

***PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
Overview & Scrutiny Committee
Agenda***

Date Thursday 24 March 2022

Time 6.00 pm

Venue Crompton Suite, Civic Centre, Oldham, West Street, Oldham, OL1 1NL

- Notes
1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST- If a Member requires advice on any item involving a possible declaration of interest which could affect his/her ability to speak and/or vote he/she is advised to contact Paul Entwistle or Constitutional Services at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.
 2. CONTACT OFFICER for this agenda is Constitutional Services Tel. 0161 770 5151 or email constitutional.services@oldham.gov.uk
 3. PUBLIC QUESTIONS - Any Member of the public wishing to ask a question at the above meeting can do so only if a written copy of the question is submitted to the contact officer by 12 noon on Monday, 21 March 2022.
 4. FILMING - The Council, members of the public and the press may record / film / photograph or broadcast this meeting when the public and the press are not lawfully excluded. Any member of the public who attends a meeting and objects to being filmed should advise the Constitutional Services Officer who will instruct that they are not included in the filming.

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MEMBERSHIP OF THE PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Councillors Ahmad (Chair), G. Alexander, Byrne, Hindle, Iqbal, Islam, Kenyon and Malik

Item No

1 Apologies For Absence

- 2 Urgent Business
 Urgent business, if any, introduced by the Chair
- 3 Declarations of Interest
 To Receive Declarations of Interest in any Contract or matter to be discussed at the meeting.
- 4 Public Question Time
 To receive Questions from the Public, in accordance with the Council's Constitution.
- 5 Minutes of Previous Meeting (Pages 1 - 10)
 The Minutes of the meeting held on 10th February 2022 are attached for approval.
- 6 Council Performance Report December 2021 (Pages 11 - 36)
- 7 Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment and Programme (Pages 37 - 84)
- 8 Update on implementation of the Housing Strategy (Pages 85 - 102)
- 9 Key Decision Document (Pages 103 - 114)
- 10 Performance OS Committee work programme (Pages 115 - 122)

Present: Councillor Ahmad (Chair)
Councillors G. Alexander, Byrne, Hindle, Iqbal, Kenyon and Malik

Also in Attendance:

Councillor E. Moores – Cabinet Member: Children and Young People

E. Devaney – Director of Children’s Services

A. Ryans – Director of Finance

S. Kipling – Assistant Chief Executive

M. Stenson - Assistant Director of Corporate Governance and Strategic Financial Management

N. Consterdine – Assistant Director (Youth, Communities and Leisure)

A. Cooper - Senior Finance Manager

S. Lockwood – Chief Executive (Oldham Community Leisure Limited)

L. Oates – Senior Practitioner (Children’s Services)

K. Barrick - Adoption Now

P. Thompson – Constitutional Services

1 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Islam.

2 **URGENT BUSINESS**

There were no items of urgent business for this meeting of the Committee to consider.

3 **DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS**

There were no declarations of interests.

4 **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

There were no public questions received.

5 **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

Resolved:

That the Minutes of the meeting of the Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee, held on 18th November 2021 be approved as a correct record.

6 **COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT SEPTEMBER 2021**

The Committee considered the Council’s Performance Report for September 2021, which was presented by the Assistant Chief Executive.

The Council’s corporate performance report monitored delivery against the Covid-19 Recovery Strategy. The Committee was informed that 92% of actions within the recovery strategy were on track for completion within the specified period or had already been completed. 71% of updated targeted measures were also on track for completion. The Council Senior Management Team would continue to closely monitor all actions, risks and other

measures introduced that supported the successful delivery of the Covid-19 Recovery Strategy which was a key priority for the Council. The Committee's report provided Members with a breakdown by work area and themes and further details on exceptions were also included in the report.

The report highlighted the following actions/measures that were coded red (unlikely to achieve a positive outcome in the specified timescale), for which portfolio holders and lead officers were requested to be accountable.

- a. Building more affordable homes
- b. Safeguarding and supporting the Borough's most vulnerable residents
- c. Working with communities to improve health and wellbeing
- d. Helping those adversely affected by Covid-19
- e. Reducing poverty and helping people get back on their feet

In considering these 'red coded' areas of work, the Committee sought assurances from Officers that remedial action was in place to attempt to rectify the various problems that had been highlighted in the report.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

7

REVENUE MONITOR AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2021/22 MONTH 8 – NOVEMBER 2021

The Committee scrutinised a report of the Director of Finance that provided Members with an update on the Council's 2021/2022 forecast revenue budget position, detailed at Annex 1 to the report and the financial position of the Authority's capital programme as at 30th November 2021 (Month 8) together with the revised capital programme 2021/2022 to 2025/2026, as outlined in section two of the report at Annex 2. An opportunity was taken to update the forecasts and grant detail in the report where information had been received more recently and has an impact on the financial projections included within the submitted report.

In terms of the revenue position, the current forecast outturn position for 2021/2022 was a projected surplus variance of £2.672m after allowing for approved and pending transfers to and from reserves. This position included additional costs and pressures that had been identified by the Authority in the current financial year as a direct result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The additional pressures included forecasts of both income shortfalls and additional expenditure that had impacted on the Authority's budgets. The pandemic continued to affect nearly all aspects of the Council service delivery. The most significant areas of concern remained the People and Place, Children's Services and Community Health and Adult Social Care Portfolios. Action was being taken and would continue for the remainder of the financial year to address variances and take mitigating action as detailed in the report.

Information on the Quarter 2 position of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Collection Fund was also outlined in the submitted report. There were currently no significant issues of concern in relation to the HRA. The Collection Fund position was improving, with a reduced in-year deficit of £12.159m (of which the Council's share was £11.785m) compared to £13.712m at Quarter 2, directly because of Covid-19. Government grant compensation of £13.092m would offset this to produce a forecasted surplus of £1.307m which would be available to support the 2022/2023 budget. Whilst the DSG continued to be an area that would be facing a financial challenge, recent funding announcements had contributed to an improved position, reducing the cumulative deficit and bringing the DSG towards an enhanced balanced position in 2023/2024.

In terms of the Capital Position the Committee's report outlined the most up to date capital spending position for 2021/2022 through to 2025/2026 for approved schemes. The revised capital programme budget for 2021/2022 was £52.588m at the close of month 8 (30th November 2021), a net decrease of £33.414m from the original budget of £86.002m. Actual expenditure to 30th November 2021 was £23.801m (45.29% of the forecast outturn). The forecast position would continue to change as the financial year ended with additional reprofiling into future years. The Month 8 Revenue Monitor and the Capital Investment Programme 2021/2022 report had been presented to the Council's Policy Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 27th January 2022 alongside the 2022/2023 budget reports. That Committee had noted the report and commended it to the Cabinet for approval at its 'budget' meeting, that was to be held on 14th February 2022.

Resolved:
That the report be noted.

8

CHILDREN'S SERVICES - UPDATE ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Committee scrutinised a report of the Director of Children's Services that provided an update on an earlier report, which had previously been presented to the Council's former Performance and Value for Money Scrutiny Select Committee, at its meeting held 17th December 2020 (entitled 'Ofsted – Children's Services - Update on Financial Performance and the Improvement Plan') regarding progress in relation to the Children's Social Care improvement plans and financial performance.

The Committee was informed that there had been good progress made in the Council's improvement journey and that the Authority has revised its Getting to Good plan and, as such, will closely monitor progress of key actions, within clearly defined governance arrangements, to drive improvements and ultimately get the Council's Children's Services to 'Good', based on internal and external findings.

The service was responding to significant sustained volumes and complications associated with demand in contacts into MASH, Early Help, Domestic Abuse and Child Protection. Our Children Looked After numbers have slightly increased. Caseloads are manageable but Social Work Teams with pressure are Children's Assessment and Fieldwork teams. Recruitment and retention of experienced social workers was a strategic priority.

Members of the Committee were reminded that that the 2022/2023 Budget Select Committee meeting on 27th January 2022 included an update on the month 8 financial position of the Council, this included a forecast pressure of £4,308k for Children's Social Care, further detail is provided in section 4 of the report.

Throughout 2021, Children's Services had made good progress against its service improvement plan despite facing continued increased volume and complexity in demand for statutory children's social work services. Children's Services had refreshed their self-assessment of children's services, which now more accurately reflects where the Service is on its 'improvement journey', and the priorities and actions that will need to be undertaken to enable the target of 'Good' being reached. This will form the basis of the Council's Annual Conversation with Ofsted in March 2022.

Overall, the multi-agency partnerships were positive and senior leaders were working hard to build and maintain good relationships across the partnership, working towards a common vision of outcomes for children and young people in Oldham, through the Local Safeguarding Children Partnership and the Corporate Parenting Panel.

Children's Services continues to develop strong multi-agency arrangements and partnership working, including exploring how they can broaden further partner representation within the Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). This work was overseen by the newly formed MASH Assurance Board which demonstrated the commitment across Oldham in ensuring the MASH is further strengthened to provide the best response to our children, young people and families in need of help and protection.

