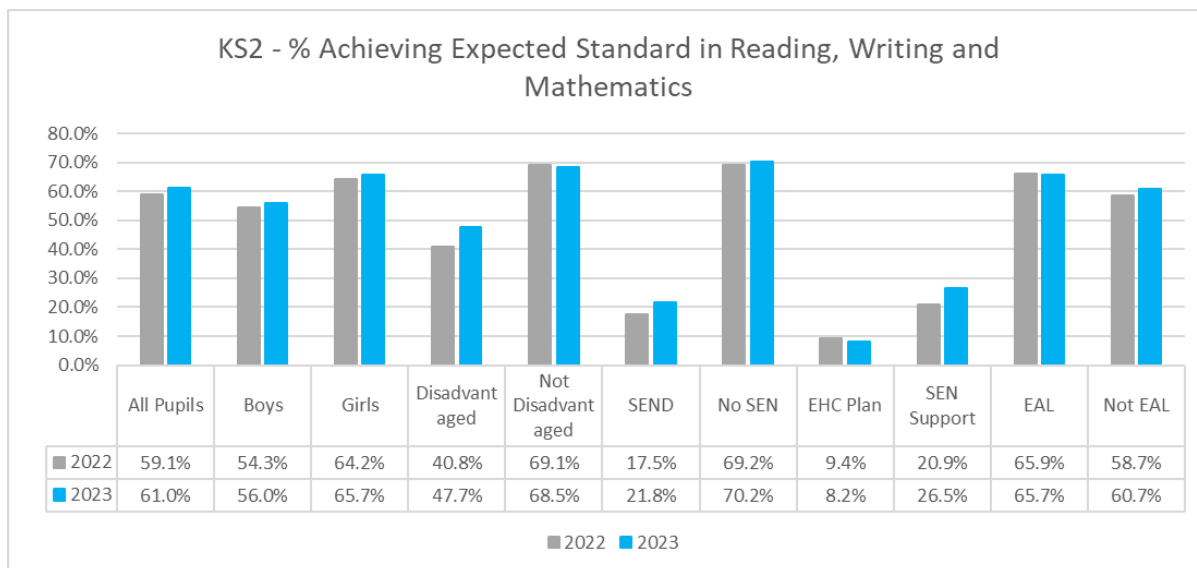


Table 8

| <i>Expected Standard</i> | RWM | Reading | Writing | Maths |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Barnsley | 61.0% | 72.3% | 72.0% | 74.7% |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 57.7% | 70.3% | 70.6% | 71.9% |
| National | 59.5% | 72.7% | 71.6% | 73.0% |

Table 9

| <i>Higher Standard</i> | RWM | Reading | Writing | Maths |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Barnsley | 6.9% | 25.5% | 11.4% | 22.5% |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 6.8% | 25.7% | 12.2% | 21.4% |
| National | 8.0% | 29.0% | 13.4% | 23.9% |

Table 10

| <i>Key Stage 4</i> | Attainment 8 | Progress 8 | Basics 4-9 | Basics 5-9 | EBACC Entries | EBACC APS |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Barnsley | 43.8 | -0.16 | 61.8% | 43.1% | 39.4% | 3.82 |
| Statistical Neighbour Average | 43.6 | -0.25 | 60.7% | 39.8% | 33.9% | 3.73 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 44.6 | -0.06 | 62.4% | 42.4% | 37.2% | 3.86 |
| National | 46.3 | -0.03 | 65.1% | 45.3% | 39.4% | 4.06 |

Table 10a

Appendix 1 – Supporting Data Tables for Cabinet Report Provisional Education Outcomes

| Area | Attainment 8 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Result | | | | Rank | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| England (All Schools) | 44.7 | 48.9 | 46.3 | -2.6 | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 45.4 | 46.9 | 44.6 | -2.3 | | | |
| Stat Neighbour Average | 44.2 | 46.1 | 43.6 | -2.5 | | | |
| Barnsley_ England Gap | -0.6 | -3.7 | -2.5 | 1.2 | | | |
| Barnsley | 44.1 | 45.2 | 43.8 | -1.4 | 115 | 133 | 116 |
| County Durham | 45 | 47.3 | 45.2 | -2.1 | 99 | 94 | 85 |
| Doncaster | 44 | 45.2 | 44.4 | -0.8 | 118 | 133 | 102 |
| North East Lincolnshire | 41.4 | 41.8 | 40 | -1.8 | 146 | 149 | 148 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | 43.8 | 47.6 | 45.2 | -2.4 | 122 | 84 | 85 |
| Rotherham | 44.4 | 46.8 | 43.1 | -3.7 | 112 | 102 | 126 |
| St. Helens | 44.5 | 45.8 | 42.4 | -3.4 | 110 | 127 | 135 |
| Sunderland | 42.9 | 46 | 42.8 | -3.2 | 135 | 124 | 129 |
| Tameside | 44.2 | 45.2 | 43.2 | -2 | 113 | 133 | 123 |
| Wakefield | 45.3 | 47.5 | 45.6 | -1.9 | 90 | 89 | 74 |
| Wigan | 45.4 | 47.6 | 43.8 | -3.8 | 86 | 84 | 116 |
| Sheffield | 44.9 | 46.1 | 43.9 | -2.2 | 101 | 121 | 115 |

Table 10b

| Area | Progress 8 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Result | | | | Rank | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| England (All Schools) | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 0 | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | -0.02 | -0.07 | -0.06 | 0.01 | | | |
| Stat Neighbour Average | -0.24 | -0.23 | -0.25 | -0.02 | | | |
| Barnsley_ England Gap | -0.05 | -0.17 | -0.13 | 0.04 | | | |
| Barnsley | -0.08 | -0.2 | -0.16 | 0.04 | 83 | 119 | 109 |
| County Durham | -0.2 | -0.22 | -0.19 | 0.03 | 124 | 124 | 119 |
| Doncaster | -0.09 | -0.08 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 87 | 81 | 55 |
| North East Lincolnshire | -0.19 | -0.43 | -0.48 | -0.05 | 119 | 145 | 147 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | -0.49 | -0.42 | -0.33 | 0.09 | 147 | 144 | 137 |
| Rotherham | -0.14 | -0.09 | -0.15 | -0.06 | 102 | 85 | 108 |
| St. Helens | -0.25 | -0.24 | -0.36 | -0.12 | 131 | 128 | 139 |
| Sunderland | -0.39 | -0.44 | -0.5 | -0.06 | 144 | 148 | 150 |
| Tameside | -0.22 | -0.22 | -0.21 | 0.01 | 128 | 124 | 124 |

Appendix 1 – Supporting Data Tables for Cabinet Report Provisional Education Outcomes

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Wakefield | -0.08 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 83 | 44 | 37 |
| Wigan | -0.31 | -0.26 | -0.39 | -0.13 | 137 | 132 | 140 |
| Sheffield | -0.03 | -0.16 | -0.09 | 0.07 | 71 | 106 | 86 |

Table 10c

| Area | Basics - Standard Pass Grades 4-9 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Result | | | | Rank | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| England (All Schools) | 59.8 | 69 | 65.1 | -3.9 | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 62.6 | 66.6 | 62.4 | -4.2 | | | |
| Stat Neighbour Average | 61.5 | 65.2 | 60.7 | -4.5 | | | |
| Barnsley_ England Gap | 2.7 | -5.8 | -3.3 | 2.5 | | | |
| Barnsley | 62.5 | 63.2 | 61.8 | -1.4 | 92 | 129 | 108 |
| County Durham | 60.2 | 65.1 | 61.2 | -3.9 | 112 | 116 | 111 |
| Doncaster | 62.1 | 65 | 62.1 | -2.9 | 100 | 118 | 102 |
| North East Lincolnshire | 57.5 | 58.3 | 55.2 | -3.1 | 132 | 149 | 145 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | 62.8 | 69.8 | 65.3 | -4.5 | 91 | 57 | 68 |
| Rotherham | 59.1 | 65.8 | 59.4 | -6.4 | 122 | 106 | 126 |
| St. Helens | 60.8 | 63.9 | 58.2 | -5.7 | 110 | 125 | 134 |
| Sunderland | 58.6 | 62.3 | 57.8 | -4.5 | 124 | 133 | 138 |
| Tameside | 63 | 65.2 | 61.1 | -4.1 | 87 | 112 | 112 |
| Wakefield | 66.7 | 69.1 | 65.2 | -3.9 | 51 | 64 | 70 |
| Wigan | 63.8 | 67.6 | 61.4 | -6.2 | 81 | 84 | 110 |
| Sheffield | 59.5 | 65.2 | 61.1 | -4.1 | 117 | 112 | 112 |

Table 10d

| Area | Basics - Strong Pass Grades 5-9 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Result | | | | Rank | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| England (All Schools) | 40.1 | 50 | 45.3 | -4.7 | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 41.1 | 47.7 | 42.4 | -5.3 | | | |
| Stat Neighbour Average | 38.8 | 44.9 | 39.8 | -5.1 | | | |
| Barnsley_ England Gap | 1.4 | -4.7 | -2.2 | 2.5 | | | |
| Barnsley | 41.5 | 45.3 | 43.1 | -2.2 | 85 | 111 | 87 |
| County Durham | 38.2 | 45.2 | 40.9 | -4.3 | 112 | 112 | 108 |
| Doncaster | 38.3 | 44.6 | 41.3 | -3.3 | 111 | 120 | 104 |

Appendix 1 – Supporting Data Tables for Cabinet Report Provisional Education Outcomes

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| North East Lincolnshire | 33.7 | 36.8 | 31.5 | -5.3 | 142 | 149 | 149 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | 40.2 | 48.9 | 45 | -3.9 | 96 | 67 | 67 |
| Rotherham | 38 | 44.9 | 38.7 | -6.2 | 115 | 117 | 123 |
| St. Helens | 37.6 | 44.1 | 37.5 | -6.6 | 117 | 124 | 133 |
| Sunderland | 37.4 | 42.7 | 38.5 | -4.2 | 120 | 133 | 126 |
| Tameside | 39.9 | 44.2 | 40.1 | -4.1 | 99 | 123 | 114 |
| Wakefield | 44.9 | 50.7 | 44.7 | -6 | 56 | 60 | 70 |
| Wigan | 39.6 | 47.3 | 39.3 | -8 | 100 | 86 | 119 |
| Sheffield | 38.8 | 47.2 | 42.2 | -5 | 107 | 88 | 98 |

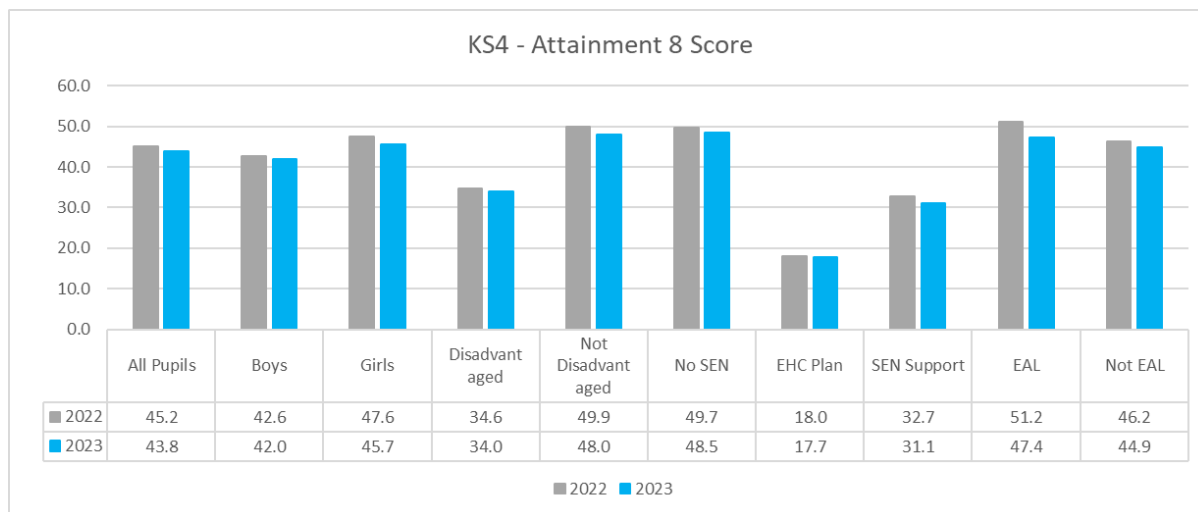
Table 10e

| Area | EBACC: Average Point Score | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Result | | | | Rank | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| England (All Schools) | 3.87 | 4.28 | 4.06 | -0.22 | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 3.76 | 4.07 | 3.86 | -0.21 | | | |
| Stat Neighbour Average | 3.72 | 3.93 | 3.73 | -0.2 | | | |
| Barnsley_ England Gap | -0.17 | -0.33 | -0.24 | 0.09 | | | |
| Barnsley | 3.7 | 3.95 | 3.82 | -0.13 | 125 | 123 | 104 |
| County Durham | 3.76 | 3.97 | 3.81 | -0.16 | 119 | 118 | 106 |
| Doncaster | 3.68 | 3.78 | 3.67 | -0.11 | 131 | 140 | 128 |
| North East Lincolnshire | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3.5 | -0.13 | 137 | 147 | 143 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | 3.64 | 4.16 | 3.97 | -0.19 | 134 | 81 | 76 |
| Rotherham | 3.7 | 3.84 | 3.58 | -0.26 | 125 | 132 | 135 |
| St. Helens | 3.69 | 3.81 | 3.61 | -0.2 | 127 | 134 | 133 |
| Sunderland | 3.68 | 3.98 | 3.67 | -0.31 | 131 | 115 | 128 |
| Tameside | 3.74 | 3.89 | 3.75 | -0.14 | 123 | 127 | 119 |
| Wakefield | 3.87 | 4.15 | 3.97 | -0.18 | 98 | 85 | 76 |
| Wigan | 3.81 | 4.06 | 3.74 | -0.32 | 108 | 101 | 121 |
| Sheffield | 3.87 | 4.02 | 3.84 | -0.18 | 98 | 108 | 102 |

Table 10f

| Area | % Entered for EBACC | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Result | | | | Rank | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| England (All Schools) | 36.6 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 0.6 | | | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 36.9 | 34.5 | 37.2 | 2.7 | | | |
| Stat Neighbour Average | 31.2 | 30.2 | 33.9 | 3.7 | | | |
| Barnsley_ England Gap | -6.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -0.9 | | | |
| Barnsley | 29.7 | 39.7 | 39.4 | -0.3 | 130 | 65 | 69 |
| County Durham | 32.2 | 28.5 | 32.3 | 3.8 | 114 | 128 | 117 |
| Doncaster | 26.5 | 20.2 | 23.6 | 3.4 | 140 | 150 | 149 |
| North East Lincolnshire | 36.9 | 29.7 | 34.3 | 4.6 | 92 | 121 | 107 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | 23.5 | 37.4 | 41.9 | 4.5 | 146 | 76 | 57 |
| Rotherham | 31.2 | 20.3 | 27.3 | 7 | 120 | 149 | 138 |
| St. Helens | 35.6 | 32.7 | 39.1 | 6.4 | 100 | 105 | 71 |
| Sunderland | 39.1 | 41.3 | 39.1 | -2.2 | 72 | 53 | 71 |
| Tameside | 29.7 | 32.1 | 37.6 | 5.5 | 130 | 111 | 83 |
| Wakefield | 31.8 | 29.5 | 34.6 | 5.1 | 115 | 122 | 100 |
| Wigan | 25.3 | 29.9 | 29.5 | -0.4 | 144 | 120 | 129 |
| Sheffield | 38.6 | 37.3 | 40.4 | 3.1 | 74 | 79 | 65 |

Table 11



Appendix 1 – Supporting Data Tables for Cabinet Report Provisional Education Outcomes