A Getting to Good Board had been set up, independently chaired by a senior leader in Children's Services sector led improvement. The board was to provide the drive and focus required to ensure that the identified practice improvements are achieved and evidenced, resulting in Oldham's Children's Services being judged 'good' or better. This will be achieved through the promotion of a culture of high challenge and high support within the board and across the service.

The Council's Children's Services had been inspected by Ofsted in November 2021. The focused visit looked at children in need or subject to a protection plan. This included a detailed review of

cases, speaking to social workers and managers in Fieldwork Services and Children with Disabilities Service.

Resolved:
that the report be noted.

9

REPEAT REFERRALS IN CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

Further to Minute 16 of the meeting of the Performance and Value for Money Overview and Scrutiny Committee, held 17th December 2020, the Committee scrutinised a report of the Director of Children's Services which updated Members on the repeat referral performance, key challenges impacting on the performance indicator and the service response for improvement.

The submitted report considered the current challenges across the Children's Social Work Service, focusing on the variable trajectory of repeat referrals within the last six months. A re-referral related to a family who had received two or more referrals through to Children's Social Care services within a twelve-month period.

Across the six-month study period the trajectory of re-referrals into Children Services was shown to have been variable. Re-referrals were 26% in December 2021, which was a 2% increase on November's reported figure and a 5% increase compared to October. Oldham's rate remains higher than both the Borough's Statistical Neighbours (21%) and the England (23%) averages.

A deep dive review of this matter, that was undertaken in 2021 identified:

- The impact of Covid-19 continues to increase the level of demand and re-referrals relating to domestic abuse and mental health
- Children and families in Oldham have experienced significant impact throughout the pandemic, where the re-referral relates to a significant different concern or unexpected event in comparison to the previous assessment or intervention provided by Children's Social Care
- Cases coming into Children's Social Care that should be supported earlier through partnership led early help
- Local context of increased levels of deprivation and poverty, and the increasing pressures this would place upon families
- There have been some missed opportunities in Children's Social Care to prevent re-referrals through earliest targeted intervention

The report acknowledged that the rate of repeat referrals required on-going scrutiny. The increase in rate though should be considered within a broader context of the increase in referrals. The implementation of an Assessment and

Intervention Service, later in 2022, should provide greater opportunity to work with children, young people and families differently. Through a relational approach, the quality of assessment and intervention should consequently improve. The investment from the Council into a systemic approach to practice for all practitioners and multi-agency partners, should enable the focus to remain on delivering good quality services to the Borough's children, young people and families.

Resolved:
That the report be noted.

10 **KEY DECISION DOCUMENT**

The Committee considered the latest Key Decision Document, which set out the Authority's Key Decisions scheduled to be made from 1st January 2022.

Resolved:
That the Key Decision Document be noted.

11 **PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME**

The Committee received a report detailing the Committee's Work Programme for 2021/22.

Resolved:
That the Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee's Work Programme 2021/22 be noted.

12 **EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

Resolved:
That, in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following three items of business on the grounds that they contain exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act, and it would not, on balance, be in the public interest to disclose the reports.

13 **REGIONAL ADOPTION AGENCY - UPDATE**

The Committee scrutinised the Adoption Annual Report 2021/2022 which had been prepared by 'Adoption Now'. Adoption Now is a regional Adoption Agency that provides adoption services on behalf of six local authorities – Bolton, Blackburn with Darwen, Bury, Rochdale, Oldham and Tameside. Adoption Now had been providing adoption services on behalf of Oldham Borough Council since 20th November 2017.

Achieving adoption for children contributes to improving outcomes for the most vulnerable children and young people in line with priorities that are set out in various other Council plans.

During the first six months of 2021/2022 (April – September) 16 children were subject to a decision that they should be placed for adoption. In the full year, 2020/2021, there were 25 children with a new plan that they should be adopted. These numbers

were slightly higher than the previous year which had been affected by court delays due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Most children who were placed for adoption were of a white British origin although there was a significant proportion from other, mainly Asian, backgrounds.

On 30th September 2021 there were 12 children with a plan for adoption awaiting placement and not yet matched. Of these children all but two were linked to adopters and these two were siblings who were awaiting the outcome of court proceedings.

Resolved:

That the report be noted.

14

OLDHAM COMMUNITY LEISURE PERFORMANCE

The Committee scrutinised a confidential report of the Director of Public Health which provided Members with a performance update on the activities Oldham Community Leisure for the period of 1st April 2021 to 31st December 2021. This period covered the recovery period following the Covid-19 related closure of facilities in 2020/2021.

The Committee was advised that in December 2012, the Cabinet had approved a recommendation to appoint Oldham Community Leisure (OCL) following a competitive process as the preferred bidder for a new 10 plus 5-year contract to operate and manage the Council's leisure facilities. The contract became operational in April 2013. The current contract, without the 5-year optional extension, ends 31st March 2023. Ongoing work was being done to extend the contract.

Under normal circumstances, prior to the onset of Covid-19, the Leisure contract was performing well. The level of subsidy the Council provided was low in comparison to some other Greater Manchester authorities and many nationally. The outcome and outputs, stipulated in the contract, were also being met. In addition, memberships were high, the external inspections of the centres were all very good or excellent, and customer feedback was also good. The overall financial performance of the Trust was also positive. The Covid-19 situation had presented several significant issues to all Leisure providers across the country, not just OCL, and sport generally due to the two forced closures and a restriction on activity in Oldham's Leisure Centres when they have been open. In addition, strict guidance on all team sport activity and cancellations of all National Governing Body of sport has further impacted, resulting in cancellation of block bookings, a reduction in the use of facilities and an impact on income.

The Leisure contract extension, which is a 10 plus 5 years, will be due for consideration during the 2022/2023 financial year. Initial discussions had already taken place prior to the onset of Covid-19, to look at extending this but with some changes to the contract and additional social value activity and measures added. If an additional 5-year extension was agreed the contract would finish at the end of March 2028.

Resolved:

1. That the performance of Oldham Community Leisure for the period of 1st April 2021 to 31st December 2021, be noted.
2. That an update report be presented to the Committee in the autumn of 2022, to show a full year recovery, from Covid-19.

15

PARTNERSHIP RISK DASHBOARD

The Committee scrutinised a confidential report which set out the Council's risk dashboard which highlighted potential future risks to the Council from partnerships and other commercial interests. The Committee were informed that examples of financial loss in other Authorities had identified that the poor supervision of companies/partnerships including by their 'Regulatory Committees' had found evidence that they had failed to identify and scrutinise the associated risks. This Committee had therefore requested that the Assistant Director of Corporate Governance and Strategic Financial Management prepare a report which analysed the potential risks to the Council from those partnerships with which it had an interest, to assist it in determining its future programme of work.

The work to prepare this report had identified the companies/partnerships with which the Council had an interest and then used a 'traffic light' system to rank the various risks (green, amber and red), to the Council as at 31st January 2022.

These partnerships and the current assessment of risk have been split into seven categories: 100% Council Owned Companies; Companies in which the Council had an Equity Stake; Special Purpose Vehicles; Council Initiatives; The Green Agenda; Local Government Association; and Residual Commitments. The Partnership Risk Dashboard was attached at Appendix 1 to the submitted report. It had been suggested that the Assistant Director for Corporate Governance and Strategic Financial Management should present the individual sections of the Dashboard to the Committee providing further detail on the assessment of risk. This would allow, if required, further targeted information including, if agreed as appropriate, more detailed reports on partnerships to be presented to a future Committee meeting.

Members of the Committee commented concerning ongoing work to deliver the aims of the Northern Roots Company, which it was reported was entering a key phase. In this regard Members requested that detailed report, on the activities of Northern Roots be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee. Members also sought the submission of a report on 'grant giving' organisations, both based within the Borough and regionally, to a future meeting of the Committee.

Resolved:

1. That the report be noted.

2. That a report, on the activities of Northern Roots be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee.
3. That a report on 'grant giving' organisations, both on those based within the Borough and regionally, be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee.



The meeting started at 6.00pm and ended at 8.40pm

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Report to Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Council Performance Report December 2021
for period 1 October to 31 December 2021

Portfolio Holder:

Councillor Jean Stretton, Portfolio Holder - Corporate Services

Officer Contact:

Matt Drogan, Head of Strategy and Performance

Report Author:

Matt Drogan, Head of Strategy and Performance
matthew.drogan@oldham.gov.uk

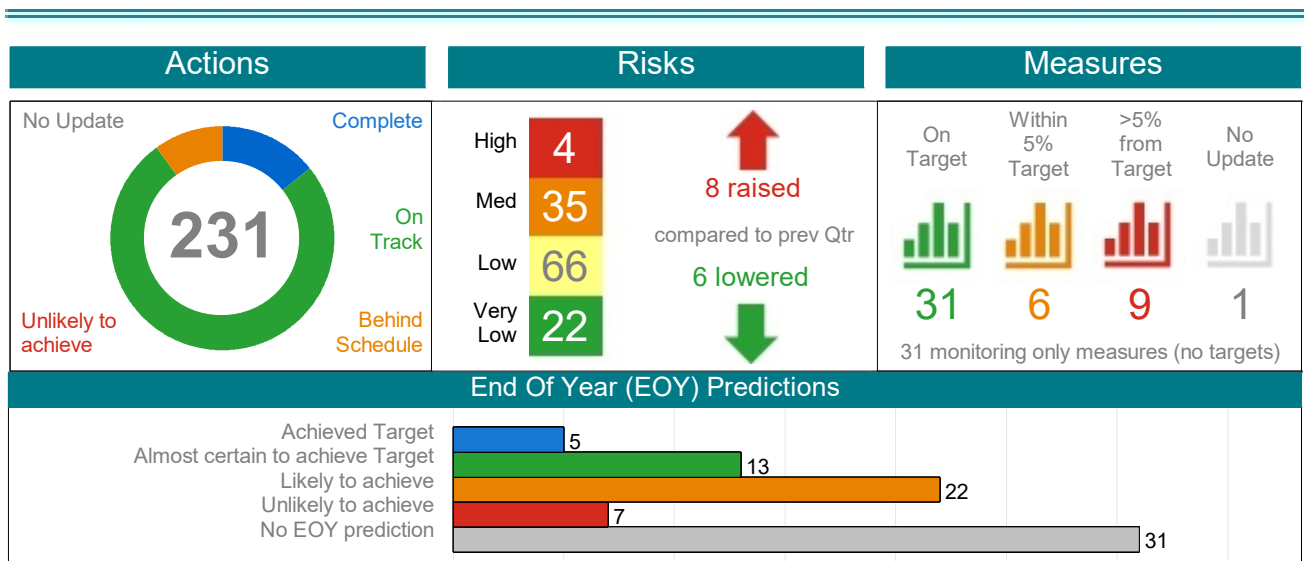
Date: 24 March 2022

The purpose of this report is to allow:

- The review of Council Performance for December 2021
- The scrutiny of areas of underperformance as appropriate

Recommendations

- To note areas of good performance
- Agree improvement plans for any areas of under performance.



The Council's Corporate Performance Report monitors delivery against the Covid Recovery Strategy.




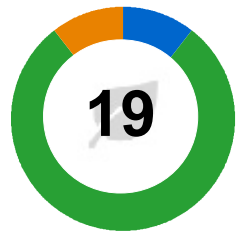

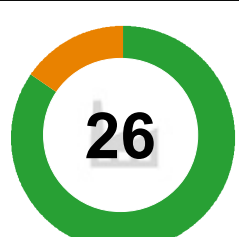

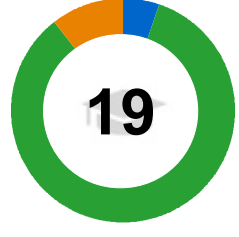

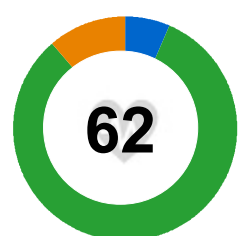

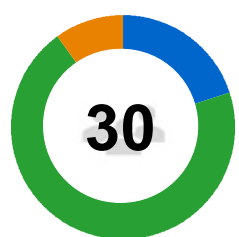

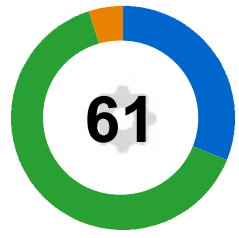
90% of actions with the Recovery Strategy are currently on track or have been completed; with 66% of our updated targeted measures performing on or above target.

Covid recovery continues to be a contributing factor to under performance; with service monitoring taking place throughout the year to address issues at the earliest opportunity. Staff absences have contributed to this owing to increase in sickness absence due to the new covid variant. In addition, services are experiencing increasing demands and complexity as we recover from the wider impacts of covid which is resulting in pressure points across a number of areas which is likely to impact on End of Year performance.

Management Board will continue to closely monitor all actions, risks and measures to support the successful delivery of the Covid Recovery Strategy which is a key priority for the Council.








The report provides a breakdown by Recovery Area and further detail on exceptions is included within the report.

Performance Summary by Recovery Area

	Actions	Risks	Measures
 Invest in quality housing	No Update  Complete On Track Unlikely to achieve Behind Schedule	High 0 Med 1 Low 3 Very Low 0 2 raised 0 lowered	On Target 5 Within 5% Target 1 >5% from Target 0 No Update 0 0 monitoring only measures (no targets)
 Championing a green recovery		0 2 6 7 0 raised 0 lowered	1 0 0 0 3 monitoring only measures (no targets)
 Creating and protecting jobs and supporting businesses		0 6 7 4 1 raised 1 lowered	2 0 0 0 2 monitoring only measures (no targets)
 Prioritising education and skills		0 4 9 0 0 raised 0 lowered	7 2 0 0 5 monitoring only measures (no targets)
 Promoting health and wellbeing and supporting the most vulnerable		1 8 21 4 2 raised 1 lowered	10 3 8 1 13 monitoring only measures (no targets)
 Driving Equality		0 4 10 2 1 raised 0 lowered	2 0 1 0 6 monitoring only measures (no targets)
 Enabling Area		3 10 10 5 2 raised 4 lowered	4 0 0 0 2 monitoring only measures (no targets)

Raised/lowered compared to previous Quarter
0 risks not updated

Total of 4 measures suspended

Performance Summary by Recovery Area and Theme		Actions					Risks						Measures				
		Done	On Track	Amber	Red	No Update	Very Low	Low	Med	High	No Update	Closed	On Target	Amber	Red	No Update	Monitor Only
 Invest in Quality Housing	Build more affordable homes		6				1	1				3	1				
	Improve quality condition of existing homes		4	2			2					2					
	Support rough sleepers into permanent accommodation	1	1														
 Championing a Green Recovery	Greener economy reduces Oldham's carbon footprint		7	2			1	3								2	
	Reduce carbon emissions from transport, more cycle, walk, public transport		1				1										
	Well maintained accessible outdoor space	2	7				5	3	2			1				1	
 Creating and Supporting Jobs and Supporting Businesses	.		1				1	1									
	Creating the conditions for inclusive growth and thriving town centre		7	1			1	3	1								
	Help people get back into work or retrain for new careers		6	1				1	3			1				2	
	Support businesses to get back on their feet		8	2			3	2	1			1					
 Prioritising Education and Skills	.		2				1				1	2					
	Best start in life for our youngest children who have missed out as a result of Covid-19		1	1								1					
	Children and young people achieve their full potential	1	11	1				7	3		1	1	2			4	
	Schools and college leavers move on to education, employment and training		2					1	1			3				1	
 Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable	.		1														
	Continue to contain the spread of Covid-19 in Oldham	1	5	1			2		2			2					
	Safeguard and support our most vulnerable residents	2	21	4			1	7	3	1	3	8	2	5		7	
	Work with communities to improve health and wellbeing	1	24	2			1	14	3		3		1	3	3	6	
 Driving Equality	.	1	2						1								
	Help those adversely impacted by Covid-19	5	10	2			1	5	1		3	2			2	2	
	Reducing poverty and helping people get back on their feet		4	1				1	1					1		2	
	Reducing inequality and build resilience across Oldham's communities		5				1	4	1							2	
 Enabling Area	.	19	39	3			5	10	10	3	13	4	No update includes 4 suspended			2	

Performance Measures

(C)orporate Measure
(O)ldham Profile
(M)onitoring Only (no target)

(M)onthly Pol(arity)
(Q)uarterly which
(A)nnually direction
is good

(Eng)lish Authorities
(GM)CA
(Stat)istical Neighbour
(Geo)graphic Neighbour

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
Championing a Green Recovery																		
M460 (COM) Percentage of households in fuel poverty	A	↓		15.2%		15.2%	---	15.2%	---	2019	15.2%	---		---	---	GM	14.8%	2019
M468 (CM) Percentage progress towards 2025 carbon neutrality target for Council Buildings and Street Lighting	A	↑				12.60%	---	12.60%	---	2019/20	12.60%	---		---	---			
M497 (CM) Total number of fly-tipping enforcement actions	Q		3,958	3,034	2,167	929	---	1,018	---	Q3 21/22	1,082	---		---	---	GM	2,351	2020/21
M501 (C) Percentage of Household waste sent for Reuse, Recycling or Composting	M	↑	44.65%	44.00%	42.20%	53.45%	46.10%	48.08%	47.59%	Dec 21 Draft	43.78%	43.36%		44.71%	45.01%			