Table 12

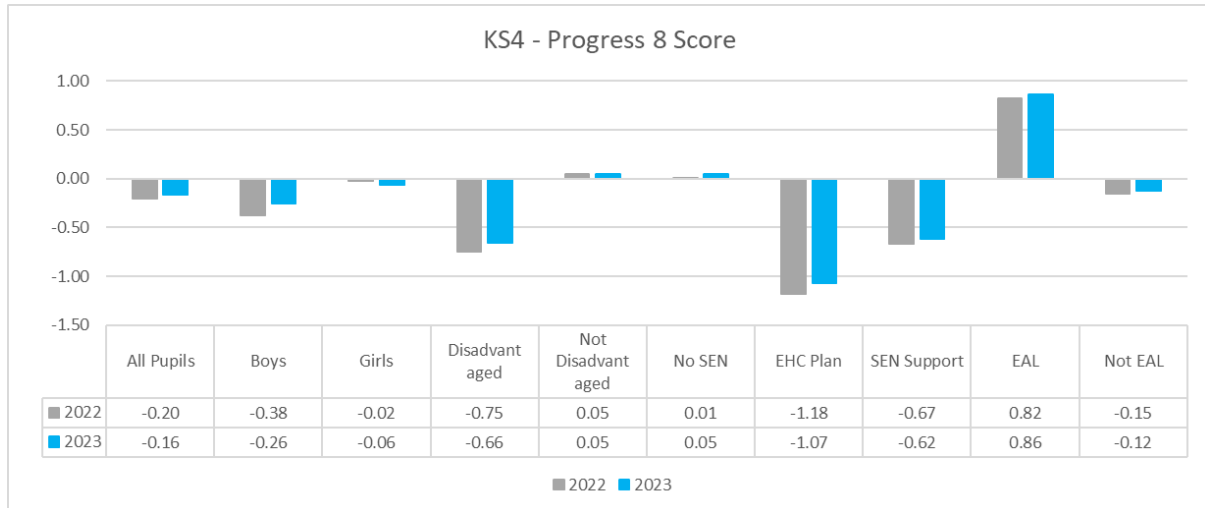


Table 13

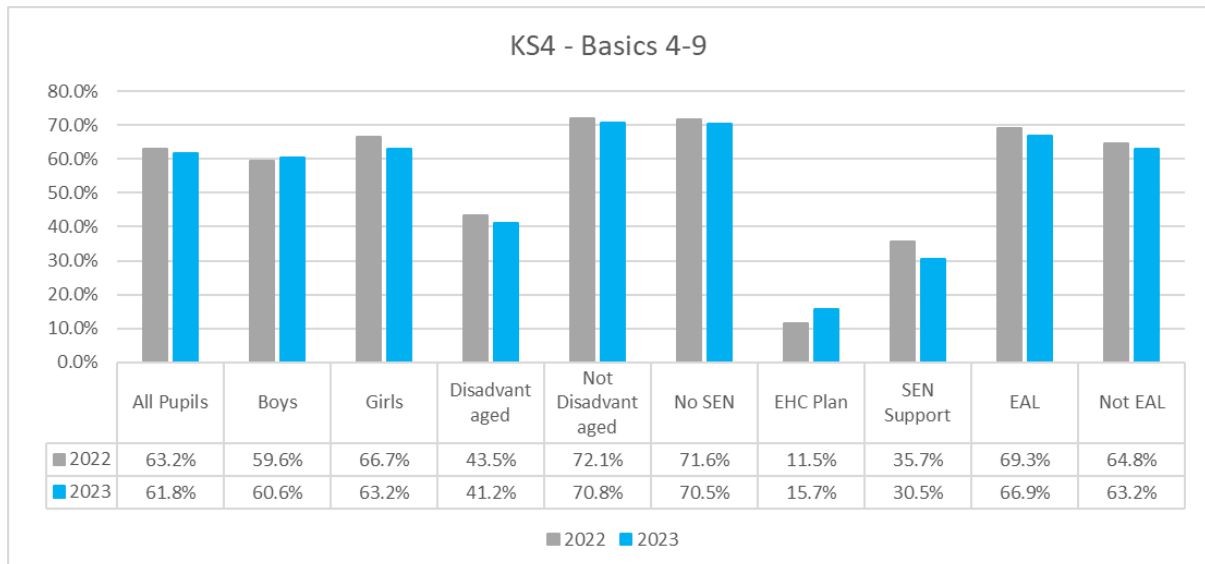


Table 14

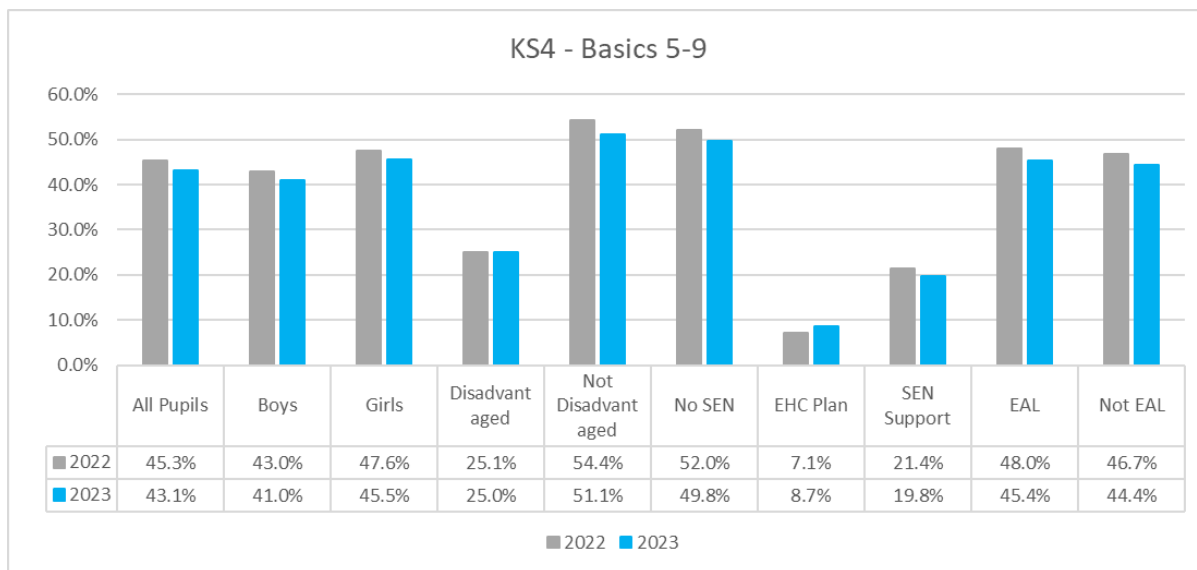


Table 15

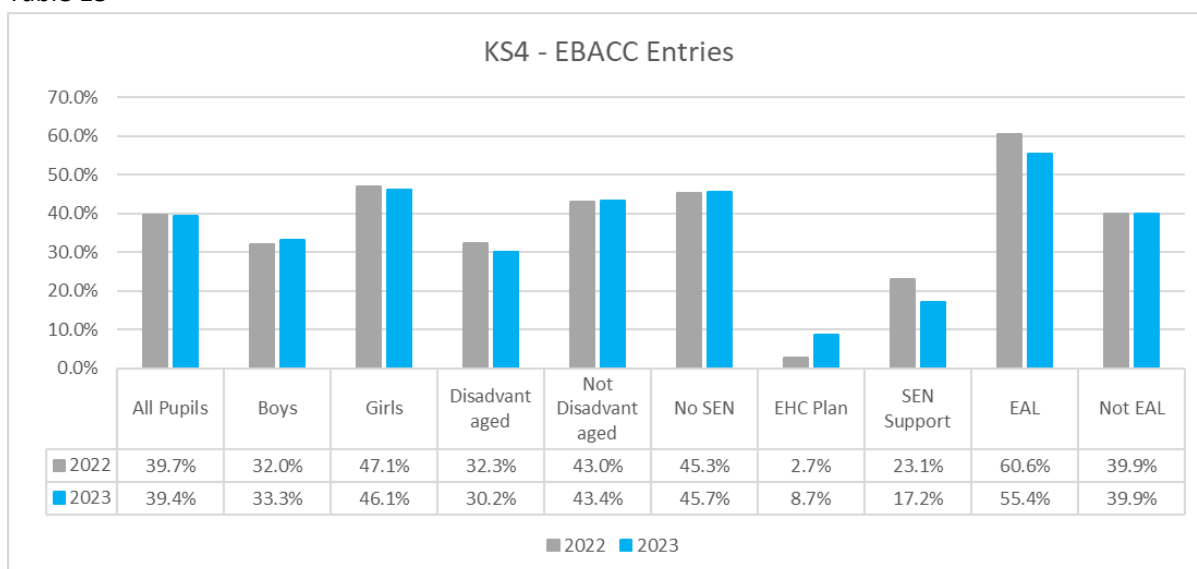


Table 16

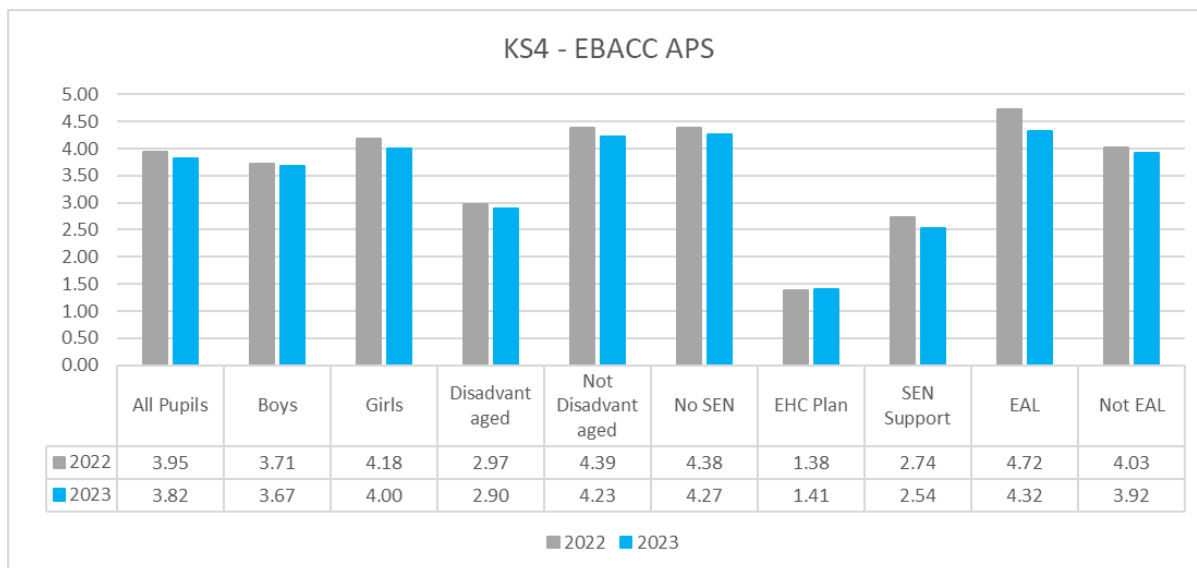


Table 17

EYFS - % achieving a Good Level of Development

| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | |
|-------------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 |
| SEND | 22.3 | 18.2 | 17.7 | ↓ -4.6 | 24.3 | 18.8 | 19.9 | ↓ -4.4 | -2.0 | -0.6 | -2.2 |
| No SEND | 74.8 | 71.7 | 75.2 | ↑ 0.4 | 77.4 | 71.1 | 74.3 | ↓ -3.1 | -2.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| EHC Plan | 3.3 | 8.9 | 3.7 | ↑ 0.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | ↓ -0.7 | -1.2 | 5.2 | -0.1 |
| SEN Support | 25.1 | 20.6 | 20.9 | ↓ -4.2 | 28.6 | 23.0 | 24.4 | ↓ -4.2 | -3.5 | -2.4 | -3.5 |

Table 18

Phonics - % achieving Expected Standard

| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | |
|-------------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 |
| SEND | 39.1 | 45.6 | 50.8 | ↑ 11.7 | 43.3 | 38.4 | 42.3 | ↓ -1.0 | -4.2 | 7.2 | 8.5 |
| No SEND | 86.2 | 86.5 | 91.0 | ↑ 4.8 | 88.1 | 82.1 | 85.9 | ↓ -2.2 | -1.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| EHC Plan | 19.6 | 24.4 | 43.3 | ↑ 23.7 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 19.8 | ↑ 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 23.5 |
| SEN Support | 42.7 | 51.9 | 52.6 | ↑ 9.9 | 47.8 | 43.5 | 48.5 | ↑ 0.7 | -5.1 | 8.4 | 4.1 |

Table 19

Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Reading

| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | |
|-------------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 |
| SEND | 25.8 | 22.2 | 29.6 | ↑ 3.8 | 29.8 | 26.1 | 27.9 | ↓ -1.9 | -4.0 | -3.9 | 1.7 |
| No SEND | 80.7 | 75.1 | 76.4 | ↓ -4.3 | 83.3 | 75.2 | 77.0 | ↓ -6.3 | -2.6 | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| EHC Plan | 12.5 | 13.5 | 11.1 | ↓ -1.4 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 12.5 | ↓ -0.2 | -0.2 | 1.4 | -1.4 |
| SEN Support | 28.9 | 24.9 | 34.9 | ↑ 6.0 | 33.0 | 29.6 | 32.0 | ↓ -1.0 | -4.1 | -4.7 | 2.9 |

Appendix 1 – Supporting Data Tables for Cabinet Report Provisional Education Outcomes

Table 20

| Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Writing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|--|
| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | | |
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| SEND | 19.3 | 12.7 | 21.2 | ↑ 1.9 | 21.7 | 17.2 | 18.8 | ↓ -2.9 | -2.4 | -4.5 | 2.4 | |
| No SEND | 75.6 | 66.0 | 69.1 | ↓ -6.5 | 78.0 | 65.8 | 69.0 | ↓ -9.0 | -2.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| EHC Plan | 9.1 | 7.3 | 8.1 | ↓ -1.0 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 7.6 | ↓ -0.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | |
| SEN Support | 21.7 | 14.4 | 24.9 | ↑ 3.2 | 24.2 | 19.6 | 21.7 | ↓ -2.5 | -2.5 | -5.2 | 3.2 | |

Table 21

| Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Mathematics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|--|
| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | | |
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| SEND | 31.8 | 25.4 | 33.9 | ↑ 2.1 | 32.7 | 29.3 | 32.0 | ↓ -0.7 | -0.9 | -3.9 | 1.9 | |
| No SEND | 82.2 | 75.1 | 79.0 | ↓ -3.2 | 83.5 | 75.5 | 78.7 | ↓ -4.8 | -1.3 | -0.4 | 0.3 | |
| EHC Plan | 14.8 | 15.6 | 16.2 | ↑ 1.4 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 14.6 | ↑ 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | |
| SEN Support | 35.8 | 28.5 | 38.9 | ↑ 3.1 | 36.2 | 33.1 | 36.7 | ↑ 0.5 | -0.4 | -4.6 | 2.2 | |

Table 22

| Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|--|
| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | | |
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| SEND | 18.2 | 12.5 | 18.9 | ↑ 0.7 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 16.4 | ↓ -2.3 | -0.5 | -2.5 | 2.5 | |
| No SEND | 71.2 | 62.5 | 65.2 | ↓ -6.0 | 73.4 | 61.1 | 64.5 | ↓ -8.9 | -2.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | |
| EHC Plan | 9.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | ↓ -2.0 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | ↓ -0.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | |
| SEN Support | 20.3 | 14.1 | 22.3 | ↑ 2.0 | 20.8 | 17.1 | 19.1 | ↓ -1.7 | -0.5 | -3.0 | 3.2 | |

Table 23

| Key Stage 2 - Average Progress Score in Reading | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|
| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | | |
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| SEND | -1.53 | -1.99 | -1.34 | ↑ 0.19 | -1.50 | -1.90 | -1.40 | ↑ 0.10 | -0.03 | -0.09 | 0.06 | |
| No SEND | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.15 | ↓ -0.10 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 | ⇒ 0.00 | -0.15 | -0.20 | -0.25 | |
| EHC Plan | -3.60 | -3.78 | -3.83 | ↓ -0.23 | -3.60 | -4.50 | -4.40 | ↓ -0.80 | 0.00 | 0.72 | 0.57 | |
| SEN Support | -0.81 | -1.29 | -0.49 | ↑ 0.32 | -1.00 | -1.20 | -0.60 | ↑ 0.40 | 0.19 | -0.09 | 0.11 | |

Table 24

| Key Stage 2 - Average Progress Score in Writing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|
| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | | |
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| SEND | -2.34 | -2.21 | -2.19 | ↑ 0.15 | -2.20 | -2.10 | -2.20 | ⇒ 0.00 | -0.14 | -0.11 | 0.01 | |
| No SEND | 0.43 | 0.63 | 0.46 | ↑ 0.03 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | ↑ 0.10 | -0.07 | 0.03 | -0.14 | |
| EHC Plan | -5.15 | -4.10 | -3.25 | ↑ 1.90 | -4.30 | -4.10 | -4.40 | ↓ -0.10 | -0.85 | 0.00 | 1.15 | |
| SEN Support | -1.29 | -1.43 | -1.83 | ↓ -0.54 | -1.70 | -1.60 | -1.50 | ↑ 0.20 | 0.41 | 0.17 | -0.33 | |

Table 25

| Key Stage 2 - Average Progress Score in Mathematics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-----------------|------|------|--|
| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | | |
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| SEND | -0.69 | -0.84 | -0.70 | ↓ -0.01 | -1.50 | -1.50 | -1.60 | ↓ -0.10 | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.90 | |
| No SEND | 1.16 | 0.74 | 0.80 | ↓ -0.36 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | ↑ 0.10 | 0.76 | 0.34 | 0.30 | |
| EHC Plan | -2.65 | -3.10 | -3.06 | ↓ -0.41 | -3.90 | -3.90 | -4.20 | ↓ -0.30 | 1.25 | 0.80 | 1.14 | |
| SEN Support | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.08 | ↑ 0.08 | -1.00 | -0.90 | -0.80 | ↑ 0.20 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.88 | |

Table 26

| Key Stage 2 - % achieving Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|------|--------|----------|------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|--|
| Groups | Barnsley | | | | National | | | | Gap to National | | | |
| | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | DoT | 2019 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| SEND | 21.7 | 17.5 | 21.7 | → 0.0 | 22.1 | 17.9 | 20.0 | ↓ -2.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 1.7 | |
| No SEND | 76.0 | 69.2 | 70.3 | ↓ -5.7 | 74.7 | 69.1 | 69.8 | ↓ -4.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | |
| EHC Plan | 11.9 | 9.4 | 8.1 | ↓ -3.8 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 8.4 | ↓ -0.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 | -0.3 | |
| SEN Support | 25.4 | 20.9 | 26.5 | ↑ 1.1 | 25.1 | 21.1 | 23.6 | ↓ -1.5 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 2.9 | |