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
Driving Equality																		
M217 (COM) Percentage of people who feel that the CSP are dealing with local community safety issues	Q	↑				42.0%	---	42.0%	---	Up to 31 Dec 2021	42.0%	---		---	---			
M218 (COM) Percentage of people who agree that people of different backgrounds get along in their area	Q	↑				67.0%	---	66.0%	---	Up to 31 Dec 2021	67.0%	---		---	---			
M333a (C) Percentage Council spend in Oldham (12 month rolling)	Q	↑	53.39%	51.55%	55.18%	55.90%	55.00%	55.20%	55.00%	Oct 20 - Sept 21	55.20%	55.00%		55.00%	55.00%			
M361 (COM) Unemployment rate in Oldham	M	↓	4.6%	5.1%	9.9%	9.2%	---	8.4%	---	Dec 2021	7.4%	---		---	---	GM	6.0%	Nov-21
M362 (COM) Youth Unemployment rate in Oldham	M	↓	7.4%	8.0%	16.2%	14.5%	---	12.7%	---	Dec 2021	10.1%	---		---	---	GM	7.2%	Nov-21
M566 (C) Percentage of care home beds rated as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' (NW ADASS CQC Data reports)	Q	↑	78.7%	79.1%		---	---	---	---	Suspended	---	---		---	---	GM	76.1%	Jan-22
M567 (C) Percentage of community based providers rated as 'Good' or Outstanding	Q	↑		86.2%		---	---	---	---	Suspended	---	---		---	---	GM	91.3%	Jan-22
M735 (COM) Percentage of nursery and primary pupils with free school meals	Q		19.3%	21.0%	26.9%	26.9%	---	26.9%	---	2021/22 Autumn term	28.5%	---		---	---	Eng	21.6%	2020/21 Spring term
M736 (COM) Percentage of secondary pupils with free school meals	Q		19.2%	20.8%	25.4%	25.4%	---	25.4%	---	2021/22 Autumn term	28.2%	---		---	---	Eng	18.9%	2020/21 Spring term
M918 (C) Percentage of calls answered in total	Q	↑	90.83%	89.59%	87.23%	79.19%	89.00%	78.72%	89.00%	Q3 21/22	90.69%	89.00%		89.00%	89.00%			
S370 (C) Average time taken to process Council Tax reduction (new claims and change events) CTR	M	↓	13 days	13 days	22 days	20 days	21 days	29 days	21 days	Dec 2021	24 days	21 days		21 days	21 days			

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Enabling Area

M340 (C) Percent of Internal Audit Opinions resulting in Weak, Inadequate, Limited Assurance	Q	↓				14%	15%	15%	15%	Q3 21/22 Draft	14%	15%		15%	15%			
M498 (C) Street lighting - Percentage of issues resolved within target time	Q	↑	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	100%	95%	Q3 21/22	100%	95%		95%	95%			
M891 (C) Preventative maintenance: proportion of network resurfaced per £100k of allocated budget	Q	↑				20%	0%	98%	40%	Q3 21/22	100%	75%		100%	100%			
M892 (C) Highway maintenance: proportion of the network resurfaced per £100k of allocated budget	Q	↑				0%	0%	40%	40%	Q3 21/22	100%	75%		100%	100%			
S357 (CM) Percentage of council tax in year collected of the total owed (cumulative)	M	↑	94.46%	94.05%	93.29%	28.73%	---	54.88%	---	Q1-Q3 21/22	81.32%	---		---	---	GM	94.53%	2020/21
S368 (CM) Percentage of national non domestic rates (NNDR) collected in year as a % of the total owed	M	↑	97.22%	96.18%	90.48%	22.56%	---	48.73%	---	Q1-Q3 21/22	76.49%	---		---	---	GM	92.27%	2020/21

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
Invest in Quality Housing																		
M274 (C) Percentage of major planning applications determined in time	Q	↑	93.0%	92.0%	91.0%	100.0%	80.0%	100.0%	80.0%	Q3 21/22	100.0%	80.0%		80.0%	80.0%	GM	93.0%	Q2 2021-22
M275 (C) Percentage of minor planning applications determined in time	Q	↑	94.0%	87.0%	82.0%	85.0%	80.0%	87.4%	80.0%	Q3 21/22	93.0%	80.0%		80.0%	80.0%	GM	92.0%	Q2 2021-22
M408a (C) Total new homes completed	Q	↑	529	728	373	106	88	162	176	Q3 21/22	253	264		352	352	Eng	650	2020/21
M409a (C) Percentage of completed homes that are affordable	Q	↑	9.0%	23.0%	33.0%	52.8%	25.0%	60.5%	25.0%	Q3 21/22	55.7%	25.0%		25.0%	25.0%	GM	18.0%	2020/21
M431 (C) Number of energy efficiency measures installed in Oldham households	Q	↑			130	28	20	40	40	Q1 - Q3 21/22	96	80		120	120			
M433 (C) Number of people supported through the Warm Homes Oldham scheme	Q	↑	1,258	2,089	2,617	651	400	1,184	800	Q1 - Q3 21/22	2,347	1,600		2,400	2,400			

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
Creating and protecting jobs and supporting businesses																		
M360 (C) Percentage of citizens on Welfare to Work programmes progressing into employment (Cumulative)	Q	↑				106%	31%	114%	31%	Oct 20 - Dec 21	110%	100%		100%	31%			
M393 (C) Number of businesses supported after being successfully included in a referral package / programme.	Q	↑		288		81	78	154	156	Q3 21/22	245	234		312	312			
M461 (COM) Median gross annual pay of employees by residence (resident base)	A	↑	£25,375	£26,357	£27,594	£26,357	---	£26,357	---	2021	£27,594	---		---	---	GM	£29,140.	2021
M894 (COM) Percentage of addresses with Superfast broadband availability	A	↑	27.80%	98.20%	98.30%	98.30%	---	98.30%	---	2021	98.30%	---		---	---	GM	97.12%	2021

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
Prioritising Education and Skills																		
M63 (C) Number of visitors to Gallery Oldham	Q	↑	93,578			708	800	5,387	2,500	Q3 21/22 (Draft)	3,500	3,500		4,500	11,300			
M640 (C) Percent of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	M	↓	3.3%	3.3%		3.4%	3.5%	1.8%	3.5%	Dec 2021	2.9%	3.5%		3.5%	3.5%	Eng	2.9%	2020
M649 (C) Percentage take up of 2 year-old children benefitting from funded early education places	Q	↑	66.7%	70.1%	64.1%	68.5%	70.0%	72.0%	70.0%	2021/22 Autumn term	76.0%	75.0%		75.0%	75.0%	Eng	62.0%	2020/21 Spring term
M67 (C) Total number of e-books, e-audio books and e-magazines loaned per month	Q	↑				24,026	22,500	22,526	22,500	Q3 21/22	21,470	22,500		22,500	90,000			
M69 (C) Number of library visits per 1000 population. To library service points - not including web visits	Q	↑	5,414	4,882		633	600	1,283	800	Q3 21/22	2,386	850		900	900	GM	3,395	2019/20
M702 (CM) Attendance rates in Oldham Primary Schools	Q	↑	96.2%	95.5%	95.9%	95.9%	---	93.7%	---	2020/21 Summer Term	94.2%	---		---	---	Eng	96.3%	2020/21 Autumn term
M703 (CM) Attendance rates in Oldham Secondary Schools	Q	↑	95.3%	94.4%	93.9%	93.9%	---	93.0%	---	2020/21 Summer Term	90.9%	---		---	---	Eng	94.3%	2020/21 Autumn term
M704 (CM) Percentage of Oldham Secondary schools that are judged as good or outstanding by Ofsted	M	↑	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	---	66.7%	---	Dec 2021	66.7%	---		---	---	Eng	76.7%	Sep-21
M705 (CM) Percentage of Oldham primary schools that are judged as good or outstanding by Ofsted	M	↑	80.0%	83.7%	83.7%	84.0%	---	83.7%	---	Dec 2021	83.7%	---		---	---	Eng	87.9%	Sep-21

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
M715 (C) Annual EHCP (SEND) statutory reviews completed within legal time frame	Q	↑		80.7%		97.6%	95.0%	97.6%	95.0%	Jan 21 to Dec 21	97.5%	95.0%		95.0%	95.0%			
M716 (C) Timeliness of quality EHC plans: Percentage completed within 20 weeks over 12 months	M	↑	86.6%	94.8%		89.4%	75.0%	86.5%	75.0%	Jan 21 to Dec 21	89.1%	75.0%		75.0%	75.0%	Eng	58.0%	2020
M733 (C) Percentage of children receiving their 1-3 preference of school place for the September intake in Reception	A	↑	96.6%	97.7%	97.5%	98.3%	97.3%	98.3%	97.3%	Sept 2021 allocation	98.3%	97.3%		97.3%	97.3%	Eng	98.0%	Sept 2021 Allocation
M734 (C) Percentage of children receiving their 1-3 preference of school place for the September intake in Year 7	A	↑	87.5%	89.1%	89.3%	90.0%	93.9%	90.0%	93.9%	Sept 2021 allocation	90.0%	93.9%		93.9%	93.9%	Eng	93.4%	Sept 2021 Allocation
M743 (CM) Percentage 16 to 17 year olds who are known to the LA undertaking an apprenticeship	A		4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.5%	---	1.6%	---	2021/22 Autumn term	1.6%	---		---	---	Eng	3.8%	2021

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable																		
M197 (C) Number of visits to OCL Leisure Centres per 1000 population	Q	↑	5,324			483	1,325	1,435	2,650	Q1 -Q3 21/22	2,362	3,975		5,300	5,300			
M222 (COM) Percentage of physically active adults (aged 19+)	A	↑	59.2%	59.2%	59.2%	59.2%	---	59.2%	---	2019/20	59.2%	---		---	---	GM	62.3%	2019/20
M49 (CM) Number of Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the police	Q					1,610	---	1,631	---	Q3 21/22	1,525	---		---	---			
M50 (CM) Number of Domestic Abuse referrals to MARAC	Q					329	---	289	---	Q3 21/22	243	---		---	---			
M543 (C) Number of individuals (65+) in a permanent residential or nursing placement – per 10,000 population 65+	Q	↓	209	204	178	184	200	185	200	Dec 2021	182	200		200	200			
M548 (C) Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment in England	Q	↑	2.8%	3.4%		2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	Dec 2021	2.6%	3.0%		4.0%	4.0%	GM	6.0%	2020/21
M549 (C) Percentage Learning Disability Service Users in Settled Accommodation	Q	↑	96.0%	96.7%	94.1%	94.8%	96.0%	91.3%	96.0%	Dec 2021	94.5%	96.0%		96.0%	96.0%	GM	87.3%	Q2 21/22
M551 (CM) Percentage of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live independently, with or without support	Q	↑	55.0%	46.0%	46.0%		---	58.3%	---	Dec 2021	70.4%	---		---	---	Stat	53.0%	2020/21
M552 (C) Percentage of completed annual (planned) reviews	Q	↑				72%	50%	75%	55%	Q3 21/22	79%	60%		65%	65%			

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
M553 (CM) The change in long-term service users (ASC) from the previous quarter	Q		1.3%	-%	0.1%	3.8%	---	1.3%	---	Q3 21-22 / Q2 21-22	-0.1%	---		---	---	GM	0.9%	Q2 21/22
M554 (CM) Percentage of concluded section 42 enquiries with risk identified where risk removed is the outcome	Q	↑	36.8%	42.6%		38.0%	---	32.4%	---	Q3 21/22	44.4%	---		---	---	Eng	28.5%	2020/21
M555 (CM) Percentage of concluded section 42 enquiries with risk identified where risk reduced is the outcome	Q		55.3%	48.1%		56.0%	---	64.7%	---	Q3 21/22	40.7%	---		---	---	Eng	61.5%	2020/21
M556 (CM) Percentage Service Users receiving Direct Payments	Q		38.9%	45.4%	41.9%	31.0%	---	30.5%	---	Dec 2021	30.9%	---		---	---	GM	28.3%	2019/20
M557 (C) Percentage of older people who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/ rehabilitation services (effectiveness of the service)	Q	↑	88.4%	93.6%	83.0%	86.1%	89.0%	91.6%	89.0%	Q3 21/22	86.5%	89.0%		89.0%	89.0%	GM	79.0%	2020/21
M565 (CM) Delayed days (per 100,000 of the population) aged 18+ attributable to social care in England	Q	↓	507 days	467 days		---	---	---	---	Suspended	---	---		---	---			
M568 (C) Percentage of Service Users that are in Community Based Services	Q	↑	72.7%	74.0%	77.1%	76.8%	76.0%	76.7%	76.0%	Dec 2021	76.3%	76.0%		76.0%	76.0%	GM	71.6%	Q2 21/22
M569 (C) Percentage of Service Users Receiving Domiciliary Care	Q	↑	36.4%	35.9%	36.3%	32.8%	34.0%	32.6%	34.0%	Dec 2021	31.4%	34.0%		34.0%	34.0%	GM	38.2%	Q2 21/22

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
M619a (C) Percentage of Care Leavers aged 16-18 (post year 11) in Education, Employment or Training	Q	↑	58.0%	44.0%		87.3%	70.0%	83.0%	70.0%	Dec 2021	83.0%	70.0%		70.0%	70.0%	Stat	61.0%	31-Mar-21
M619b (C) Percentage of Care Leavers aged 19-21 in Education, Employment or Training	Q	↑	51.0%	32.0%		50.4%	60.0%	59.0%	60.0%	Dec 2021	62.0%	60.0%		60.0%	60.0%	Stat	47.0%	31-Mar-21
M631a (C) Early Help - Proportion of cases where at least one individual shows an improvement in one or more assessed scores - excluding smoking & work and skills (in mth)	Q	↑	66.8%	72.4%	76.9%	70.8%	70.0%	62.6%	70.0%	Q3 (21/22)	76.4%	70.0%		70.0%	70.0%			
M636 (C) Percentage who quit smoking at 4 weeks	Q	↑	45.0%	46.0%		52.0%	50.0%		50.0%	Data not available		50.0%		50.0%	50.0%	Eng	59.0%	2019/20
M639 (C) Achieve the expected standard for the childhood immunisation programme as indicated by uptake of MMR at age 5	Q	↑	96.9%	97.3%		97.3%	95.0%	97.3%	95.0%	2020/21	96.8%	95.0%		95.0%	95.0%	GM	95.6%	2020/21
M646 (COM) Life Expectancy (Female)	A	↑	81.2	81.0	80.5	80.5	---	80.5	---	2018/20	80.5	---		---	---	GM	81.3	2018-20
M647 (COM) Life Expectancy (Male)	A	↑	77.4	77.6	77.2	77.2	---	77.2	---	2018/20	77.2	---		---	---	GM	77.6	2018-20
M654 (COM) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (Female)	A	↑	61.6	58.3	58.3	58.3	---	58.3	---	2017/19	58.3	---		---	---	GM	60.7	2017-19
M656 (C) Percentage of Health Visitor mandated reviews completed within timescale	Q	↑	85.4%	88.0%		77.2%	88.0%	84.9%	88.0%	Q3 21/22	81.9%	88.0%		88.0%	88.0%	Eng	82.0%	2019/20
M658 (COM) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (Male)	A	↑	58.0	58.3	58.3	58.3	---	58.3	---	2017/19	58.3	---		---	---	GM	61.7	2017-19

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
						---	---	---	---									
M659 (C) Percent of NHS Health Checks offered which were taken up in the Quarter	Q	↑	67.8%			---	---	---	---	Suspended	---	---		---	---	GM	41.4%	2021/22 Q2
M664a (C) Percentage of referrals which are repeat referrals to Children's Social Care (in month)	Q	↓	26.0%	24.0%		23.1%	23.5%	25.8%	23.5%	Dec 2021	25.7%	23.5%		23.5%	23.5%	Stat	21.0%	31-Mar-21
M683a (C) Percentage of ICPCs that take place within 15 working days of a strategy discussion, or the strategy discussion at which section 47 enquiries were initiated if more than one has been held (in month)	Q	↑	79.0%	77.0%		98.3%	90.0%	100.0%	90.0%	Dec 2021	97.1%	90.0%		90.0%	90.0%	Stat	77.0%	31-Mar-21
M712 (COM) Rate of children looked after per 10,000 children aged under 18 years	Q		86.0	87.0	89.0	89.2	---	89.0	---	Dec 2021	90.7	---		---	---	Stat	98	31-Mar-21
M863 (C) Percent of eligible adults aged 65+ who have received the flu vaccine	Q	↑	72.8%	73.1%		73.1%	75.0%	73.1%	75.0%	2020/21	78.8%	75.0%		75.0%	75.0%	GM	80.1%	2020/21
M928 (C) Percentage of Children Looked After placed within In-house Foster Care Provision	Q	↑		64.6%	60.0%	62.3%	60.0%	58.8%	60.0%	Dec 2021	58.1%	60.0%		60.0%	60.0%	Stat	47.0%	31-Mar-21
M929 (C) Percentage CLA in long term stable placements	Q	↑	58.0%	69.0%	68.0%	67.5%	70.0%	66.8%	70.0%	Dec 2021	65.9%	70.0%		70.0%	70.0%	Stat	71.0%	31-Mar-21
M932 (C) Percentage of Children Looked After that have a permanence plan within four months of becoming looked after	Q	↑				100.0%	80.0%	81.3%	80.0%	Dec 2021	87.0%	80.0%		80.0%	80.0%			

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
M933 (C) Percentage of Children Looked After with three or more placement moves in the last 12 months	Q	↓	13.0%	11.0%	9.0%	9.4%	10.0%	10.4%	10.0%	Dec 2021	11.7%	10.0%		10.0%	10.0%	Stat	8.0%	31-Mar-21
S202 (C) Council Sickness Absence	Q	↓	9.5 days	11.3 days	7.8 days	2.4 days	2.4 days	5.0 days	4.7 days	Dec 2021	8.3 days	7.1 days		9.5 days	9.5 days			