Table 27

| Area | Attainment 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------|-------------|---------|---------|------------|----------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Non-SEN | | | | SEN Support | | | | SEN EHCP | | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff |
| England | 50.1 | 52.6 | 50.1 | -2.5 | 32.6 | 34.9 | 33.2 | -1.7 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14 | -0.3 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 48.7 | 50.8 | 48.4 | -2.4 | 30.6 | 31.6 | 30.3 | -1.3 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 13.7 | -0.6 |
| Barnsley | 47 | 49.7 | 48.5 | -1.2 | 30.7 | 32.7 | 31.1 | -1.6 | 14.8 | 18 | 17.7 | -0.3 |

Table 28

| Area | Progress 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|---------|------------|-------------|---------|---------|------------|----------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Non-SEN | | | | SEN Support | | | | SEN EHCP | | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff |
| England | 0.08 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | -0.43 | -0.47 | -0.45 | 0.02 | -1.17 | -1.33 | -1.12 | 0.21 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0 | -0.4 | -0.58 | -0.53 | 0.05 | -1.15 | -1.29 | -1.12 | 0.17 |
| Barnsley | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.04 | -0.47 | -0.67 | -0.62 | 0.05 | -1 | -1.18 | -1.07 | 0.11 |

Table 29

| Area | Basics - Standard Pass Grades 4-9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Non-SEN | | | | SEN Support | | | | SEN EHCP | | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff |
| England | 71.3 | 76.1 | 72.2 | -3.9 | 32.3 | 39.2 | 36.6 | -2.6 | 11.1 | 13.5 | 12.9 | -0.6 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 69.1 | 73.9 | 69.7 | -4.2 | 28.8 | 33.8 | 31.4 | -2.4 | 11.1 | 14.1 | 12.5 | -1.6 |
| Barnsley | 68.3 | 71.6 | 70.5 | -1.1 | 30.7 | 35.7 | 30.5 | -5.2 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 15.7 | 4.2 |

Table 30

| Area | Basics - Higher Pass Grades 5-9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Non-SEN | | | | SEN Support | | | | SEN EHCP | | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff |
| England | 48.4 | 56 | 51 | -5 | 16.8 | 22.5 | 20.5 | -2 | 5.5 | 7 | 6.8 | -0.2 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 46.1 | 53.8 | 48.1 | -5.7 | 14.4 | 19.1 | 16.6 | -2.5 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 6.6 | -0.9 |
| Barnsley | 45.9 | 52 | 49.8 | -2.2 | 16.2 | 21.4 | 19.8 | -1.6 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 1.6 |

Table 31

| Area | EBACC: Average Point Score | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Non-SEN | | | | SEN Support | | | | SEN EHCP | | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff |
| England | 4.4 | 4.64 | 4.41 | -0.23 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 2.76 | -0.13 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.11 | -0.03 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 4.23 | 4.43 | 4.22 | -0.21 | 2.45 | 2.57 | 2.48 | -0.09 | 1.03 | 1.14 | 1.08 | -0.06 |
| Barnsley | 3.96 | 4.38 | 4.27 | -0.11 | 2.47 | 2.74 | 2.54 | -0.2 | 1.07 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 0.03 |

Table 32

| Area | % Entered for EBACC | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Non-SEN | | | | SEN Support | | | | SEN EHCP | | | |
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 22/23 diff |
| England | 44.6 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 0.7 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 1.4 | 4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 0.2 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 41.3 | 39.1 | 42 | 2.9 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 16.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 0.1 |
| Barnsley | 32.5 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 0.4 | 16.8 | 23.1 | 17.2 | -5.9 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 8.7 | 6 |

Table 33

| Statistical first release cohort (Emerging data) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 17 | Boys | Girls | BMBC | OOA | SEN | EHCP |
| Number | 12 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Percentage | 70.6% | 29.4% | 82.4% | 17.6% | 17.6% | 0 |

Table 34

| Outcome measure | Communication | Personal, social and emotional | Physical | Literacy | Mathematical | Good level of development |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|---------------------------|
| SFR Cohort: Number achieving expected standard | 9 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| % achieving expected standard | 52.9%% | 70.5% | 76.4% | 41.1%% | 47% | 41.1% |
| % All Barnsley Children achieving expected standard | 78.5% | 81.2% | 83.8% | 70.2% | 76.4% | 68.7% |
| Emerging % National achieving expected standard | 78.7% | 83.2% | 85.2% | 69.8% | 77.2% | 67.3% |

Table 35

| Emerging Statistical first release cohort | Gender | | Setting | | Special Education Needs | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-----|-------------------------|------|
| | Boys | Girls | BMBC | OOA | SEN | EHCP |
| 12 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Number | 8 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Percentage | 66.6% | 33.3% | 75% | 25% | 33.3% | 0 |

Table 36

| Cohort | Number working at expected standard | % working at expected standard |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| SFR cohort | 14 | 82.4% |
| All Barnsley Children | 2871 | 85.5% |
| Emerging children nationally | 626,520 | 78.9% |

Table 37

| Emerging Statistical first release cohort | Gender | | Special Educational Needs | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|------|
| | Boys | Girls | SEN | EHCP |
| 14 | | | | |
| Number | 4 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Percentage | 28.5% | 71.5% | 17.6% | 0 |

Table 38

| SFR Cohort | Reading | Reading, Writing & Maths |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Number of children achieving expected standard | 9 | 6 |
| Percentage of children achieving expected standard | 56.3% | 37.5% |
| National cohort | 68.3% | 56% |
| All Barnsley children | 68.6% | 57.5% |

Table 39

| Subject % | National | Barnsley cohort | Barnsley looked after cohort |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Reading | +1.4 | +1.5 | +19.9 |
| Writing | +2.5 | +3 | +5.7 |
| Maths | +2.7 | +3.9 | +18.2 |
| R W & M | +2.6 | +2.4 | +10.2 |

Table 40

| Emerging Statistical first release cohort | Gender | | Special Educational Needs | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| | Boys | Girls | SEN | EHCP |
| 19 | | | | |
| Number | 9 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage | 47.4% | 52.6% | 31.5% | 21.5% |

Table 41

| Emerging SFR cohort | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| | Reading | Writing | Maths | GPS | R W & M |
| Number of children achieving expected standard | 12 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Percentage of children achieving expected standard | 75% | 56.3% | 50% | 56.3% | 50% |
| National SFR cohort | 51% | 45% | 47% | 48% | 34% |
| ALL Barnsley Children | 72.2% | 71.9% | 74.5% | | 60.9% |
| All Children Nationally | 72.6% | 71.5% | 72.9% | | 59.5 |

Table 42

| Key Stage Two SFR Cohort | Barnsley CLA outcome | Emerging National CLA outcome | Comparison when small group methodology applied |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Reading | | | |
| Children with EHCP (2) | 0% | 18% | Below national |
| Children with identified SEN K (4) | 75% | 45% | Above national |
| Children without SEND (10) | 90% | 77% | Above national |
| Writing | | | |
| Children with EHCP (2) | 0% | 11% | Below national |
| Children with identified SEN K (4) | 50% | 35% | Above national |
| Children without SEND (10) | 70% | 74% | Broadly in line with national |
| Maths | | | |
| Children with EHCP (2) | 0% | 13% | Below national |
| Children with identified SEN K (4) | 50% | 40% | Broadly In line with national |
| Children without SEND (10) | 60% | 73% | Below national |
| Reading writing and maths | | | |
| Children with EHCP (2) | 0% | 7% | Broadly In line with national |
| Children with identified SEN K (4) | 50% | 22% | Above national |
| Children without SEND (10) | 20% | 58% | Below national |

Table 43

| Key Stage Two SFR Cohort | Barnsley CLA outcome | Emerging National CLA outcome | Comparison when small group methodology applied |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Reading | | | |
| All | 75% | 52% | Above national |
| Girls (9) | 55.6% | 54% | Above national |
| Boys (7) | 57.1% | 48% | Above national |
| Writing | | | |
| All | 56.3% | 45% | Above national |
| Girls (9) | 66.7% | 53% | Above national |
| Boys (7) | 42.9% | 38% | Above national |
| Maths | | | |
| All | 50% | 47% | Above national |
| Girls (9) | 55.6% | 47% | Above national |
| Boys (7) | 42.9% | 47% | Below national |
| Reading writing and maths | | | |
| All | 50% | 33% | Above national |
| Girls (9) | 55.6% | 36% | Above national |
| Boys (7) | 42.9% | 31% | Above national |

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BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

TITLE: UK Shared Prosperity Funding – Communities and Place

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| REPORT TO: | CABINET |
| Date of Meeting | 13 December 2023 |
| Cabinet Member Portfolio | Regeneration and Culture |
| Key Decision | Yes |
| Public or Private | Public |

Purpose of report

- To update Cabinet on progress made with securing UK Shared Prosperity Funding via South Yorkshire Combined Authority for Years Two and Three (FY 2023 – 25)
- To secure approval for receipt of the funding allocation from UKSPF under the ‘Communities and Place’ theme for the benefit of Barnsley residents and businesses for Year Two of the fund (FY 2023 – 24)
- To secure approval for the Service Director, Regeneration and Culture to bid for funds for Year Three (FY 2024 – 25) under this theme

Council Plan priority

This work aligns with the Council’s Growing Barnsley and Sustainable Barnsley priorities. It also aligns to our inclusive economy work – creating More and Better Jobs, developing thriving urban centres (town centre and principal towns) and supporting businesses to start up, grown and invest in the borough.

Recommendations

That Cabinet:-

1. Note the progress made with securing UKSPF funds for the borough, the SY UKSPF Investment Plan and the process for approval of further funds;
2. Note the proposals submitted and being delivered using Year Two of Communities and Place theme funding of 0.624M; and
3. Delegate authority to the Service Director Regeneration and Culture to bid for and receive Year Three UKSPF funds for Communities and Place, Supporting Business, People and Skills themes to SYMCA in order to maximise all further funding opportunities for the borough with future updates to be brought into Cabinet in a timely manner.

1. INTRODUCTION

UK Shared Prosperity Fund

- 1.1 The UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) is a three-year funding programme which runs from 2022 – 25 and is part of national government’s mission to level up the whole of the United Kingdom. The fund has been designed to level up opportunity and prosperity and overcoming deep-seated geographical inequalities. It also aims to level up people’s pride in their places, empower local leaders and communities, support businesses to grow, develop a stronger social fabric and better life chances.
- 1.2 It is a £2.6 billion fund (across all of the UK) which succeeds the previous EU Structural and Investment funds and looks to invest in three local priorities; ‘communities and place’, ‘support for local businesses’ and ‘people & skills’.

Delivery Geography and Fund Administration

- 1.3 South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority was identified as the ‘delivery geography’ for UKSPF which meant that the Investment Plan for the fund had to be developed at a South Yorkshire level. SYMCA will administer UKSPF for South Yorkshire’s four local authority areas.
- 1.4 The South Yorkshire UKSPF allocation totalled £46.2m; comprising £7.3m Multiply and £38.9m “Core” UKSPF. This does not include Rural Shared Prosperity Funding.
- 1.5 Barnsley has been reassured by SYMCA that it will receive benefit from the “Core” SPF to the value of £7.2M but this could increase if Barnsley were to respond to calls for commissioned work from SYMCA.

South Yorkshire Investment Plan

- 1.6 SYMCA was required to submit a UKSPF Investment plan for the region to enable the funding to be approved by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC). The Combined Authority team worked closely with Place-Leaders, Business Support Officers and Employment and Skills Officers from each of the four constituent authorities to produce and submit the Investment Plan in early August 2022. The SY Investment plan was approved by government just before Christmas 2022.
- 1.7 In line with the SPF investment priorities, and co-designed in a collaborative development process between the Mayoral Combined Authority, the four local councils in the region and wider stakeholders, seven critical local themes form the basis of the Plan. These informed and streamlined the selected interventions:

Places and Communities

Supporting communities to address cost of living and pandemic recovery
Promoting the cultural and visitor economy

Supporting Local Businesses

Providing a broad and inclusive 'total business support' offer
Stimulating enterprise and growth
Accelerating R&D and innovation

People and Skills

Building pathways to participation and accessing the benefits of being economically active
Promoting a skills-driven green economy

Each priority area has an allocation in the Investment plan as well as an identified proportion for revenue and capital spend.

Please note that People and Skills investment only applies for Year Three (24 – 25) of the programme. so will be the subject of a separate report to come forward to Cabinet in Q4 of this financial year.

The Investment Plan did not include details of the Multiply (numeracy development) Programme which required a separate submission from SYMCA to government to have the funds approved.

Funding Release and Delivery:

- 1.8 **Partnership Group:** SYMCA was also required to put in place a Partnership Group of representatives of the business, education and community sectors from across the region to bring an advisory perspective on how the funds would be allocated across the four authorities.
- 1.9 **Approvals:** Since submitting the Investment Plan, SYMCA have also put in place an approvals process for Local Authorities to access the funding. This involves a two-stage assurance process, whereby LAs submit an application for key elements of the funding. The stages are as follows:
- Application is reviewed by SYMCA Lead Officers and feedback given.
 - A subsequent revised version is then given a final review by an Internal Programme Board at SYMCA.

Once approved by the Internal Programme Board, a letter of confirmation of the funding is released to the Local Authority.

- 1.10 Local authorities are required to bid for each year of funding separately and following a review of the bid will receive an annual approval of the use of the funds – this condition is imposed by DLUHC with SYMCA managing the approvals process.

Funding Updates

- 1.11 At its meeting held on 22 March 2023, Cabinet noted the progress made at that stage in securing UKSPF funds for the borough, the SY UKSPF Investment Plan and the process for approval of further funds; and
- 1.12 Delegated authority to Service Director Regeneration and Culture to bid for and receive all future UKSPF funds for 'Multiply', Rural UKSPF',

'Communities and Place', 'Supporting Business' and 'People & Skills' themes to SYMCA in order to maximize all further funding opportunities for the borough with future updates to be brought into Cabinet.

- 1.13 Year One delivery of all projects has taken place and a full report on all activities will be shared with Elected Members at a future date.
- 1.14 Year One funding for Communities and Place focussed on the delivery of a range of programmes delivered across a range of Council business units and services that would make a positive impact on communities aligned to Barnsley 2030 and the UKSPF investment Plan. These included:

Cost of living Crisis grants: Grant funding which funded community and voluntary based organisations and BMBC in-house operational services such as the family centres, to deliver tangible initiatives to benefit Barnsley communities and help them survive the cost-of-living crisis. This activity aligned to the SPF intervention for 'Community measures to reduce the cost of living, including measures to improve energy efficiency and combat fuel poverty and climate change'.

Enhancing Barnsley Libraries: to refurbish much of our library assets to reflect the modern standards on display at The Lightbox. BMBC was already investing in this programme but the SPF enabled us to go further faster in realising this vision. In this first year, we improved Roundhouse (Athersley) and Hoyland libraries.

Culture at the Heart of Communities: to deliver a number of key participatory arts programme in Barnsley town centre as well as our principal towns to build cultural participation and engagement, strengthen our links with local cultural providers and ultimately support urban centre economies as well as the health and wellbeing of the population.

The cultural and library improvement activities were aligned to the following SPF interventions:

- Funding for improvements to town centres and high streets, including better accessibility for disabled people. This included funding for capital spend and running/revenue costs.
- Enhanced support for existing cultural, historic and heritage institutions that make up the local cultural heritage offer.
- Investment in capacity building and infrastructure support for local civil society and community groups.

Green Space Improvements: This activity delivered capital works to achieve park improvements and contributed to our 'Ten Thousand Trees' planting programme aimed at enhancing biodiversity. These proposals are aligned to the SPF intervention for 'Creation of and improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses and embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces.'

2. PROPOSAL

- 2.1 This proposal focusses on Year Two (2023 – 24) funding for Communities and Place.

2.2 Year Two Programme:

Barnsley's programme to build community wealth and grow our local economies is made up of four key project strands, as follows:

a) Culture at the Heart of Communities:

Our emerging new Cultural Strategy will seek to ensure that cultural activities are delivered at the heart of communities. We will achieve this by delivering an events programme both in Barnsley town centre as well as our principal towns. Where we are making improvements to our library stock, we will align our programme of cultural activities to tie into this asset improvement programme. Through this approach we will build cultural participation and engagement, strengthen our links with local cultural providers, and ultimately support urban centre economies. This will be achieved through subcontracting local cultural organisations, investing in local micro-enterprises who make up the Barnsley cultural sector. Year 2 will be a continuation of this approach from Year 1, building upon what works and further expanding activity across the Borough.

b) Welcome to Barnsley:

This project will develop a robust, targeted and coherent Visitor Economy offer for Barnsley.

- The intervention will co-ordinate the existing Visitor Economy sector within the Borough and with partners across South Yorkshire to develop targeted marketing campaigns promoting the Barnsley offer regionally, nationally and internationally.
- Initiate the development of an appropriate Platform to support the delivery of the visitor economy in the Borough.
- A Visitor Economy Business advisor resource will be identified and provided through the Enterprising Barnsley team to aid tourism business across the Borough.
- A Local Visitor Economy Forum will be strengthened with broad representation from a range of stakeholders from this sector across the borough, linked to an emerging Visitor Economy strategy.
- The project will be managed by an appropriate staff resource, along with supporting revenue budgets, to work within the Barnsley MBC Culture and Visitor Economy team, thereby maximising the benefits of working with colleagues within the CVE team and with other teams in the Council such as Economic Development, Enterprising Barnsley and Planning.

Working closely with partners at a South Yorkshire and Yorkshire level, the project will engage with partners to identify what other key interventions are required to maximise the visitor economy in the Borough and enable growth of existing businesses.

This will enable Barnsley to address some key challenges:

- The Borough is underperforming in terms of its visitor economy, despite a very strong culture, heritage and landscape offer.

- Research demonstrates that the Visitor Economy of its neighbours and comparators Rotherham and Doncaster generate a much higher benefit for the local economy.
- When compared to its neighbours Barnsley only has half the tourism day visits that Rotherham (2m per annum when compared to 4m) secures for instance, and less than a third of Doncaster (7m), despite the fact that the Borough's culture/heritage and landscape tourism offers are very strong. This is limiting the growth of existing tourism businesses in the Borough, and the potential employment opportunities.
- There is no significant resource coordinating the Visitor Economy offer in the Borough.
- Engagement with the local tourism sector, through the Borough's Visitor Economy Forum, has revealed a set of major challenges in the post pandemic environment, facing a cost of living crisis including a lack of cohesion, no single narrative for the Visitor Economy sector in the borough, little capacity to draw opportunities together, and real concerns about skills gap and difficulties in recruitment

c) Enhancing Barnsley Libraries:

Our ambition is to replicate the success of our flagship Lightbox development within our stock of 14 district libraries which Barnsley has retained despite years of austerity. To help us achieve this aim, we wish to refurbish much of our library assets to reflect the modern standards on display at The Lightbox. BMBC is investing in this programme but the SPF will enable us to go further faster in realizing this vision. Year 2 will be a continuation of our library refurbishment with improvement anticipated for Worsbrough and Royston district libraries.

d) Pride of Place Grants Programme:

We aim to launch a high-profile grant programme for small-scale capital improvements and for key projects and place improvements to build participation, support volunteering and build pride in place.

We see this as a key opportunity to reach a wider audience for SPF and raise the profile of this work and the opportunities it represents for communities. This is something that can complement our existing investments in communities such as our highly effective area governance model and our principal towns programme. We do not wish this to be too restrictive and would therefore anticipate we would welcome bids that could meet the following SPF interventions:

- Funding for improvements to town centres and high streets, including capital spend and running costs.
- Funding for new, or improvements to existing, community and neighbourhood infrastructure projects including those that increase communities' resilience to natural hazards, such as flooding. This could cover capital spend and running costs.
- Creation of and improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses and embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces.
- Enhanced support for existing cultural, historic and heritage institutions that make up the local cultural heritage offer.

- Support for local arts, cultural, heritage and creative activities
- Funding for impactful volunteering and/or social action projects to develop social and human capital in local places.
- Investment in capacity building and infrastructure support for local civil society and community groups

The proposed balance between capital and revenue grant is presented in the tables in 'Financial and Risk' section below and summarized in the attached Appendix A.

3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

- 3.1.1 Consultation on the Financial Implications included in this report have taken place with representatives of the Service Director (Section 151 Officer) Finance.
- 3.1.2 Delivery of the projects has already commenced 'at risk' with the approval of the S151 Officer.
- 3.1.3 SYMCA have advised that, based on our current track record of delivery, they are happy for BMBC to bid for Year Three (24 – 25) funding now under this theme and issue a funding contract that runs to the end of March 2025 – this will include a break clause at 31 March 2024. The break clause is needed because we will need to evidence delivery of agreed outputs in 2023 – 24 before being permitted to draw down funds for 2024 – 25.
- 3.1.4 Per the report recommendations, approval is sought to accept the £0.624m in UKSPF funding. The funding will be utilized for the purposes detailed in Section 2 of this report and summarized in the table below:

Shared Prosperity Fund: Overview of Spend 2023/24

| Proposed Revenue Spend | 23/24 | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Q3 £m | Q4 £m | Total £m |
| Culture at the Heart – Town Centre and Principal Towns | 0.050 | 0.050 | 0.100 |
| Welcome to Barnsley | 0.050 | 0.066 | 0.116 |
| Pride of Place grants (revenue) | 0.147 | - | 0.147 |
| Total | 0.247 | 0.11 | 0.363 |

| Proposed Capital Spend | 23/24 | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Budget Heading | Q3 £m | Q4 £m | Total £m |
| Libraries- Worsbrough and Royston | 0.124 | 0.067 | 0.191 |
| Pride of Place (small capital grants) | 0.070 | - | 0.070 |
| Total | 0.194 | 0.067 | 0.261 |
| Grand Total | 0.441 | 0.183 | 0.624 |

- 3.1.5 A funding confirmation letter has now been received from SYMCA awarding these funds.
- 3.1.6 It is important to note that there is no requirement for any financial contribution from the Council to progress the recommendations outlined in this report.
- 3.1.7 BMBC Finance Officers will continue to work closely with Services to ensure spend remains within the available funding allocation and in compliance with funder eligibility requirements.
- 3.1.8 Appendix A provides a summary of the financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Risk:

- 3.1.9 The key risk is that the funds need to be spent by end March 2024 - approval to spend is expected from SYMCA in November 2023. The Pride of Place grants will therefore be promoted and awarded at risk in November and December. The Culture team have initiated procurement processes for the commissioning of the events work in the Nov/Dec period as well in order to manage this risk.
- 3.1.10 With regards to Libraries, the funds can also be spent on retrospective projects carried out in the 2022 – 23 Financial Year. Some expenditure therefore will be attributed to the already-commenced capital project at Worsbrough library. This leaving Royston to be completed over the remainder of this financial year.
- 3.1.11 The risk of these funds not being approved by SYMCA is low., Delivery is therefore continuing 'at risk' with approval of S151 Officer. SYMCA have already viewed and commented on our Year One delivery and our Year Two work and are satisfied that all our projects in line with, and support, the priorities of the fund. They always agreed the management of the fund to LAs would be relatively light-touch and are satisfied that we will deliver the relevant outputs and outcomes based on Year One performance

3.2 Legal

- 3.2.1 There are no legal implications for this report, other than those implied by acceptance of first tranche of funding for Year One: Communities and Place theme.
- 3.2.2 Legal will undertake a review of the Funding agreement when it arrives and advise on any issues to be managed through the delivery of the programme and ancillary internal governance matters that may arise.
- 3.2.3 To implement the proposals set forth in paragraph 2 of this report compliantly, the service will work with legal to ensure that the provisions of the Subsidy Control Act 2022 in relation to the grant schemes detailed at paragraph 2.2 above are complied with.

3.3 Equality

- 3.3.1 An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed on the Pride of Place Grants scheme by Officers.
- 3.3.2 EIAs will be completed when the final design of further elements of the culture programme and Welcome to Barnsley are in more detailed form.
- 3.3.3 Other smaller-scale projects will complete EIAs in advance of commissioning and project design.

3.4 Sustainability

- 3.4.1 Decision-making wheel completed for the overall UKSPF programme:



3.4.2 The main sustainability impacts under this theme will relate to the social impacts from cultural engagement and Pride of Place programmes.

3.5 Employee

3.5.1 There are no employee implications in this report, apart from the proposed appointment of a project manager for the 'Welcome to Barnsley' project. This will be picked up with our HR team.

3.6 Communications

3.6.1 An engagement plan has been developed for the Pride of Place grants scheme by the Public Health and Communities team, modelled on previous grants schemes administered by them previously. This will involve issuing an open call to the community and voluntary sector in the borough inviting applications to enable the grant to be discharged and spent in this financial year. The grants issued and the accruing benefits to Barnsley communities and residents will be the subject of an ongoing communications campaign in November through to April. A successful bid for Year Three funding which is underway will also ensure timely promotion of the scheme in a second round in Q4 of 2023 – 24.

3.6.2 The cultural projects (including Libraries refurbishments) will have individual communications plans attached to them and be embedded in our town centre and principal towns marketing and communication planning.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 A number of consultation events took place digitally and across South Yorkshire with partners from the private, public and comm/voluntary sectors in summer 2022 to feed into the SY Investment Plan.

4.3 Consultation has also taken place with Officers from the Culture team, Libraries service and Stronger Communities team to inform the programme offers.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 No alternative options were considered. The UKSPF funding is crucial for the continuation of the stronger communities and cultural services offered by the Council and our aim is to maximise the impact and benefit for the borough from the fund.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 The UKSPF represents a key funding stream which will enable the Council to build pride of place in our communities.

7. GLOSSARY

7.1 UKSPF – UK Shared Prosperity Fund

7.2 DLUCH – Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

8. LIST OF APPENDICES

8.1 Appendix A: Financial Implications

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 SY Investment Plan submitted to DLUCH, July 2022

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

10. REPORT SIGN OFF

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Financial consultation & sign off | <i>Mark Bell 23 October 2023</i> |
| Legal consultation & sign off | <i>Pamela Nsofor 19.10.2023</i> |

Report Author: Kathy McArdle

Post: Service Director, Regeneration and Culture

Date: 25 October 2023

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APPENDIX A
Report of the Executive Director - Growth & Sustainability

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS


UK Shared Prosperity Fund - Spend Proposals 2023/24

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| i) Capital | <u>2023/24</u> | <u>2024/25</u> | <u>2025/26</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
| Expenditure | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| Libraries - Worsbrough & Royston | 0.191 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.191 |
| Pride of Place (small capital grants) | 0.070 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.070 |
| | 0.261 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.261 |
| To be fund from: | | | | |
| 2023/24 UKSPF Grant Allocation | 0.261 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.261 |
| | 0.261 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.261 |
| | 0 | 0 | | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| ii) Revenue Effects | <u>2023/24</u> | <u>2024/25</u> | <u>2025/26</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Expenditure | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| Cuture at the Heart - Town Centre & Principal Towns | 0.100 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.100 |
| Welcome to Barnsley | 0.116 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.116 |
| Price of Place Grants | 0.147 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.147 |
| | 0.363 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.363 |
| To be funded from: | | | | |
| 2023/24 UKSPF Grant Allocation | 0.363 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.363 |
| | 0.363 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.363 |

Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>2023/24</u> | <u>2024/25</u> | <u>2025/26</u> |
| | £m | £m | £m |
| Current forecast budget gap | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Requested approval | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Revised forecast budget gap | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

Agreed by: On behalf of the Service Director Finance (Section 151 Officer)

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CORE SERVICES

TITLE: Quarter 2 Corporate Performance Report

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| REPORT TO: | Cabinet |
| Date of Meeting | 13 December 2023 |
| Cabinet Member Portfolio | Core Services |
| Key Decision | No |
| Public or Private | Public |

Purpose of report

The purpose of this report is to introduce the Council Plan Performance Report, drawing upon information available for July - September 2023 (Quarter 2) period and to provide an overview of achievement in delivering the priorities and outcomes of the Council Plan 2021 - 24.

Council Plan priority

All

Recommendations

That Cabinet:-

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

1. INTRODUCTION

Our [Council Plan for 2021 to 2024](#) sets out what we aim to achieve over three years. Our plan gives us a clear direction to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and build our borough back better and fairer. It focuses on how we collectively deliver our services across the council to best support residents, communities, partners and business. 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.

The Council Plan has been developed alongside the work that has taken place for the [Barnsley 2030](#) project through a series of activities with residents, businesses, employees and other key stakeholders across the borough to build a picture of what Barnsley is like now and what we want it to be like by 2030.

We have five priorities which are supported by 12 Outcomes: 63 Critical Success factors (Key Performance Indicators) have been aligned to the Outcomes to allow us to assess our performance against each Outcome.

Our priorities

- **Healthy Barnsley** – People can access all the care and support they need, at the right time and in the right place.
- **Learning Barnsley** – The opportunities available for young and adult learners mean that everyone can fulfil their learning potential, helping them build the skills they need to get into work and progress their careers.
- **Growing Barnsley** – Barnsley is an inclusive place where everyone can find suitable employment, live in a high-quality home that's right for them, and access the fast and affordable digital resources they need.
- **Sustainable Barnsley** – Protecting our borough for future generations
- **Enabling Barnsley** – Our priority to ensure that our council is modern, inclusive, efficient, productive and high-performing.

Our priorities and outcomes

| Barnsley - the place of possibilities | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Healthy Barnsley | Learning Barnsley | Growing Barnsley | Sustainable Barnsley |
| People are safe and feel safe. | People have the opportunities for lifelong learning and developing new skills including access to apprenticeships. | Business start ups and existing local businesses are supported to grow and attract new investment, providing opportunities for all. | People live in great places, are recycling more and wasting less, feel connected and valued in their community. |
| People live independently with good physical and mental health for as long as possible. | Children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved educational achievement and attainment. | People have a welcoming, safe and enjoyable town centre and principal towns as destinations for work, shopping, leisure and culture. | Our heritage and green spaces are promoted for all people to enjoy. |
| We have reduced inequalities in health and income across the borough. | People have access to early help and support. | People are supported to have safe, warm, sustainable homes. | Fossil fuels are being replaced by affordable and sustainable energy and people are able to enjoy more cycling and walking. |
| Enabling Barnsley We are a modern, inclusive, efficient, productive and high-performing council | | | |

Q2 Performance

36 Critical Success factors were reported in Quarter 2. 16 Were Rag rated green, 11 were Amber and 9 were red. There are no significant fluctuations to report within priorities at the end of Q1 and RED Rag indicators were distributed across 3 of the 4 priorities, however the highest number of Red and Amber indicators were in the Enabling Barnsley Priority.

Viewing the Report

Progress against our priorities and outcomes at the critical success factor level can be viewed via the new council performance dashboard and can be accessed via the link below. It is important to review the quarterly dashboard as it provides a detailed review of each of our Critical Success Factors including a red, amber and green (RAG) rating. This RAG rating is applied to each of our Critical Success Factors (CSF), which tracks our progress to achieving our vision of Barnsley, the place of possibilities.

[Dashboard Link](#)

2. PROPOSAL

That Cabinet:-

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

3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

The report includes finance related performance information

3.2 Legal

None

3.3 Equality

Not applicable – our Corporate Plan is aligned with our public sector Equality Duty and therefore Equality is inherent within the framework

3.4 Sustainability

Decision-making wheel not completed as this is the regular performance report and it is therefore not applicable. This report updated on performance against our sustainability ambitions.

3.5 Employee

None

3.6 Communications

A press release will be released when these papers become public.

4. CONSULTATION

Consultations have taken place with a number of officers from all Directorates within the council who have contributed to the report and its content.

Consultation has also taken place with all members of the Senior Management Team who have collectively reviewed the report.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 Not Applicable

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 This is a regular report where cabinet are invited to scrutinise and comment on performance.

7. GLOSSARY

CPR – Corporate Performance Report

Rag – Red, Amber, Green Rating of indicators

Report Author: Jill Bills

Post: Performance, Manager

Date:10/11/23

BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: The Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer)

TITLE: CORPORATE FINANCE PERFORMANCE Q2 2023/24

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| REPORT TO: | Cabinet |
| Date of Meeting | 13 December 2023 |
| Cabinet Member Portfolio | Core Services |
| Key Decision | No |
| Public or Private | Public |

Purpose of report

To consider the financial performance of the Authority during the second quarter ended 30th September 2023 and assess the financial implications against the Council’s Medium-term Financial Strategy (MTFS).

Council Plan Priority

All

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

CORPORATE FINANCE PERFORMANCE

- 1. Note the £21.2M projected cost pressure on the Council’s 23/24 General Fund budget a deterioration of £3.8M since Quarter 1.**
- 2. Note the significant cost pressures that continue within Children’s Social Care and the plans the Executive Director of Childrens Services in conjunction with the Director of Finance are undertaking to mitigate these pressures.**
- 3. Receive further updates from Executive Directors on the delivery of their service reviews / efficiencies and future spending plans, ensuring that these are managed within agreed resource envelopes.**
- 4. Note the requirement to utilise further reserves should the position not improve.**

5. Note the current forecast pressure of £0.8M on the Housing Revenue Account.
6. Approve the accounting write-off of historic bad debts totalling £0.414M as detailed in the report [NB: all debts remain liable for collection].

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

7. Note the forecast position on the Capital Programme (paragraphs 2.63 – 2.85 refer).
8. Note scheme slippage totalling £18.241M.
9. Note scheme rephasing totalling £0.976M.
10. Approve new schemes to be released into the programme totalling £20.165M in line with the agreed 23/24 Capital Programme.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT

11. Note the key messages from the Council's Q2 Treasury Management activities (paragraphs 2.86 – 2.96 refers).

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Council's 23/24 budget was agreed by Full Council on 23rd February 2023. This was predicated on the delivery of several key assumptions (highlighted below), whilst also highlighting significant emerging risks that would also require addressing over the planning period. As such, the updated MTFS set aside one-off resources to temporarily mitigate these anticipated pressures pending the development of a transformation and efficiency plan to address the anticipated budget gaps on a sustainable basis over the medium term.
- 1.2 At the meeting on 20th September 2023, Cabinet noted the Quarter 1 overspend of £17.5M. The report approved the release of the provision of £7.4M to partly offset this overspend with the remainder (£10.1M) being a call on general strategic reserves. This report provides an update as at Quarter 2 (to the end of September 2023)

2. PROPOSAL

Overall General Fund Position to the Quarter Ending September 2023

- 2.1 The table below summarises the Council's forecast financial performance for 2023/24.

| Directorate | Approved Net Budget 2023/24 | Projected Net Outturn 2023/24 | Variance | Position @ Q1 | Movement since Q1 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Children's Services | 53,202 | 68,776 | 15,574 | 10,934 | +4,640 |
| Growth & Sustainability | 56,956 | 58,786 | 1,830 | 1,829 | +1 |
| Place Health & Adult Social Care | 56,509 | 55,727 | (782) | 0 | -782 |
| Public Health & Communities | 9,962 | 9,366 | (596) | (497) | -99 |
| Core Services | 25,267 | 26,992 | 1,725 | 1,700 | +25 |
| Service Totals | 201,896 | 219,647 | 17,751 | 13,966 | +3,785 |
| Corporate / General Items | 34,575 | 38,075 | 3,500 | 3,500 | - |
| TOTAL General Fund | 236,471 | 257,722 | 21,251 | 17,466 | +3,785 |

| | | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|------------|--|--|
| HRA | 0 | 787 | 787 | | |
|------------|----------|------------|------------|--|--|

2.2 The current forecast is for a year-end cost pressure in the region of £21.3M an increase of £3.8M from the position reported at Q1. However, pressures within Children's Services have deteriorated significantly, increasing the previous overspend by £4.6M to £15.6M currently reported at Q2.