Red Performance Measures

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22							Benchmarking					
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

M197 (C) Number of visits to OCL Leisure Centres per 1000 population	Q	↑	5,324			483	1,325	1,435	2,650	Q1-Q3 21/22	2,362	3,975		5,300	5,300			
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Accountable Lead (Neil Consterdine) Follow-up Action	Director (Katrina Stephens) Assurance
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The opening of Leisure Centres has been seriously impacted by Covid. Leisure sites only opened part way through April 2021 in Q1 and the recovery of people using sites although progressing as expected is lower than we would have had pre covid. Specifically visits in Q1 were very low. From Q1 to end of Q3 it can be seen that numbers attending sites are rising but is expected that recovery will take time. Plans to mitigate and are in place and regular client meetings with the Leisure Provider OCL take place.	Use of leisure services has been significantly impacted by COVID, and visitor numbers are taking time to re-build. The Omicron wave will have further impacted on recovery. Regular meetings take place with the Provider to ensure recovery plans are on track and risks mitigated.
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Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22							Benchmarking					
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

M548 (C) Proportion of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment in England	Q	↑	2.8%	3.4%		2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	Dec 2021	2.6%	3.0%		4.0%	4.0%	GM	6.0%	2020/21
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Accountable Lead (Charlotte Walker) Follow-up Action	Director (Mark Warren) Assurance
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This remains an area of concern and challenge, impacted by ongoing difficulties across the social care system further to Covid 19 as well as the challenges in the employment market itself. The Employment workstream of the GM/ Local LD strategy is being refreshed in conjunction with relevant OMBC and wider partners in employment services and schemes. A deep dive on the performance measures, recording and accuracy is being completed in conjunction with OMBC performance team.	The planned deep dive in this area will support the service to respond to the current challenges of supporting people with a Learning Disability into Employment. Further relationship meetings are also taking place locally with the future directions provider and representatives from the district partnerships to accelerate this piece of work, aligned to the refreshed GM Learning Disability strategy.
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Red Performance Measures

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22								Benchmarking				
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

M569 (C) Percentage of Service Users Receiving Domiciliary Care	Q	↑	36.4%	35.9%	36.3%	32.8%	34.0%	32.6%	34.0%	Dec 2021	31.4%	34.0%		34.0%	34.0%	GM	38.2%	Q2 21/22
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Accountable Lead (Jayne Ratcliffe) Follow-up Action

The service is working together with providers to ensure a home first approach is taken, and people are receiving statutory support services as required, to meet their eligible Care Act needs. The service is also promoting a strength based approach to practice ensuring Oldham residents are able to utilise the assets in their community to meet needs and also are encouraged to use natural support. There have been significant workforce challenges in this service area due to the Covid 19 pandemic and the impact on staffing and provider colleagues. We are working with commissioners to try to increase the domiciliary care provision offer.

Director (Mark Warren) Assurance

Commissioning services are working closely with providers to ensure they have access to grant monies to help and support the social care workforce maintain its stability during this challenging time.

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22								Benchmarking				
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

M656 (C) Percentage of Health Visitor mandated reviews completed within timescale	Q	↑	85.4%	88.0%		77.2%	88.0%	84.9%	88.0%	Q3 21/22	81.9%	88.0%		88.0%	88.0%	Eng	82.0%	2019/20
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Accountable Lead (Rebecca Fletcher) Follow-up Action

We have been working with the service on a number of pressures that have impacted on the health visitor mandated visit figures. The service has been impacted by sickness, including COVID, as well as a number of vacancies due to staff moving on or gaining more senior posts. All the mandated visits recorded are taking place face to face. Virtual or phone contacts are not recorded as a visit in order to ensure quality. Other areas include those types of contacts as visits. The service has also reported that there has been an increase in complexity of need which is creating a demand. The service will review all visits that have not occurred within timeframe to identify any access issues. There is recruitment happening and staff will be due to start over the coming couple of months. The service will transfer to the new provider on the 1/4/22 and ensuring the mandated contacts occur within timeframe will be a key aim of the new service model.

Director (Katrina Stephens) Assurance

The service has cont to face staffing challenges, linked to staff sickness(inc COVID related)& vacancies. All visits recorded are face-face,& don't include phone calls which would show a higher proportion of families contacting a health visitor.We cont to work with existing provider to understand reasons for visits not taking place within timescale. The service is moving to a new provider next quarter & improving perf on mandated visits undertaken within timescale will be a focus for the service

Red Performance Measures

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22								Benchmarking				
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

M664a (C) Percentage of referrals which are repeat referrals to Children's Social Care (in month)	Q	↓	26.0%	24.0%		23.1%	23.5%	25.8%	23.5%	Dec 2021	25.7%	23.5%		23.5%	23.5%	Stat	21.0%	31-Mar-21
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Accountable Lead (Leanne Cooper) Follow-up Action

Director (Elaine Devaney) Assurance

The main sources of the re-referrals were the Education Services and Settings and Police at 31% and 30% respectively. There was no relatable patterns of sources in the previous referrals and further analysis of this is underway. The service continues to experience increasing demand in the number of contacts and referrals coming through the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). The MASH strategic group has identified that further audit and scrutiny is required, on a partnership level, to consider the appropriateness of contacts and referrals. Recent review of single assessments leading to NFA have identified missed opportunities to intervene alongside assessment. A whole service review and redesign is currently underway to ensure children and families are in receipt of timely intervention. It is anticipated that should children and families receive earliest, timely intervention; this will reduce the likelihood of a repeat referral.

The impact of covid has been significant for the community, increasing vulnerability for families presenting with wide and varied issues over the past 12 months. Impact on capacity of the service to respond due to covid staffing pressures. We have focused on repeat referrals in service performance clinic activity to look in detail at the causes and impact of intervention. We will provide a report to the Children's Assurance Board with recommendations and an action plan.

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22								Benchmarking				
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

M929 (C) Percentage CLA in long term stable	Q	↑	58.0%	69.0%	68.0%	67.5%	70.0%	66.8%	70.0%	Dec 2021	65.9%	70.0%		70.0%	70.0%	Stat	71.0%	31-Mar-21
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Accountable Lead (Nick Whitbread) Follow-up Action

Director (Elaine Devaney) Assurance

Since November 2021 we have seen 45 Children Looked After admissions, impacting upon long-term matched figures. Placement stability remains a challenge and will create a delay to matched long-term whilst carers are equipped with skills to be resilient to situations and children have access to the necessary support services. Permanence Tracking system now implemented providing scrutiny and challenge to placements over 12 months that have not yet been long-term matched to their carers. Resilience building and skills to build placement stability will be built into foster carer training package / plan.

There's been an increase in admissions into care. In Dec 27 children became looked after, double previous months, putting pressure on foster placements due to numbers and complexity of children and longevity of Covid. This has resulted in the use of more Independent Fostering Agency placements. We are monitoring placement stability carefully in our quality assurance processes and will be launching a review of the policy. Practice sessions over the next quarter will support stability issues.

Red Performance Measures

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

M933 (C) Percentage of Children Looked After with three or more placement moves in the last 12 months	Q	↓	13.0%	11.0%	9.0%	9.4%	10.0%	10.4%	10.0%	Dec 2021	11.7%	10.0%		10.0%	10.0%	Stat	8.0%	31-Mar-21
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Accountable Lead (Nick Whitbread) Follow-up Action: Director (Elaine Devaney) Assurance

Effective matching and appropriate support within placement are key areas of development for us when establishing and maintaining placements. The number of children aged 16+ becoming looked after experiencing moves has increased. This is in part due to the demand and complexity of young people's care needs but also as part of care planning to semi-independent care. A review of the Staying Put offer will be undertaken to ensure the maximum number of young people and carers take up this offer in order to avoid a pre-18 move.

Preparing for and supporting children / young people for placement moves makes for effective transitions and stability. We will be training the workforce on this and taking learning from case examples of either frequent placement moves and / or unplanned endings.

The demand and complexity of children's care needs has impacted on the performance figure of three or more placement moves in 12 months. The foster care recruitment strategy has been reviewed and a robust campaign programme has been put in place for the next 12 months.

Performance Measure Name	Data	Pol	Previous Years			2021/22										Benchmarking		
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				

Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable

S202 (C) Council Sickness Absence	Q	↓	9.5 days	11.3 days	7.8 days	2.4 days	2.4 days	5.0 days	4.7 days	Dec 2021	8.3 days	7.1 days		9.5 days	9.5 days			
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Accountable Lead (Paul Dernley) Follow-up Action: Director (Julia Veall) Assurance

Q3 absence rates were above target reflecting the sharp increase in covid cases and other sickness absences throughout the month of December that saw some areas of the council reaching absence rates of over 20%. These high figures have meant that Q3 reporting overall is showing as red. This is likely to also extend and be demonstrated in Q4 figures as absences continue into and throughout the month of January.

Absence levels did peak in December as a consequence of COVID infections and the highly transmissible nature of the Omicron variant. Colleagues across the Council worked collaboratively to move effort to critical services and the peak now seems to have passed. We are also seeing an increase in absence through other reasons, principally work related stress and are looking to see what additional measures will help address that.

Red Performance Measures

Performance Measure Name	Data	PoI	Previous Years			2021/22								Benchmarking				
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Q1 (Jun 21)		Q2 (Sep 21)		Q3 (Dec 21)			Q4 (Mar 22)		EOY Target	Type	Bench mark	Period
						Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Period for Q3 Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target				
Driving Equality																		
S370 (C) Average time taken to process Council Tax reduction (new claims and change events) CTR	M	↓	13 days	13 days	22 days	20 days	21 days	29 days	21 days	Dec 2021	24 days	21 days		21 days	21 days			
Accountable Lead (Caroline Lee) Follow-up Action											Director (Anne Ryans) Assurance							
<p>The target of 21 days is unlikely to be achieved by the end of the year. However, the service expects the current backlog of cases to be reduced significantly as additional overflow resources (the equivalent of 4 additional staff) have been commissioned tasked with ensuring outstanding post is brought up to date over the coming weeks. This will have the effect of increasing the average processing days in the short term (as the older cases are cleared) but will put the service in a stronger position from 2022/23 to provide faster response times for residents.</p>											<p>Work is taking place to reduce the backlog of cases and extra staff have been deployed. Every effort is being made to achieve the target, however, it may not be achieved by the end of the financial year. It is expected that the Service will be in a better position from 2022/23 to provide faster response times for residents.</p>							

Actions "Unlikely to Achieve" (Red) for the current Quarter or "Behind Schedule" (Amber) for the last 2 Quarters

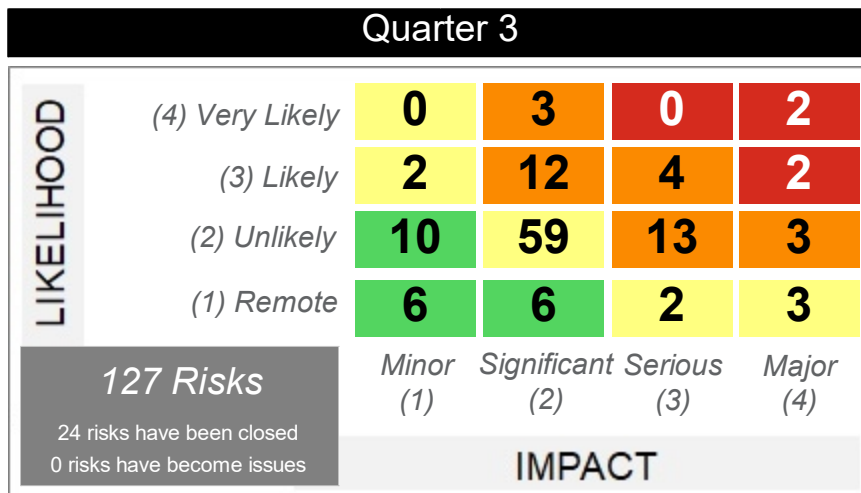
Action name	Forecast Complete Date *	Q1 (Jun 21)	Q2 (Sep 21)	Q3 (Dec 21)	Q4 (Mar 22)	Dec 21 comments
Championing a Green Recovery						
DX105 Continue and further implement transitional changes towards online system for managing service requests within the registrar service	31-Mar-2022	On Track	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)		RFS to give service users further access to some areas of the service provision not yet actioned. Access in the waiting room to website is now completed.
Invest in Quality Housing						
DE103 Review existing private rental sector and provide informed position for a decision on the future of selective licensing areas and improving the quality of homes	31-Mar-2022	On Track	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)		Analysis of the consultation feedback has been delayed. Report now being drafted for member consideration to revised timescales
Creating and protecting jobs and supporting businesses						
DE304 Complete delivery of LFFN & set foundation for improved wide area network across Oldham, improving gigabit connectivity to public sector offices & providing a platform for enhanced expansion to benefit businesses & organisations across the borough	31-Mar-2022	On Track	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)		LFFN Programme has fallen behind its original schedule to deliver high speed fibre across GM. The supplier has provided a correction plan with updated milestone dates to close out the remaining milestones and is currently on track to complete by summer 2022. No major impacts from this delay, funding is secured for the completion

* greyed "Forecast Complete Date" indicates change from baseline

Action name	Forecast Complete Date *	Q1 (Jun 21)	Q2 (Sep 21)	Q3 (Dec 21)	Q4 (Mar 22)	Dec 21 comments
Promoting Health and Wellbeing and supporting the most Vulnerable						
DA118 To deliver and embed a strengths-based approach in Community Health and Adult Social Care	31-Mar-2022	Behind Schedule (Unlikely to Achieve)	Behind Schedule (Unlikely to Achieve)	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)		Strength based working being progressed in North Cluster, with a pilot across district partnerships, ASC & Action Together This will now be rolled out in West Cluster. Weekly MDT meetings are now taking place in North Cluster, recommendations will take place to roll out SBA across all PCN's.
DC111 There are sufficient commissioned placements for Children Looked After and Care Leavers to meet their individual needs	31-Mar-2022	On Track	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)		We have a significant number of YP in residential care out of borough. Partly due to high rise in 16-17 yrs brought in during lockdown two. Partly due to infection control concerns of both inhouse and IFA providers, the closure of in house Rivendell and the suspension for in borough Cambian block contracts. Sufficiency workshop planned for 14th Oct 21.
DP203 Deliver the Oldham Health Check programme to promote good health and wellbeing, early identification of long term conditions and reduce health inequalities	31-Mar-2022	On Track	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)	Behind Schedule (Plan to Resolve)		HC programme currently active. High pressure on primary care due to COVID vaccination roll out. Knock on effect on HC delivery. Practices delivering where possible. Effect seen across the country. Service specification developed for new Oldham HC, on target with procurement timelines currently. Risk HC may be paused again nationally due to COVID pressures.

Risks

12 - 16	High	<i>High level risks are monitored via the Strategic Risk Register and are reported via the Audit Committee</i>
6 - 9	Moderate	
3 - 4	Low	
1 - 2	Very Low	



Linked to Action	Risk Name	Risk Category	Implication	Mitigation	Revised		
					Impact	Likely	Rating
DA101 For each of the CHASC stakeholders to have established plans for balancing year end budget	RA101a Costs related to COVID legacy, and other external factors beyond our control, present inherent cost pressures across the CHASC stakeholder budgets	Financial	Budget not balanced and additional inherent cost pressures	Tracking COVID pressures and modelling impact. Escalation to DHSC on significant risk to LA funding	4	4	16
DA102 For each of the CHASC stakeholders to have a proposed budget clearly set out for 2021/22 to address any identified pressures in the budget line areas	RA102a Costs related to COVID legacy, and other external factors beyond our control, present inherent cost pressures across the CHASC stakeholder budgets	Financial	Budget not balanced and additional inherent cost pressures	Tracking COVID pressures and modelling impact. Escalation to DHSC on significant risk to LA funding	4	4	16
DX111 To provide additional proactive expert legal resource to support the increasing demands of the client service in relation to Adult Social Care	RX111a Unable to provide legal support which could result in increase in claims to the council, safeguarding issues and potentially serious injury and death	Legal / Regulatory	Cost and reputational implication to the council should we receive Judicial claims, litigation, fines.	The report has been approved and budget has been allocated. Recruitment is to be started shortly	4	3	12
DX112 Consider the implications of Brexit on Family Law and continue to try to anticipate all issues before they arise and reviewing all current policies and protocols as appropriate	RX112a Insufficient capacity to provide timely legal advice can lead to safeguarding issues and potentially serious injury/death	Legal / Regulatory	Services acting on incorrect information resulting in non-compliance to legislation and failing to meet our statutory obligations and duties.	This work is ongoing as the case law changes to reflect the new jurisdictional issues post Brexit. The team has also concluded all settled status applications where appropriate, and support was required.	4	3	12

Driving Equality

Unemployment rate in Oldham (Dec 2021)
 7.4% (Dec 2021) ↓
 8.4% (September 2021)

Youth Unemployment rate in Oldham (Dec 2021)
 10.1% (Dec 2021) ↓
 12.7% (September 2021)

Nursery and primary pupils with free school meals (2021/22 Autumn term)
 28.5% ↑
 26.9% (2020/21 Spring term)

Secondary pupils with free school meals (2021/22 Autumn term)
 28.2% ↑
 25.4% (2020/21 Spring term)

People feel that the CSP are dealing with local community safety issues (Up to 31 Dec 2021)
 42% ↑
 42% (Up to 30 June 2021)