2.3 These increased cost pressures have been partly offset by a reported underspend within Place Health and Adult Social care of £0.8M and Public Health and Communities totalling £0.6M (£1.4M in total).

2.4 As agreed by Cabinet (Cab 20.9.2023/8 refers), £7.4M of resources previously set aside will be used to partly offset this financial pressure with the remaining £13.9M to be addressed via a re-prioritisation of reserves (NB: £3.8M more than at Q1).

2.5 However, the Executive Director of Childrens Services in conjunction with the Director of Finance is compiling a financial recovery plan to help mitigate the pressures within Children's Services with the intention of reducing the currently reported overspend by the end of 23/24. Future reports will provide Cabinet with an update on progress against this plan.

2.6 Detailed explanations of each Directorate's position are highlighted below at paragraph 2.12. However, in summary the main pressures are as follows:

| Pressure | £M | £M |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| Children In Care (LAC/Other) | 9.9 | |
| Children's Development Plan | 4.3 | |
| Other Children's Services | 1.4 | |
| Sub Total – Children's Directorate | | 15.6 |
| Commercial Income | 1.0 | |
| Home to School | 0.6 | |
| Additional Waste Costs | 0.4 | |
| Sub Total - Growth & Sustainability | | 2.0 |
| Additional legal costs (Childrens SC related) | 1.2 | |
| Children's Development Plan (Legal /BI) | 0.5 | |
| Sub Total - Core Directorate | | 1.7 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| Employee Pay | 3.5 | |
| Sub Total - Cross Council Pressures | | 3.5 |
| Total Cost Pressures | | 22.8 |
| Underspend within public health / other | | (1.5) |
| Net Cost Pressure (current call on reserves) | | 21.3 |

- 2.7 As highlighted in the Quarter 1 update, a formal moratorium on expenditure across all services has been introduced to help mitigate the above cost pressures. It is anticipated that the increased scrutiny on all spending above £10,000 and the tightened recruitment processes will prevent further cost pressures.
- 2.8 The remainder (currently £13.9M) will need to be funded from a re-prioritisation of existing earmarked reserves should the financial recovery plan not deliver as required. It is also worth noting that this position may worsen.
- 2.9 It is likely that some of these pressures will continue over the medium term, so it remains imperative that the development and delivery of a transformation and efficiency plan to address the anticipated budget gaps over the medium term, is progressed.
- 2.10 Therefore, it is recommended that Executive Directors continue to provide regular updates on actions to mitigate the above costs including an update on delivery of their service reviews (transformation) and future spending plans, ensuring that these are managed within agreed resource envelopes.

Corporate Resources

- 2.11 The above position (as reported in the table at paragraph 2.1) excludes any impact in relation to the collection of core taxation income (Council Tax and Business Rates). The Council Tax collection rate is currently 96.37%, which is 0.13% below the stretch target of 96.5% [due to the impact of the cost-of-living crisis on household incomes and the ability to pay Council Tax and other bills]. However, this is an improvement on performance at quarter 1 (96.22%). Collection below 95% would result in a financial pressure over and above that reported in this report and therefore this position will be closely monitored throughout the remainder of the year.
- 2.12 Business Rates collection is also below target at 97.12% compared to the stretch target of 98% [due to the ongoing impact of inflation and supply chain issues on business cashflow and ability to meet business costs including business rates]. Similar to Council Tax, this position will be closely monitored throughout the remainder of the year.
- 2.13 Overall, the current arrears (debt) position as at the end of September 2023 stood at £21.369M, a net reduction of £0.216M in the quarter. The Council's overall bad debt provision has also been revised to reflect current arrears. Approval is now sought to write off historic debts [in accounting terms] of £0.414M which have become uneconomical to pursue any further at this time [NB: all debts remain liable for collection].

2023/24 Efficiency Proposal Update

2.14 The following table provides an update against the agreed 23/24 efficiency proposals.

| Directorate | Target £ | Already Delivered £ | To be Delivered £ | Progress |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHILDRENS SERVICES | | | | |
| Education, Early Start and Prevention | 283,000 | 283,000 | - | Fully delivered |
| Children's Social Care and Safeguarding | 479,600 | 249,600 | 230,000 | Savings attached to the new residential care home and student placements is yet to be delivered |
| Total Children's | 762,600 | 532,600 | 230,000 | |
| GROWTH & SUSTAINABILITY | | | | |
| Regeneration & Culture | 1,540,000 | 1,040,000 | 500,000 | The efficiency saving attached to Gateway Plaza is unlikely to deliver in full during this year |
| Highways & Engineering | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | |
| Total Growth & Sustainability | 1,740,000 | 1,240,000 | 500,000 | |
| PLACE HEALTH & ADULTS | | | | |
| Adult Social Care | 3,010,000 | 3,010,000 | - | Fully delivered |
| Total Place Health & Adults | 3,010,000 | 3,010,000 | | |
| PUBLIC HEALTH & COMMUNITIES | | | | |
| Public Health | 700,000 | 700,000 | - | Fully delivered |
| Communities | 360,000 | 360,000 | - | Fully delivered |
| Public Health & Communities | 1,060,000 | 1,060,000 | - | |
| CORE | | | | |
| Finance | 190,000 | 190,000 | - | Fully delivered |
| Business Improvement, HR & Comms | 275,000 | 275,000 | - | Fully delivered |
| Customer Information & Digital Services | 299,000 | 299,000 | - | Fully delivered |
| TOTAL | 7,336,600 | 6,060,600 | 730,000 | |

DIRECTORATE UPDATES

2.15 The following detailed updates have been provided by Executive Directors.

Executive Director's Summary for Children's Services

Highlights

The latest approved budget for 23/24 for the Children's Directorate is **£53.202M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of **£68.777M** as at the end of Quarter 2, resulting in a forecast cost pressure of **£15.574M**. Key pressures include:

- Children in Care (LAC / Other) £9.905M
- Children's Development Plan £4.264M
- Other Children services £1.405M

| Children's Directorate | Approved Net Budget | Projected Net Outturn | Variance | Devt Plan Costs | Other BAU Costs |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Education, Early Start & Prevention | 11,603 | 11,361 | -243 | -107 | -136 |
| Children Social Care | 37,023 | 52,840 | 15,817 | 4,371 | 11,446 |
| Sub-Total | 48,626 | 64,201 | 15,574 | 4,264 | 11,310 |
| Schools | 4,576 | 4,576 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total – Children's | 53,202 | 68,777 | 15,574 | 4,264 | 11,310 |

Explanation of Key Variances

Education, Early Start & Prevention (Underspend of £0.243M)

2.16 An overall underspend of **-£0.243M** is forecast for the Business Unit. This represents an increase in underspend of £0.09M compared to the Q1 position. The change is mainly due to increases in staff vacancies in several service areas.

The Q2 forecast position includes a Development Plan underspend (£0.107M) mainly relating to the delay in recruiting to posts across Early Start and Family Services and Commissioning (included in the development cost below).

The following explains the key operational variances in Q2:

Inclusion Services (overspend of £0.164M):

- The overspend mainly relates to increased Mediation contract costs (£0.042M) and the use of agency staff (£0.169M) to deal with EHCP demand pressures within the SEND Assessment & Review team.
- The overall cost pressure has been offset by vacant posts across Inclusion Services; particularly within the Education Psychology Service (-£0.072M) where there has been difficulty in recruiting qualified psychologists.

Education and Partnerships (underspend of £0.191M):

- The underspend relates to reduced spend on externally procured professional support for schools and staff vacancies within School Improvement (-£0.054M) and Education Welfare (-£0.091M). A further contribution to the underspend is an increase in Fixed Penalty Notices income.

Early Start and Family Services (underspend of £0.194M)

- The underspend is mainly due to staff turnover and slippage in recruitment to vacant posts in the Family Centres and Targeted Youth Support teams, as well as the increase in the 2-year funding rate, which is partially offset by agency use in the contextual safeguarding team (£0.132M).

- The forecast position above assumes that the carried forward Family Hub Grant from 22/23 (£0.654M) would be fully expended by end of October 2023 – to avoid any risk of claw back.

Other Variances (underspend of £0.010M):

- A net overspend has been reported within Strategic Management relating to historical pension payments offset by an underspend on commissioning.

BU3: Children Social Care (overspend of £15.817M)

- 2.17 An overspend position of **£15.817M** is currently forecast for the year – a significantly worse position than reported at Quarter 1 and what was predicted at the start of the financial year. The latest forecast overspend is due to significant cost pressures in LAC placements, Children Disability Service and increased agency spend (relating to the Children’s Services Development Plan).
- 2.18 The above forecast outturn includes costs of implementing the following range of actions included in the Development Plan aimed at improving and strengthening Children’s Services:
- addressing caseloads / capacity pressures by the use of agency staff across teams to cover vacancies / absences.
 - creating a variety of additional permanent staffing roles across the business unit to further develop the service, quality, compliance, and outcomes for children.
 - Improving our local offer and support to Care Leavers.
- 2.19 The following explains the key cost pressures across Children’s Social Care for Q2.

Children in Care (overspend of £9.905M):

The forecast overspend mainly relates to LAC placement costs and reflects an increased number of placements in residential care homes as well as the continued competitive pressures in the children’s care home provider market. The Council continues to face challenges (increasing numbers and costs) in placing young children, especially those with complex / multiple needs:

- LAC population: - Barnsley’s LAC number at the end of Q2 is 424, a net increase of 12 since the end of June 2023. The increase in LAC is mainly across foster care and residential care placements, offset by a reduction in kinship type placements (e.g. adoptions). It should be noted that residential care placement moves (due to breakdowns) and changes due to complexity of needs are significant factors for the increased forecast costs reported.

- External residential care (+£8.511M): - a rise in the number of placements (and costs) in external residential children's homes continues to exert pressure on resources – with an overspend of £8.5M forecast for the year.

There are currently 83 young people placed in external care homes (including 39 in semi-independent accommodation) at the end of Q2, compared to the planned number of 65 for the financial year and 77 as at end of Q1.

The above pressure is due to the competitive pressures in the care market, particularly for young people with complex needs. It is also evident that the change to regulated provision of a number of semi-independent homes has contributed to the increase in the weekly cost charged by providers.

- Foster care: (+£0.086M)- projected cost pressure mainly due to an increase in the number of children in foster care – 281 at the end of Q2 compared to the planned average for the year of 275 (the increase mainly relates to independent foster agency placements). The above increase and cost pressure was slightly offset by a forecast reduction in placements with in-house foster carers.
- Other Children in Care budgets (+£1.317M): Staffing cost pressures are currently forecast across the Children in Care social worker teams (including fostering) and the Council owned homes (Spring Lane and Newsome Avenue). Most of these pressures relate to the use of agency staff (to address increased caseloads; cover staff vacancies / absences) and also the outcome of job evaluation of staff at both Council owned homes.

Childrens Development Plan Phase 2 - £4.371M

As previously reported, there are further cost pressures associated with the Children's Development Plan. The total cost of the Development Plan now stands at £7.764M. This includes an increase of £4.371M relating to Phase 2 of the plan. Key variances are highlighted below:

- Care Leavers (overspend of £0.675M) - The overspend is mainly due to increased staffing costs (personal advisers) and the use of agency staff. The forecast position also includes additional spend associated with the improved local offer to care leavers.
- Children in Care (overspend of £0.157M) - The forecast cost pressure relates to increased agency cover costs for Service Manager posts.
- Assessment & Care (overspend of £2.966M) – The forecast pressure relates to the use of project teams / agency staff (across the Integrated Front Door and Children Young People Teams) to address increased caseloads, vacancies, long term staff absences.
- Safeguarding & Quality Assurance (overspend of £0.107M) - The forecast overspend is mainly attributable to increased use of agency staff to cover absences, vacancies and to provide extra capacity where needed.

- Children’s Disability & Short Breaks (overspend of £0.384M) – a forecast overspend is anticipated on staffing related costs due to increased use of agency staff.
- Service Management (overspend of £0.082M) - The forecast overspend is due to project management / support costs associated with the Development Plan and Ofsted readiness work.

Other Children Social Care cost pressures (£1.541M)

The forecast cost pressures on other children social care service areas is £1.541M and is mainly attributed to the following:

- Assessment & Care (overspend of £0.279M) – relates to S17 / family support costs, IT and car mileage/travel costs as well as agency spend in the Emergency Duty Team.
- Care Leavers (overspend of £0.159M) – relates to the increased placement costs and other staffing, travel and operating costs.
- Safeguarding & QA (overspend of £0.503M) - relating to increased use of agency staff to cover absences, vacancies and to provide extra capacity mainly in the Independent Review Team.
- Children Disability Team (overspend £0.585M) - is attributable to increased direct payments / childminding / family support costs and reduction in continuing care funding to meet identified health needs.

Schools Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

- 2.20 The latest DSG budget for 23/24 totals £100.2M, comprising of £63.5M delegated to schools and £36.7M retained centrally by the Council. The following outlines the forecast position for the schools’ budgets:

Schools Delegated budgets (underspend of £1.7M)

The schools delegated budget consists of funding allocated directly to schools and includes formula funding, high needs, and early years funding. The latest reported schools position shows a projected surplus of £1.7M for the year. This balance is held in schools bank accounts and therefore is not included in the Council’s outturn reported above as under the DSG grant conditions surplus balances at year end will be carried forward and earmarked for spend by schools. It is expected that a reduction in school surplus balances will be seen as schools continue to raise sustainability concerns relating to cost of living pressures, rising inflation and energy costs.

Schools Centrally Retained budgets (overspend of £3.0M)

This consists of schools’ budgets retained by the Council and managed on behalf of schools. An overall DSG overspend of £3.0M is currently forecast for Q2 (a

worsening position compared to Q1). This represents an increase of £0.4M when compared with the planned deficit of £2.6M for the year. The overspend mainly relates to the high needs funding block. The change in the reported position for the year can be explained as follows:

- Inflationary pressures (£0.1m) – higher than planned increases in fee rates for placements in independent non-maintained settings and special academies in other local authorities.
- Shortfall on action plan savings (£0.1m) - the Council is on track to achieve the bulk of its savings target (£2.4M). However, a shortfall of £0.1m against the savings target is currently forecast due to lower than planned numbers of post-16 pupils being returned from INMSS back into local provision by Sept 2023.
- Increase in average unit cost (£0.2m) – this cost pressure has arisen due to an increase in the average unit cost of new INMSS placements and reflects the increasing complexity of needs of the pupils placed in independent settings.
- Slippage in new SEND places (-£0.1m) – whilst the council has exceeded its target number of new commissioned SEND places for the year, there has been minor slippage.
- DSG funding adjustments (£0.1m) – reflects the impact on the Council's high needs grant allocation following the DfE's funding (import / export) adjustments.

The latest overall financial risk to the system for 23/24 is forecast at £15.6M comprised of the cumulative deficit carried forward from 22/ 23 and the DfE support funding received under the Safety Valve programme.

Approved Savings Position

2.21 The Directorate has total approved savings of £0.762M to deliver in 23/24 including:

- £0.170M - decommissioning of the MST contract.
- £0.068M - Maximising the use of the supporting families grant.
- £0.045M - Targeted Youth – deletion of vacant post.
- £0.200M - LAC placements (developing a new children's care home).
- £0.249M - LAC placements (increase in in-house foster carers).
- £0.030M - Safeguarding (increase in student placement income).

2.22 A £0.230M shortfall is currently forecast against the delivery of the approved savings target, due to the following: slippage on developing a new children's home (£0.200M) and reduced student placement income (£0.030M).

Current Actions and Risks

2.23 Children's Social Care

A key risk facing Children's social care is the continued increase in service demand / caseloads; the number of looked after children and the increasing use of agency staff (on the back of the Development Plan).

A financial recovery plan is being developed by the Executive Director of Children's Services in conjunction with the Director of Finance to address the key areas of cost pressures in the Business Unit, with particular focus on reducing the number and cost of agency staff by 31 March and stemming the rise in LAC placement costs. The financial recovery plan would be the subject of a separate report to SMT / Cabinet.

Going forward, increasing LAC numbers and cost would continue to exert pressure on the budget in future years. Implementing the commissioning actions set out in the refreshed LAC Placement / Sufficiency Plan would continue to be the focus of the service. These would ensure that children are placed in the right placements that meet needs and where possible are placed in family type placements. The following are the key actions and outcomes within the LAC sufficiency plans over the medium term:

- Reduction in LAC numbers over the medium term through the planning for permanency initiative, stabilising services and development of Edge of Care and / Family Group Conferencing services (which is envisaged would prevent escalation to children social care)
- Increase in the number of in-house foster carers;
- Reduction in numbers of children placed with IFA carers;
- Accelerate the procurement or development of new Council owned children's homes;
- Bring back into use Spring Lane children's home;
- Reduction in the number of residential care placements – through frequent reviews, step downs and planned moves;
- Improve the level of continuing care funding for high cost looked after children placements (and those with disabilities);
- Improved commissioning / contract management / procurement approaches of high-cost placements e.g., block booking of beds.

2.24 Education, Early Start, & Prevention

Rising EHCP numbers and demand for SEND support may continue to pose financial / sustainability risks in the current year and beyond. The development of the DSG management plan and the commencement of the Safety Valve Programme will help address the sustainability issue over the medium term.

SECTION 2 – Executive Director’s Summary for Growth and Sustainability

Highlights

The latest approved 23/24 budget for the Growth and Sustainability Directorate is **£56.956M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of **£58.786M** as at the end of Quarter 2, resulting in an overspend of **£1.830M**.

The Council’s Housing Revenue Account is also reporting cost pressures of **£0.787M**

Quarter 2 position to the end of the quarter ending September 2023

| Directorate | Approved Net Budget 2023/24 £'000 | Projected Net Outturn 2023/24 £'000 | Variance £'000 |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Regeneration & Culture | 17,865 | 18,895 | 1,030 |
| Environment & Highways | 39,091 | 39,891 | 800 |
| Total Growth & Sustainability | 56,956 | 58,786 | 1,830 |
| Housing Revenue Account | 79,154 | 79,941 | 787 |

Key Variances

Regeneration & Culture – Overspend of £1.030M:

- 2.25 Regeneration and Culture are reporting a forecast overspend of £1.030M. key variances are as follows

Commercial Income (£1.000M) underachievement of commercial income is forecast due to an unachieved Gateway occupancy KLOE and under occupancy more generally across the estate.

Markets (£0.150M) an overspend is currently forecast within the Markets service relating to outside market stall set up cost pressures. Work is ongoing to review alternative arrangements and proposals are being developed in a hope to mitigate costs.

Planning £0.300M a decline in planning application fees mainly due to the current external socio-economic climate.

These pressures are in part mitigated by early transformation savings released by Economic Development & Learning & Skills (£0.280M), and a vacancy factor across the service (£0.140M).

Environment & Highways – Overspend of £0.800M:

2.26 Environment and Highways are reporting a forecasted overspend of £0.800M.

Home to School Transport (£0.550M), this is mainly due to an increase in pupil numbers & ongoing inflationary pressures.

Waste Disposal £0.450M Waste services are currently projecting an overspend of £0.450M due to additional disposal requirements in relation to Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), together with the continued decline in the mixed recyclates market and a decline in the paper/card market due to increased contamination.

The pressures are in part mitigated by (£0.200M) due to one off income from a time limited commercial car parking agreement.

Housing Revenue Account Service - Outturn £0.787M

2.27 The HRA is reporting an increased call on reserves to fund a projected overspend of £0.787M.

2.28 It is anticipated that the HRA will incur an increase in disrepair claims from tenants totalling c£0.5M based on the estimated value of claims in the system to date. Fuel cost payments to Berneslai Homes (via the management fee) are also expected to increase by £0.2M mainly as a result of the Biomass fuel contract price increase.

2.29 The dwellings rental income is projected to achieve the budgeted levels despite an increase in void turnover levels. The balanced position is achieved due to stock levels being higher than originally anticipated due to a down turn in the Housing Market resulting in less Right To Buy sales.

2.30 A balanced position is forecast on the Repairs and Maintenance budget. The responsive repairs budget has been realigned to reflect the volume of work experienced in the last financial year and uplifted to reflect an anticipated CPI contract inflation uplift. Berneslai Homes is undertaking detailed monitoring under their delegated powers to deliver responsive repairs on budget and ensure all resources are utilised in an efficient way to deliver value for money and ensuring our tenants are safe and that stock is maintained to the agreed decency standards.

Approved Savings Position

2.31 The Directorate has total approved savings of £1.740M to deliver in 2023/24. A £0.500M saving in relation to Gateway Plaza, will not be fully achieved in this financial year. Work is ongoing by the service to resolve the issue. All other efficiencies currently remain on track to deliver in full.

Current Actions and Future Risks for the Directorate

2.32 The current outturn position for the Directorate shows a Business-as-Usual overspend of £1.830M. The Directorate continues to work hard to bring forward

necessary mitigations for all pressures and deliver a balanced budget. The key current actions and risks to note are as follows:

2.33 Regeneration & Culture

Planning applications have continued to steadily fall mainly due to the high levels of inflation on construction costs of new houses, high interest rates impacting house sales and private developments. This impacts on income generation within the service.

Work continues to implement the key elements of the recently approved Asset Management Strategy, which is expected to deliver significant efficiencies (£5.8M FYE over 5 years). This programme includes ensuring buildings are fully utilised, reviewing the operating cost of buildings and implementing interventions to reduce costs, and undertaking a programme of rationalisation and disposal of surplus asset.

2.34 Environment & Highways

A continuous Home to School transport action plan is in place to review routes, bring more in-house, increase travel training etc. along with a proposed external end-to-end review of the service.

The Waste Collection service is currently exploring options to mitigate the increased costs relating to the disposal of upholstered furniture (Persistent Organic Pollutants) following the introduction of Government legislation.

The winter maintenance programme costs are dependent on several factors including the weather which could have an impact on budget forecasts.

2.35 HRA

There are wider strategic risks to note in relation to the finances and business plan for the HRA such as damp / mold, hardship fund, emerging Government legislation, BHS, disrepair claims, new IT system, responsive repairs, inflationary pressures, stock condition surveys and developing strategies including but not limited to – Asset Management, New Build / Housing Growth, Stock decarbonisation. BH are currently working in conjunction with the Council on these to assist in mitigating cost pressures.

2.36 Finally, the current socio-economic climate and the cost-of-living crisis are putting pressure on services throughout the Directorate. Energy and fuel costs have seen unprecedented price rises but are currently forecast to be contained within approved resources. However, this could change dependent on consumption and how the flexible utility tariffs work in practice. An energy group has been established to closely monitor the situation as well as working with Utilidex on improving reporting and sensitivity analysis.

SECTION 3 - Executive Director's Summary for Place Health and Adult Social Care

Highlights

The latest approved budget for 23/24 for the Place Health and Adult Social Care Directorate is **£56.509M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of **£55.727M** as at Quarter 2, resulting in a forecast underspend position for the year totaling **£0.782M**.

Quarter 2 position to the end of the quarter ending September 2023

| Directorate | Approved Net Budget 2023/24 £'000 | Projected Net Outturn 2023/24 £'000 | Variance £'000 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Older People | 25,563 | 25,021 | (542) |
| Working Age Adults | 27,437 | 27,262 | (175) |
| ED / SD Management | 3,509 | 3,444 | (65) |
| Total for Directorate | 56,509 | 55,727 | (782) |

Adult Social Care – Underspend of £0.782M.

2.37 The Place Health and Adult Social Care Directorate is reporting an overall underspend totalling £0.782M as at Quarter 2. This position includes underspends on provisioning costs and staffing vacancies / turnover across the Directorate.

2.38 The key operational variances for the Directorate are as follows:

Older People (underspend of -£0.542M)

- ***Locality Teams*** – an underspend position totaling £0.478M is currently forecast for the Assessment and Care Locality Teams. This underspend relates to staffing vacancies / turnover (-£0.282M), reduced care provision costs (-£0.129M) and other minor variances relating to non-staffing spend (-£0.067M) across the service.
- ***Reablement*** – a forecast underspend of (-£0.064M) is reported, which relates to staff turnover and vacancy savings on support worker posts – a reflection of the continued difficulty of recruiting and retaining care workers / staff.
- ***Assisted Living Technology*** – a forecast balanced position is reported for the year as at quarter 2 for the Assisted Living Technology service.

Working Age Adults (underspend of £0.175M):

- ***Specialist / Mental Health teams*** – an overall underspend of £0.126M is reported across the Specialist and Mental Health teams. This relates to a reduction in care provision costs (£0.363M) as well as other minor

underspends totaling (£0.027M) partly offset by an increase in staffing costs across the service totaling (-£0.264M).

- In-house Day Services / Shared Lives Team – a forecast underspend of £0.049M is reported across these services due to staff turnover / vacancy savings.

SD/ED/Management Services (underspend of £0.065M):

- ED/SD Accounts – an underspend of £0.065M is reported as at quarter 2 within the ED/SD accounts as a result of various minor underspends across both service areas.
- Commissioning/Safeguarding/Quality/Training Services – a balanced position is reported across the service areas of Commissioning/ Safeguarding/ Quality and Training as at quarter 2.

Approved Savings Position

2.39 The Directorate has total approved savings of £3.010M to deliver in 23/24 including:

- £1.350M - Review of the ASC operating model (Reablement and Front Door)
- £0.320M - Targeted reviews of high-cost care packages
- £0.200M - ACSES Contract - TUPE costs reduction
- £0.840M - Maximising the use of grant funding (e.g., Winter Pressures / DFG)
- £0.300M - Direct Payments - surplus balances claw back

All the above savings are currently forecast to be delivered in full.

Current Actions and Future Risks

2.40 Whilst the current outturn forecast shows a balanced position, work is ongoing to manage emerging risks and changes in the care market and operating landscape. The following outline some of the issues / risks facing the Directorate over the medium term:

- Adult social care continues to respond to the pressures / challenges facing the NHS in relation to **hospital discharges**. Government grant funding has been used to enhance capacity in the care market and within adult social care services to facilitate discharges from hospital and ensure support at home or in the community.
- **Staff workforce** challenges (in terms of recruitment / retention) continue to be evident in the year so far. The Government has recently launched a Call for Evidence to develop the first ever national care workforce pathway for adult social care. This 'pathway' would set out the skills, knowledge and behaviours that people working in adult social care need to deliver high-quality, personalised, compassionate care and support.
- Barnsley Place faces significant **financial pressures across the health and care system**, in relation to increased demand on NHS services and delivery

of efficiencies. It is unclear what impact the actions / measures being implemented by the Barnsley ICB would have on the Council's financial position. However, it does present opportunities for ensuring value in the way services are delivered and resources deployed.

- The Council is embarking on a significant **Service Review** programme, with adult social care expected to transform its services and deliver efficiency savings by 2026. This would bring the total savings to be delivered by 2025 to £4.4M (made up of £3M in 23/24; £1.2M in 24/25; and £0.2M in 25/26). The Better Lives Programme continues to form the focal point for improving adult social care provision and for delivering savings.

SECTION 4 – Executive Director's Summary for Public Health & Communities

Highlights

The latest approved net budget for the Public Health & Communities Directorate is **£9,962M**. The Directorate is projecting a net outturn underspend for the year of **£0.596M**

Quarter 2 position as at the end of September 2023

| Directorate | Approved Net Budget 2023/24 £'000 | Projected Net Outturn 2023/24 £'000 | Variance £'000 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Communities | 6,613 | 6,147 | (466) |
| Public Health | 3,349 | 3,219 | (130) |
| Total for Directorate | 9,962 | 9,366 | (596) |

2.41 The Public Health and Communities Directorate is currently reporting a more favorable position than at Q1. Variances include:

2.42 **Communities – Underspend of £0.466M**

Healthier Communities (-£0.212M) The underspend within the Healthier Service mainly relates to vacancies (£0.133M), the switching of core budget with grant funding (£0.092M) and a small increase in Supplies and Services (0.012M).

Safer Communities (-£0.137M) the Safer Communities service is currently forecasting an underspend of £0.137M which is mainly due to staffing vacancies and switch funding of the Homeless Prevention top up grant with base budget.

Library Service (-0.076M) An overall underspend of £0.076M is currently forecast within the Libraries Service mainly due to staffing vacancies/turnover.

Stronger Communities (- £0.041M) A small underspend is currently forecast within Stronger Communities due to staffing/employee costs and supplies and services costs.

2.43 **Public Health – Underspend of £0.130M**

An underspend is also currently forecast within Public Health (£0.130M). This relates to an underspend on Integrated Sexual Health contracts (£0.070M) and staff vacancies within Regulatory Services and Health Improvement (£0.060M).

Approved Savings Position

2.44 The Communities Business Unit is currently going through a Service Review, efficiency savings of £360K have been achieved in 23/24 and further efficiency savings of £170K are to be delivered in 24/25.

The Public Health Business Unit implemented their initial service review activity during 23/24 achieving £0.700M of savings.

2.45 **Current Actions and Future Risks**

- Government requirement to provide long-term accommodation for rough sleepers; locally there are several pressing issues, a lack of affordable housing, under supply of social housing & the changing landscape in the private rented sector.
- New Burdens Domestic Abuse Bill and Protect Duty - the Government has placed new duties on local authorities to ensure families can access the right support in safe accommodation when they need it.
- There are currently issues with recruitment and retention across the Directorate and this is expected to be an ongoing problem for the rest of the financial year. A plan is currently in place to train existing staff to be able to complete roles.

SECTION 5 - Executive Director's Statement for Core

Highlights

The latest approved budget for 23/24 for the Core Directorate is **£25.267M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of **£26.992M** as at the end of Quarter 2, resulting in an overspend of **£1.725M**.

Quarter 2 Position to the end of the quarter ending September 2023

| Core Directorate | Approved Net Budget 2023/24 | Projected Net Outturn 2022/23 | Variance |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| CID | 10,402 | 10,294 | (109) |
| Finance | 5,036 | 4,955 | (81) |
| Business Imp, HR & Comms | 5,216 | 5,545 | 329 |
| Law & Governance | 4,612 | 6,198 | 1,585 |
| Total – Core | 25,267 | 26,992 | 1,725 |

Key Variances

2.46 Cost pressures totalling £1.725M are currently forecast within the Core Services Directorate. Key variances include:

Customer Information & Digital Services - underspend of £0.109M

2.47 The underspend is primarily due to staff vacancies (-£0.739M), offset by an increase in the cost of the Council's IT contracts (£0.572M) and other minor variances of £0.059M. These figures include spend of £0.066M relating to the Children's Services Development Fund.

Financial Services – underspend £0.081M

2.48 An overall underspend of £0.081M is forecast within Financial Services mainly relating to an underspend on staffing costs across the business unit (£0.304M) and the early implementation of service reviews savings within Internal Audit and Procurement (£-0.097M). These underspends are offset by an overspend on Catering Services (£0.200M) due to the rising cost of food together with the loss of income from the South Yorkshire Police audit contract (£0.127M).

Business Improvement, HR and Communication – overspend of £0.329M

2.49 An overspend of £0.329M is currently forecast predominantly relating to the cost of additional staffing and IT costs within the Business Improvement service to

support the Children's Development Plan (£0.387M), Spotlight magazine Overspend (£0.076M), offset by vacancies.

Law and Governance – overspend of £1.585M

2.50 Law and Governance is forecasting an overspend of £1.585M. This predominantly relates to the use of barristers and other external legal support to address the rising number of complex children in care caseloads (£0.988M) combined with the use of locum (agency) solicitors to temporarily fill vacant positions pending recruitment (£0.527M) and other costs (£0.060M). These figures include £0.031M overspend relating to the Children's Development Plan.

Approved Savings Position

2.51 The Directorate had total approved savings of £0.764M to deliver in 23/24. All savings will be delivered in full-by the end of 23/24.

Current Actions and Future Risks

2.52 MTFS / Transformation – The current MTFS position requires transformation and efficiencies to be delivered from all services across the Authority. The following Core Services will be reviewed in the first tranche with an implementation date of 1st April 2024.

- Customer Information & Digital – Service Design & Compliance
- Law & Governance - Business Support
- Law & Governance - Legal Services
- Law & Governance – Governance
- Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud & Assurance
- Strategic Procurement & Contract Management

2.53 Technology - The delivery of the Cloud Enrolment for Dynamics will be key in supporting the workforce to operate with the right infrastructure, which should enable a rationalisation of other contracts, licences and systems across the Authority.

2.54 Customer Information and Digital Services - Uncertainty remains regarding the increased cost of software licenses along with changes in contracting arrangements from external suppliers. Work is ongoing to monitor these arrangements with a view to mitigating these pressures and driving out value for money wherever possible.

2.55 Benefits & Taxation - Further delays associated with the implementation of Universal Credit are impacting the Benefits and Taxation structure. Household Support Grant has also been extended to March 2024 and may be extended further, again causing resourcing issues within the department.

- 2.56 Legal Services - Potential impact on Legal services and the need to appoint locums to meet increasing demands as a result of commercial contract variations and other policy changes. The cost of Children's Social Care continues to place a burden on the accounts. Work is being undertaken to monitor these arrangements with a view to mitigating these pressures and drive out value for money wherever possible.
- 2.57 Staffing - Staff workforce challenges (in terms of recruitment / retention) are expected to continue in 23/24. There are recruitment issues across the Business Unit which reduces the effectiveness of services and the ability to create income generation.

Section 6 Corporate / Council Wide Budgets

There is currently a projected overspend within Corporate Budgets of **£3.500M**.

Pay Costs - £3.500M

- 2.58 The budget approved in February 2023 assumed an employee pay award of 4% (equivalent to a cost of £4.0M), but it was highlighted at the time that this may not be sufficient given the ongoing cost-of-living crisis.
- 2.59 The National Employers Association made a "full and final pay offer", of at least £1,925 on all NJC pay points 1 and above effective from 1st April 2023. In financial terms, this equates to a year-on-year cost increase of circa £7.5M, £3.5M more than originally anticipated.

Current Action

- 2.60 In anticipation of the cost pressures highlighted by all Directorates, a provision of £7.4M (equivalent to the full increase in the General Social Care Grant) was set aside as part of the 23/24 budget setting process. It is now clear that this provision is not sufficient to meet the £21.3M cost pressure currently forecast at Q2. As a result, a full review to re-prioritise existing general fund reserves to address the balance is being undertaken.
- 2.61 A formal moratorium on expenditure was implemented in August 2023 which increased scrutiny on procurement and recruitment expenditure to help address these cost pressures together with working with services, particularly Childrens Services, on a financial recovery plan.

Future Action

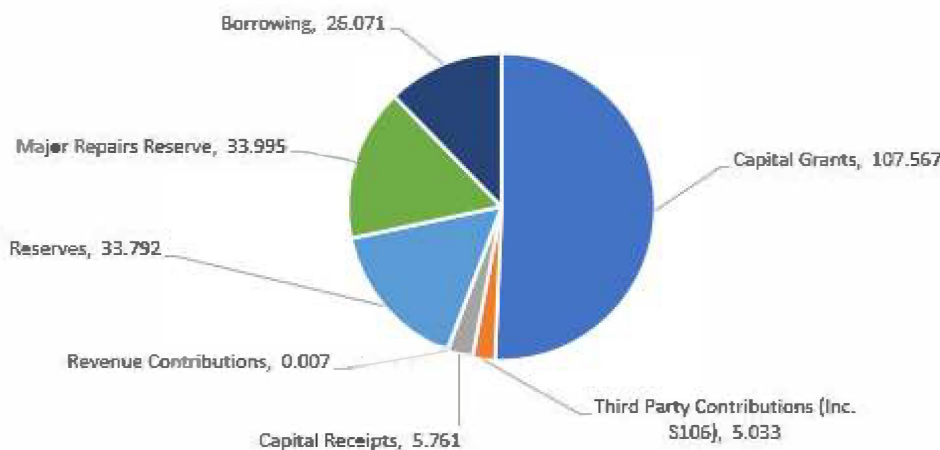
- 2.62 The cost pressures highlighted within this report are likely to have an ongoing detrimental impact on the MTFs, with significant budget deficits forecast for future periods. The financial strategy is in the process of being revised, including providing an update on the ongoing programme of transformational / efficiency activity to address the anticipated budget gaps on an ongoing and sustainable basis over the medium term.

Overall Capital Programme Position to the Quarter Ending September 2023

2.63 The Council's capital programme is planned over the five-year period 23/24 through 27/28 and has a total budget of £212.226M (£155.178M in 23/24) Forecast spend for 23/24 is £139.778, £15.9M lower than originally planned:

| <u>Directorate</u> | 2023/24 Capital Programme £M | 2023/24 Actuals £M | 2023/24 Projected Outturn £M | 2023/24 Variance £M | Total Capital Programme £M | Total Projected Outturn £M | Total Variance £M |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Children's Services | 8.454 | 2.319 | 8.157 | (0.297) | 8.807 | 8.985 | 0.178 |
| Growth & Sustainability | 95.704 | 26.011 | 78.338 | (17.366) | 143.824 | 143.817 | (0.007) |
| Public Health & Communities | 0.119 | 0.113 | 0.137 | 0.018 | 0.119 | 0.137 | 0.018 |
| Place Health & Adult Social Care | 5.000 | 2.633 | 5.000 | - | 7.253 | 7.253 | - |
| Core Services | 8.960 | 3.879 | 8.960 | - | 9.515 | 9.515 | - |
| Housing Revenue Account | 37.441 | 11.939 | 39.168 | 1.745 | 42.208 | 42.708 | - |
| Total | 155.178 | 46.893 | 139.778 | (15.900) | 212.226 | 212.414 | 0.189 |

2.64 The above costs are to be funded from a variety of sources as highlighted in the chart below, the majority of which are from external grants and reserves specifically earmarked for capital priorities:



2.65 The below table shows the breakdown of variations across the totality of the programme. Further detail is provided in the following paragraphs.

| | 2023/24 £M | Future Years £M | Total £M |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Slippage | (17.841) | 17.841 | - |
| Rephasing | 0.976 | (0.976) | - |
| Increase/Decrease | 0.965 | (0.776) | 0.189 |
| Total | (15.900) | 16.089 | 0.189 |

Scheme Slippage

- 2.66 Of the total 23/24 variation in expenditure against approved plans, £17.841M relates to scheme slippage (where expenditure plans are expected to be utilised in a future year rather than the current year, due to events largely outside of the Council's control). This position is constantly reviewed by finance officers in conjunction with project leads to ensure schemes progress as planned and that there are no adverse implications in terms of funding. Those schemes that have significantly slipped are explained further below:

| Directorate | Scheme | £M | Explanation |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Growth & Sustainability | LUF Youth Place and Space | 5.110 | Delays in the notification of the award of LUF2 funding impacted on the commencement of the project |
| Growth & Sustainability | LUF NAVE | 4.033 | Delays in the notification of the award of LUF2 funding impacted on the commencement of the project. |
| Growth & Sustainability | Goldthorpe Housing Retrofit | 1.885 | Surveys are currently being undertaken to assess the work required on the housing stock. The outcome of these will allow further work to commence, but some of this is expected to take place in 24/25. |
| Growth & Sustainability | Goldthorpe Towns Regeneration | 1.786 | The projects are progressing well. However, some costs are projected to slip into future years. |
| Growth & Sustainability | Car Parking Strategy | 0.749 | The current Car Parking Strategy is being revised and re-designed to incorporate new assets, such as the Alhambra, and to reflect changes in car parking trends following the pandemic. |
| Growth & Sustainability | Principal Towns | 0.716 | The Penistone Town Hall project has been reprofiled to 24/25. The Royston scheme is currently being re-designed to ensure it meets the required planning obligations. |
| Various | | 3.562 | |
| | Total | 17.841 | |

Re-phasing

- 2.67 Of the total 23/24 variation in expenditure against approved plans, £0.976M relates to scheme rephasing. This is where additional works have been or are anticipated to be completed earlier than originally planned due to proactive project planning. This position is constantly reviewed by finance officers in conjunction with project leads to ensure schemes progress as planned and that there are no adverse implications in terms of funding. The majority of this is from the HRA, detailed below.

| Directorate | Scheme | £M | Explanation |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Housing Revenue Account | 23/24 Catch Up Works | 0.876 | The 23/24 HRA rolling Capital Replacement programme saw an additional investment of £2.6M to assist in the catch-up following delays as a result of the pandemic. It was originally anticipated that this would be an 18-month programme, however PRIP delivery partners have been able to source additional resource to deliver the programme in the current year. |
| Various | | 0.100 | |
| | Total | 0.976 | |

Variation in Scheme Costs

- 2.68 An amount totalling £0.189M across the programme relates to an estimated net increase in expenditure within a number of schemes as a result of cost variations / scheme completion. The overall variance is made up across schemes primarily within Children's Services. Funding will be transferred from unallocated resources, which represents effective programme management.

Housing Revenue Account: (net nil)

- 2.69 Berneslai Homes have reported a cost variation of £2.4M across a number of major capital schemes, reporting a rise in tenant demand and increasing market costs as the primary reason. In order to fund the cost variation Berneslai Homes are proposing to utilise underspends of £0.6M on a number of schemes, with a further £0.7M to be reallocated following completion of the 2022/23 BHS programme and the remaining £1.1M of resources proposed to be reallocated by de-prioritising the Environmental Works and Non-Trad Archetype programmes.
- 2.70 The overall impact of the changes is net nil, with no further resources required to undertake works.

Children's Services: (£0.178M)

- 2.71 There have been a number of both upward and downwards variations between schemes within Children's Services, with an overall increase of £0.178M reported. The most significant variation includes the Birkwood Primary School extension (£0.128M). The overall increase will see funds brought into the programme from uncommitted resources, ringfenced for spend within this area.

Highways Capital Programme

- 2.72 The 2023/24 Highways Capital Programme stands at £16.560M, with further resources of £3.511M available from other sources (Transportation/Economic Regeneration). Highways and Transport have been delivering an accelerated programme of works with an estimated completion date of November 2023 for major carriageway/footway schemes.
- 2.73 Estimated slippage of £3.912M is reported as at Q2 (not part of the core carriageway or footway maintenance programmes). This includes:
- £0.591M CRSTS Local & Neighbourhood grant,
 - £0.687M street lighting column replacement programme,
 - £0.723M DfT Safer Roads grant,
 - £1.261M Active Travel schemes and
 - £0.650M other minor slippage across the programme.
- 2.74 Furthermore £0.492M has been reprofiled (£0.246M on the PRN Westway, £0.130M after extending the scope to include Townend Roundabout and £0.116M on the Street Lighting Maintenance programme).

- 2.75 The Local Roads and Carriage Ways programme has been reduced by £0.211M due to the delay in Highgate Lane scheme and a reduction in the routine road lining programme with other minor changes across the overall programme.
- 2.76 No significant issues have been identified at this stage and expenditure is expected to fall in line with current budgets. Further updates will be provided in future reports.
- 2.77 As well as planned works, Highways and Transport have identified several emerging unforeseen risks that may put additional strain on resources available. These include emergency maintenance work in the Town Centre, replacement of stolen gully grates and infrastructure damage due to a car fire. Currently this is expected to be managed within budget but will be closely monitored throughout the financial year.

New Approvals

- 2.78 In addition to the above, several new schemes have been approved during the quarter totaling £20.665M:

| | Directorate | £M |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2023/24 Quarter One Approved Programme | | 135.013 |
| <u>Approved Schemes During Quarter 2:</u> | | |
| LUF – Youth Place & Space | Growth & Sustainability | 5.834 |
| Town Centre Improvements | Growth & Sustainability | 5.830 |
| LUF – NAVE | Growth & Sustainability | 4.032 |
| Goldthorpe Housing Retrofit | Growth & Sustainability | 1.985 |
| Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund Wave 2 | Growth & Sustainability | 1.798 |
| Cannon Hall Roof - MEND | Growth & Sustainability | 0.313 |
| Other | | 0.873 |
| Total New Approvals | | 20.665 |
| 23/24 Quarter Two Programme | | 155.678 |

Future Funding

Unallocated Resources

- 2.79 The Council currently receives various external funding allocations which have yet to receive formal approval for use against specific projects. This primarily relates to Section 106 Contributions and School's grant monies, currently totalling £24.870M which is sat as an 'unallocated' resource.
- 2.80 Further to this, there is also funding which has been identified for use on future capital schemes which will be released into the programme if and when formal approval is reached for use against a specific project. This currently totals £143.151M and includes a combination of both internal and external resources, across the full five-year period.
- 2.81 Members should note the distinction between resources formally approved for use in 2023/24 and indicative amounts that have not yet been aligned to specific

schemes. All figures are subject to change and are additional to the funding identified at Table 3.2.

2.82 The current unallocated and indicative resources position is analysed in the table below.

| <u>Indictive Future Funding</u> | 2023/24 £M | Later Years £M | Total £M |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Schools Grant Funding | 14.940 | - | 14.940 |
| Section 106 Grant Funding | 9.930 | - | 9.930 |
| Total Unallocated Resources | 24.870 | - | 24.870 |
| Funding Identified For Use on Future Capital Projects | 44.973 | 98.178 | 143.151 |
| Total Future Funding | 69.843 | 98.178 | 168.021 |
| Current Approved Funding | 155.678 | 56.548 | 212.226 |
| Total Indictive Funding over the Reporting Period | 225.521 | 154.726 | 380.247 |

2.83 Of the total indictive funding projected over the period, £101.817M is projected to be funded via prudential borrowing in line with the treasury management strategy.

2.84 Ongoing reviews of existing resources / unallocated balances will be carried out by the Capital 'Oversight' Board. Any unrestricted resources will be considered as part of the update on the strategic reserves strategy.

Capital Funding Available / Potentially Available Moving Forward

2.85 Work continues to identify and secure those external funding opportunities that can be utilised to support the delivery of the Council's strategic objectives.

Secured Funding Already in the Programme

- **Levelling Up Round 2** – the Council recently secured £10.24M in LUF2 grant and is currently working with local partners to deliver the Town Centre Barnsley Futures programme which comprises:
 - **Youth Place & Space:** a new outdoor Activity Park and revamped Youth Services Hub providing health and wellbeing support;
 - **The NAVE:** a new facility offering outstanding musical experiences for young people from Barnsley and the North; and
 - **Young Civic:** supporting the further development of the Barnsley Civic arts centre, offering better space for young people to participate in cultural and creative activity.

- **Cannon Hall Roof** – £0.900M was recently awarded to the Council by Arts Council England for funding from the Museum Estate Development Fund (MEND) for Cannon Hall Roof repairs / replacement. A bid to secure further funding to support Phase 2 of renovations at Cannon Hall is currently in development.
- **Cultural Development Fund** – good progress in being made to utilise the £3.93M in funding awarded by the Arts Council England to support a range of capital projects at Elsecar Heritage Centre. The funding is split with £3.230M provided for capital purposes and a £0.700M revenue allocation to support project management and delivering a range of cultural activities across Principal Towns.
- **The Towns Fund (Goldthorpe)** - £23.1M has been awarded to support the delivery of schemes in Goldthorpe, Thurnscoe and Bolton upon Dearne.
- **Goldthorpe Housing Project:** £0.360M in Brownfield funding has been awarded to the Council by SYMCA to support the wider funding package required to deliver this project.

Secured Funding Not Yet in the Programme

- **City Region Sustainable Transport Funding** – several key sustainable transport/active travel schemes are now progressing through SYMCA's governance processes - these will utilise the circa £45M in funding awarded to Barnsley via the MCA.

Capital Funding Bids Submitted/Pending

- **SYMCA Gainshare Allocations:** Work continues between the Council and SYMCA regarding the allocation, governance processes and ultimate release of the Council's Gainshare allocations. A full business case to support the development of the Alhambra Centre is to be submitted later in the year.
- **Long Term Plan for Towns Funding** – the Government recently announced that Barnsley would be one of 55 towns to receive a total of £20m over a 10-year period from 2024/25. The fund is being provided to focus “on the issues that matter most to local people, including high streets, heritage and regeneration, and public safety and security.”

A further report to Members will be provided when more details are released about the fund.

Treasury Management Update as at End of September 2023

Economic Summary

- The UK Bank Rate increased from 5.00% to 5.25% during the quarter.
- An upward trend in PWLB borrowing rates over the first half of 2023/24;
- A slight reduction in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation in the UK to 6.7% during the Quarter.
- Latest forecasts are that Bank Rate has reached its peak of 5.25%.

Borrowing Activity

- No new borrowing undertaken during the quarter;
- An underlying need to borrow of up to £191.0 Million by the end of 2025/26;
- Of this, the Council would look to borrow in the region of £91.3 Million in fixed rate borrowing in order to meet the interest rate exposure targets.

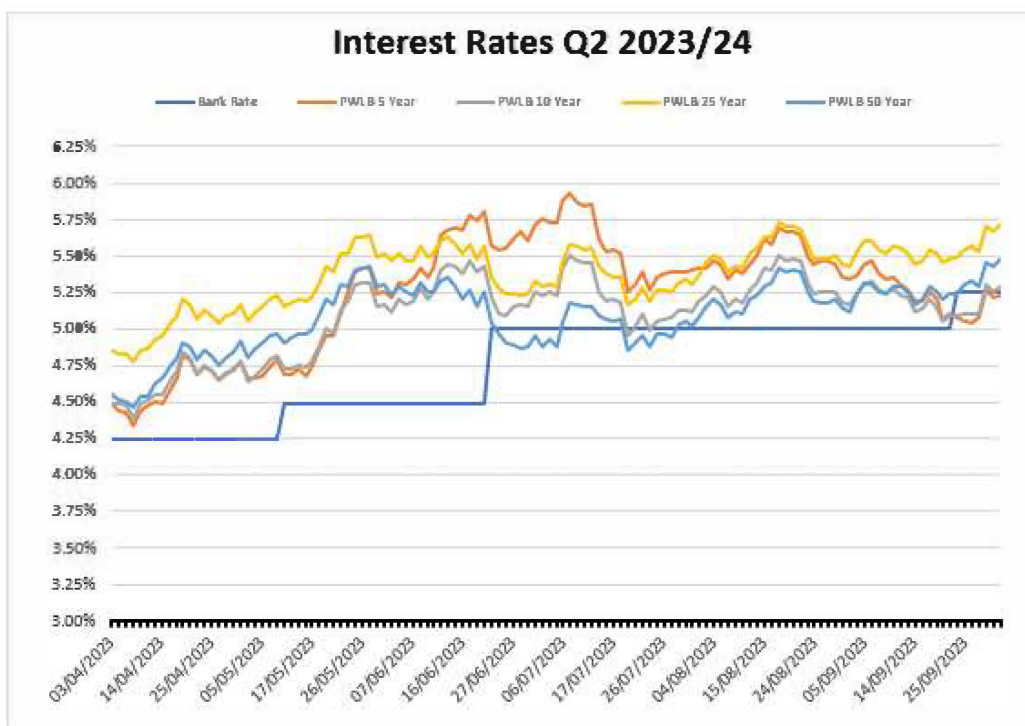
Investment Activity

- A net decrease in investment balances of £28.1 Million during the quarter;
- Security and liquidity remained the key priorities, and with this in mind an appropriate balance of cash was deposited in secure Money Market Funds and instant access accounts;
- During the quarter, officers continued to take advantage of the competitive rates offered on short term local authority deposits.

Key Messages – Economic Summary

2.86 The UK economy is experiencing renewed signs of stress. While the worries about a UK recession have largely gone away, high interest rates and continued uncertainty are affecting investor confidence. Inflation remains high at 6.7%, supported mainly by strong pay growth, and this could see inflation returning to its 2% target only by the latter part of 2024, especially if businesses continue to pass on higher costs to rebuild margins.

2.87 PWLB rates were on a rising trend during the first half of the year and officers continue to closely monitor interest rates and forecast.



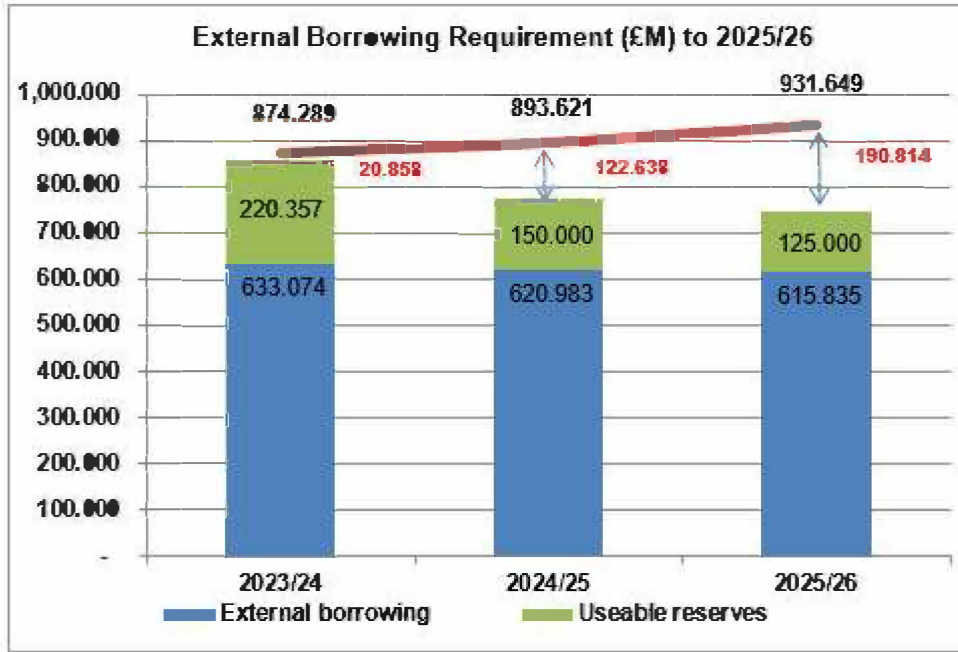
2.88 The Base Rate increased to 5.25% in September 2023. The latest forecast (as at 25th September 2023) is that the Bank Rate has reached it's peak of 5.25%, with a first rate cut to 5% in Q3 2024, to be followed by further rate cuts through 2024 and 2025. As there are so many variables at this time, caution must be exercised in respect of all interest rate forecasts.

| | <i>Latest</i> | Sep-23 | Mar-24 | Sep-24 | Mar-25 | Sep-25 | Mar-26 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| UK Base Rate ~ Link Group | 5.25% | 5.25% | 5.25% | 5.00% | 4.00% | 3.00% | 2.75% |
| UK Base Rate ~ Capital Economics | 5.25% | 5.25% | 5.25% | 5.25% | 4.75% | 3.75% | - |
| PWLB Certainty 50 Years ~ Link Group | 5.30% | 5.20% | 5.00% | 4.70% | 4.20% | 3.90% | 3.70% |
| PWLB Certainty 50 Years ~ Capital Economics | 5.30% | 5.00% | 4.90% | 4.70% | 4.50% | 4.30% | - |

Key Messages – Borrowing Activity

2.89 The Council's borrowing strategy is to limit its exposure to interest rate risk whilst maintaining an appropriate level of internal borrowing in order to minimise its financing costs.

2.90 No new long-term borrowing was undertaken during the reporting period and based on current capital plans it is anticipated that the Council's underlying need to borrow will be in the region of £191.0M by the end of 2025/26.



| Projected external borrowing requirement 2023/24 – 2025/26 | £M |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Planned capital investment | 101.817 |
| Maturing loans / reduced support from useable reserves | 105.541 |
| Amounts set aside to repay debt | (16.544) |
| Total | 190.814 |

2.91 The Council is committed to maintaining its exposure to interest rate risk within the current limits set out below. The Council applies an agile approach to our treasury strategy given the number of variables impacting on interest rate forecasts. This will enable the Council to achieve optimum value and help to manage risk exposure in the long-term. Ongoing reviews will be undertaken by treasury officers and any further recommendations by the Section 151 Officer in relation to the prevailing interest rate environment and exposure targets will be reported to Members.

| Interest Rate Risk Exposure | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Limit on Variable Rate Borrowing / Unfinanced CFR | 30% | 30% | 30% |

2.92 To deliver against the revised exposure targets, it is anticipated that the Council will need to fix out an additional £91M by the end of 2025/26. The remainder could be funded through temporary borrowing or utilising internal cash resources. Treasury officers continue to monitor opportunities for borrowing and achieving best value for the Council in the current environment.

| | 2023/24 (£M) | 2024/25 (£M) | 2025/26 (£M) |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fixed Rate Borrowing Requirement (Cumulative) | - | 59.553 | 91.320 |
| Temporary Borrowing Requirement (Cumulative) | 20.858 | 63.085 | 99.494 |
| Total | 20.858 | 122.638 | 190.814 |

2.93 Officers are also closely monitoring events across the sector where several authorities have recently been challenged for 'excessive risk arising from investment and borrowing' and in some cases this has resulted in the issuance of a Section 114 Notice. The DLUHC has recently announced legislative measures to address risk taking and introduce powers to intervene through the Levelling-Up and Regeneration Bill. Although specific metrics to assess levels of risk have yet to be confirmed, recent local authority failings will almost certainly result in repercussions across the sector. In view of this and the Council's existing debt levels, the advice of the Section 151 Officer is to continue to undertake prudent and modest additional borrowing to effectively manage the Council's risk exposure.

Key Messages - Investments

2.94 There has been a net decrease in investment balances of £28.1M during the quarter.

2.95 The Council's investment strategy remains focused on security (loss avoidance) and liquidity (ensuring cash is available when needed to meet the Council's spending commitments).

2.96 To reflect this strategy, officers continue to place investments in secure Money Market Funds and instant access accounts. The Council has also placed a significant level of short-term deposits with reputable banks and other local authorities to diversify the investment portfolio and help spread counterparty risk.

3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

- The Authority's outturn as at the end of September 23 stands at a cost pressure of £21.251M, a deterioration of £3.785M on the position reported as at the end of June 23.
- This position is mainly due to the continuing cost pressures within Children's Social Care (£15.574M). The Executive Director of Children's Services in conjunction with the Director of Finance are formulating a financial recovery plan to help mitigate these pressures. Furthermore, the moratorium on all non-essential expenditure is to continue.
- Subject to this recovery plan, the remaining cost pressure is to be partly offset by the approved release of previously earmarked reserves of £7.4M with the remaining balance (currently £13.9M) to be funded via a re-prioritisation of strategic reserves.
- However, it is highly likely that a large proportion of these pressures will continue so it is recommended that Cabinet receive further updates from Executive Directors on the delivery of their service reviews / efficiencies and future spending plans, ensuring that these are managed within agreed resource envelopes.
- The current forecast pressure of £0.8M on the Housing Revenue Account. This is to be funded via HRA Reserves.
- Approval is also sought to write-off of historic bad debts totalling £0.414M as detailed in the report [NB: all debts remain liable for collection].

3.2 Legal

There are no direct legal implications as a result of this report, however part of the cost pressure relates to legal costs mainly linked to addressing rising caseloads in Children's Services. Plans are being progressed to address this pressure ongoing.

3.3 Equality

Not applicable as individual EIA's will have been completed in relation to the budget proposals as appropriate.

3.4 Sustainability

Decision Wheel not applicable.

3.5 Employee

There are no direct employee implications as a result of this report.

3.6 Communications

Communication will be made in line with the normal performance monitoring arrangements of the Council.

4. CONSULTATION

N/A

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 N/A

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Whilst the corporate pressures currently being experienced were, in general, anticipated as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process, the overspend position reported is significantly higher than expected. Therefore, Executive Directors are requested to bring forward action plans to address the pressures within their respective areas to address the current position.

7. GLOSSARY

N/A

8. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Summary of key cost variances

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- Service and Financial Planning 2023/24 – The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy – 2023/24 Budget recommendations (Cab.8.2.2023/6).

10. REPORT SIGN OFF

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Financial consultation & sign off | Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date. |
| Legal consultation & sign off | Legal Services officer consulted and date. |

Report Author: Neil Copley
Post: Director of Finance (S151 Officer)
Date: 31/10/2023

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Detailed Service Variances at 30th September 2023

| | Operational Deficit/(Surplus) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| SERVICE / BUDGET HEAD | September |
| <u>Childrens - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24</u> | |
| <u>ED Children</u> | |
| Pay and other strategic management costs. | 9,360 |
| <u>BU1 - Education, Early Start and Prevention</u> | |
| Inclusion Services - agency staff and mediation contract costs - offset by staff vacancies | 164,383 |
| School Evaluation - staff vacancies, reduced professional support spend offset by lower schools clerking income | (81,634) |
| Education Welfare - staff vacancies | (109,363) |
| Targeted Youth Support - vacancies, offset by agency spend | 49,445 |
| Early Start & Family Centres - staff turnover, vacancies and general expenses | (53,322) |
| Early Start & Family Centres - forecast reduction in income / increase in 2 year funding | (112,448) |
| Commissioning - Staff vacancy savings | (15,883) |
| Other minor variances | 13,501 |
| <u>BU3 - Childrens Social Care and Safeguarding</u> | |
| Children in Care - LAC placements (increased residential care / family assesment costs) | 8,510,511 |
| Children in Care - LAC placements (increased foster care costs) | 85,800 |
| Children in Care - LAC placements (reduced SGOs, CAOs, Stayput, Other costs) | (7,967) |
| Children in Care - Fostering Teams (agency staff; carers support; contact/family support) | 545,583 |
| Children in Care - In-house care homes: staff regrade; shift/enhancement; other costs | 350,020 |
| Children in Care - CiC Team (agency staff; carers support; CiC Event; ICT) | 420,983 |
| Assessment & Care - EDT additional staff capacity costs | 124,822 |
| Assessment & Care - S17, ICT, recruitment and travel/mileage costs | 153,852 |
| Care Leavers - accommodation & other support to care leavers | 129,394 |
| Care Leavers - Other Employee Costs, Transport,ICT,Subscriptions, Telephones | 29,705 |
| Safeguarding & QA - Staffing slippage / vacancies within the teams | 502,970 |
| Childrens Disability - Increased DPs, family support, S17 costs & reduced health funding | 585,339 |
| SD Management - Recruitment, ICT,Consultant costs | 14,712 |
| <u>Childrens Development Plan Costs</u> | |
| Care Leavers - Agency costs & additional staff (Development Plan) | 500,541 |
| Care Leavers - Enhanced care leavers offer (Development Plan) | 174,075 |
| Assessment & Care - agency costs & additional posts (Development plan) | 2,966,391 |
| Safeguarding & QA - increased staff posts, training costs & Practice Hub (Development plan) | 107,069 |
| Children in Care - CiC Team: agency costs & additional posts (Development plan) | 157,000 |
| Childrens Disability - agency costs & staffing costs (Development plan) | 384,310 |
| Commisioning - slippage in recruitment to posts (Development plan) | (29,610) |
| Targeted Youth Support - staff turnover / vacancies (Development plan) | 18,014 |
| Early Start & Family Centres - slippage in recruitment to Early Help posts (Development plan) | (95,039) |
| SD Management - agency & leadership board costs (Development plan) | 81,649 |
| Total - Childrens | 15,574,163 |
| <u>GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24</u> | |
| <u>Regeneration & Culture</u> | |
| Transformation Saving Brought forward - Economic Development | (120,000) |
| Transformation Saving Brought forward - Learning & Skills | (160,000) |
| Vacancy Factor - Learning & Skills £90k / Planning £50k | (140,000) |
| Planning Fees - Planning | 300,000 |
| Property Rents - Underachievement of commercial rents at Gateway (£650k), investment properties (£100k) and business centres (Including DMC) | 1,000,000 |
| Property - increased running costs - Market gazebos | 150,000 |
| <u>Highways & Engineering</u> | |
| CSS - increased cost of disposal on mixed recyclates, impact of new POP's legislation, reduction in paper/card income | 450,000 |
| CSS - increased income on Car Parking - land rental agreements with DfE for Trinity Academy | (200,000) |
| Home to School Transport - higher pupil numbers and increased charges from taxi companies | 550,000 |
| Total - Growth and Sustainability | 1,830,000 |

Detailed Service Variances at 30th September 2023

| | Operational Deficit/(Surplus) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| SERVICE / BUDGET HEAD | September |
| ADULT SOCIAL CARE - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24 | |
| Older People - Pressures of homecare fee increases above agreed funding allocation | - |
| Older People - Locality Teams - Staffing vacancies/turnover | (282,110) |
| Older People - Reablement - Staffing vacancies/turnover | (64,051) |
| Older People - Locality Teams - Reduced Care Provision Costs | (128,722) |
| Older People - Other Minor Underspends Across the Service | (67,002) |
| Working Age Adults - Pressures of homecare fee increases above agreed funding allocation | - |
| Working Age Adults - Locality Teams - Increased Staffing Costs | 264,320 |
| Working Age Adults - Place Based Services/Shared Lives - Staffing vacancies/turnover | (49,080) |
| Working Age Adults - Locality Teams - Reduced Care Provision Costs | (362,766) |
| Working Age Adults - Other Minor Underspends Across the Service | (27,200) |
| Other Minor Variances - ED / Safeguarding /Quality / Training / Commissioning | (65,440) |
| Total - ADULT SOCIAL CARE | (782,051) |
| PUBLIC HEALTH - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24 | |
| <u>Public Health</u> | |
| Health Protection - Integrated Sexual Health - Out of Area GUM Clinics | (70,000) |
| Regulatory Services - Environmental Services & Pollution - Staff Vacancies difficulty recruiting. | (30,000) |
| Health Improvement - Staff turnover | (30,000) |
| <u>Communities</u> | |
| SD Account - underspend due to Supplies & Services | (15,423) |
| Healthier Management Account - underspend due to Supplies & Services | (1,232) |
| Healthier - Staffing underspend due to vacancies & switch funding staffing costs with Domestic Abuse Grant | (211,169) |
| Safer Barnsley - Staffing underspend due to Vacancies across the business unit and ongoing issues with recruitment. Switch funding with Homeless support top up grant on Temporary accommodation | (136,818) |
| Library Services - underspends on staffing vacancies and small underspend on Supplies & Services | (75,512) |
| Stronger Communities - Committed expenditure in area councils (funded from earmarked reserves) with remaining underspend relating to vacant hours and employee costs | (25,792) |
| Total - Public Health & Communities | (595,946) |
| CORE - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24 | |
| <u>Customer Information and Digital Services</u> | |
| Vacancies and Staff Turnover across the Business Unit | (805,000) |
| Children's Development Plan Business Support | 66,000 |
| Wifi & SAP Support (Absoft) | 572,000 |
| Other <£50k each | 58,344 |
| <u>Financial Services</u> | |
| Staffing - Vacancies across the Business Unit due to delays in recruitment. | (304,000) |
| Loss of SY Police Contract Part year effect 23/24 | 127,000 |
| Early implementation of transformation Savings | (97,000) |
| Operational Finance Trading Profit above budget | (7,000) |
| Other<£50K each | - |
| <u>Catering</u> | |
| Vacancies & Overtime | (52,000) |
| Food Inflation | 188,000 |
| Lost Income | 215,000 |
| YPO Dividend | (176,000) |
| Other<£50K each | 24,929 |
| <u>Business Improvement, HR and Communications</u> | |
| Staffing - Vacancies across the Business Unit due to delays in recruiting following the restructure | (61,000) |
| Business Intelligence Posts (Development Plan) | 387,000 |
| Magazine & email marketing system | 76,000 |
| Other<£50K each | (72,804) |
| <u>Law & Governance</u> | |
| Salaries | (798,000) |
| Legal Locum | 1,266,000 |
| Children's Plan Posts (Development Plan) | 31,000 |
| Children's Legal Fees | 988,000 |
| Overachievement of Income | - |
| Local Elections | 112,000 |
| Other<£50K each | (13,668) |
| Total - Core Services | 1,724,801 |
| CORPORATE - KEY FINANCIAL PRESSURES | |
| Increased cost of Pay Award based on award of £1925 upto SCP 43 & 3.88% SCP 44+ | 3,500,000 |
| Total - Corporate | 3,500,000 |
| Grand Total | 21,250,967 |