People agree that people of different backgrounds get along in their area (Up to 31 Dec 2021)
 66% ↑
 67% (Up to 30 June 2021)

Championing a green recovery

15.2% (2019)
 Households in fuel poverty (2019)

Median gross annual pay of employees by residence - resident base (2021)
 £27,594 ↑
 £26,357 (2020)

98.2% (2020) ↑
 98.3% ↑
 Addresses with Superfast broadband availability (2021)

Creating and protecting jobs and supporting businesses

Promoting health and wellbeing and supporting the most vulnerable

Female Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (2017/19)
 58.3yrs ↓
 61.6yrs (2016/18)

Male Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (2017/19)
 58.3yrs ↑
 58.0yrs (2016/18)

Rate of children (per 10,000) looked after aged under 18 years (Dec 2021)
 89.0 ↑
 90.7 (Sept 2021)

Female Life Expectancy (2018/20)
 81.0yrs ↓
 80.5yrs

Male Life Expectancy (2018/20)
 77.6yrs ↓
 77.2yrs

Adults (aged 19+) are physically active (2019/20)
 59.2% (2018/19) ↑
 59.2%

SICKNESS (year to date)



average days lost to sickness

same period previous year



current trend

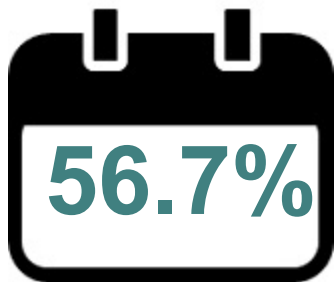


top 3 reasons

The top 3 reasons for absence are (days lost per FTE): Mental Health inc. Stress (3.1), Musculo-Skeletal (2.0), Diagnosed Covid-19 (0.7)

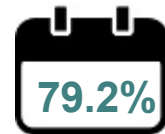
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LONG TERM SICKNESS (year to date)



of days lost are due to long-term sickness

same period previous year



current trend



Long Term Absence is any absence longer than 20 working days in duration

TOP REASONS FOR LEAVING (year to date)

144

Resignation



68

TUPE Transfer



41

Retirement



8

Redundancy



7

End of Fixed Term Contract



year end 2020/21

Resignation	152
Redundancy	69
End of Contract	53
Retirement	26
No reason provided	21

SICKNESS TOP 3 DIVISIONS (year to date)

1 Adult Social Care

15.77 days per FTE

2 Economy

12.44 days per FTE

3 Children's Social Care, Family Connect and Commissioning & Partnerships

8.83 days per FTE

Average days FTE per employee is calculated by total sick days in the service since the start of the year divided by total number of FTE. Smaller service's figures may be more disproportionately affected by individual instance of long terms absence

TURNOVER (year to date)

11.4%



Staff turnover

same period previous year

10.7%



current trend



TURNOVER (rolling 12 months)

100.0%

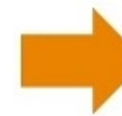
of people still in post after 12 months



same period previous year

100.0%

current trend



Report to the Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee



Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 Month 9 – December 2021

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Abdul Jabbar MBE, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance & Low Carbon

Officer Contact: Anne Ryans, Director of Finance

Report Author: Anne Ryans, Director of Finance
Ext. 4902

24 March 2022

Reason for Decision

The report provides the Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an update on the Council's 2021/22 forecast revenue budget position at Annex 1 and the financial position of the 2021/22 capital programme as at 31 December 2021 (Month 9 - Quarter 3) together with the revised capital programme 2022/23 to 2026/27, as outlined in section two of Annex 2. The opportunity has been taken to update the forecasts and grant detail in the report where information has been received more recently and has an impact on the financial projections included in the report.

Executive Summary

Revenue Position

The current forecast outturn position for 2021/22 is a projected surplus variance of £2.680m after allowing for approved and pending transfers to and from reserves.

The position includes additional costs and pressures that have been identified by the Authority in this financial year as a direct result of the COVID pandemic. The additional pressures include forecasts of both income shortfalls and additional expenditure that have impacted on the Authority's budgets.

The pandemic is continuing to affect nearly all aspects of Council service delivery; the most significant areas of concern remain the People and Place, Children's Services and Community Health & Adult Social Care Portfolios. Action is being taken and will continue right up to the end of the financial year to address variances and take mitigating action as detailed in the report.

The overall corporate position is partly being offset by the application of £7.737m general COVID support grant and £0.352m from the Quarter 1 compensation claim for lost income in relation to sales fees and charges (SFC); in total £8.089m, all of which is received from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC). In Appendix 1 to the report, the un-ringfenced Government grant support is presented as a single sum so that it highlights the level of variation across all Council budgets, given that there is insufficient resource to fully offset the adverse COVID related variance. However, this summary report presents the position after applying the Government grant across Portfolio areas. An update on the major issues driving the revenue projections is detailed within Annex 1, Section 2.

The current projected position, after adjustment for reserves and, as outlined above, receipt of all additional Government funding to support COVID pressures that the Authority is expecting to receive, continues to show a net underspend, demonstrating the impact of the service and corporate actions that have been initiated across all service areas to review and challenge planned expenditure and to maximise income. Action will of course continue with the aim of, at the very least, maintaining this position to the end of the financial year.

Information on the Month 9 - Quarter 3 position of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Collection Fund is also outlined in the report. There are currently no significant issues of concern in relation to the HRA. The Collection Fund position has improved in-year and the deficit of £12.159m remains unchanged from the previous month; the Councils share of the deficit is £11.785m. Government grant compensation of £13.092m will offset this to produce a forecast surplus of £1.307m which will be available to support the 2022/23 budget. Whilst the DSG continues to be an area which is facing a financial challenge, recent funding announcements in particular have contributed to an improved position, reducing the cumulative deficit, and bringing the DSG towards an enhanced balanced position in 2023/24.

Capital Position

The report outlines the most up to date capital position for 2021/22 to 2026/27 for approved schemes (having regard to the updated Capital Strategy and Capital Programme approved on 2 March 2022).

The revised capital programme budget for 2021/22 is £38.709m which is considerable movement from the month 8 forecast of £52.588m and a net decrease of £47.293m from the original budget of £86.002m. Actual expenditure to 31 December 2021 was £29.304m (75.7% of the forecast outturn).

It is anticipated that the forecast capital outturn will be close to the final position, although there may be further reprofiling up to the year-end.

The Revenue Monitor and the Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 Month 9 – December 2021 report was issued with the agenda of the Cabinet meeting on 21 March 2022. It is presented to Members of the Scrutiny Committee for detailed consideration and review.

Recommendations

That the Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee considers, comments upon and approves the financial position of the Council as follows:

1. The forecast revenue outturn for 2021/22 at Month 9, Quarter 3 being a £2.680m favourable variance having regard to the action being taken to manage expenditure.
2. The forecast positions for the Housing Revenue Account, Dedicated Schools Grant and Collection Fund.
3. The use of reserves as presented in Section 8 of Annex 1.
4. The revised capital programme for 2021/22 to 2026/27 as at Month 9, Quarter 3 2021/22 updated to reflect changes included in the 2022/23 to 2026/27 Capital Strategy and Capital Programme approved on 2 March 2022.

Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 Quarter 3 – December 2021

1 Background

- 1.1 The Authority's 2021/22 revenue budget and capital programme was approved by Council on 4 March 2021. Under established budget procedures, all services are required to monitor and review their approved revenue and capital budgets during the financial year. This is reported to Cabinet (and subsequently to this Scrutiny Committee) on a quarterly basis with an additional report at month 8, which is used to inform the budget setting process for the following financial year.
- 1.2 As part of the budget monitoring process, the forecast year-end position for revenue and capital has been prepared by all services as follows:
- a) The revenue forecast is based on a comparison of profiled budgets to the actual position as at the end of Month 9, Quarter 3 together with known commitments, issues, and planned management actions. Due to the requirement to report to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) about the financial pressures relating to COVID, forecasts for Quarter 3 have been based upon the Round 18 Government return which was submitted on 28 January 2022.
 - b) The 2021/22 capital programme forecast has been based on a final round of notified revisions to the approved 2021/22 position having regard to previous reviews and all available up to date information.
- 1.3 The opportunity has been taken to update the forecasts and grant detail in the report where information has been received more recently and has an impact on the financial projections included in the report. The 2022/23 to 2026/27 Capital Strategy and Capital Programme approved on 2 March 2022 supports revised capital programme forecasts for future years.
- 1.4 The outturn projections reflect the management actions put in place to mitigate in-year pressures, new developments, and changes in the profile of planned expenditure as well as Government grant given to address the financial challenge created as a result of the pandemic.

2. Current position

- 2.1 The forecast revenue outturn for 2021/22 is a favourable variance of £2.680m. Further details of the current revenue budget position and a full description of the forecast can be found in Annex 1. The pressures relating to COVID total £11.286m but is reduced to £3.197m with the application of £7.737m of un-ringfenced Government COVID related grant funding and also £0.352m of funding to compensate for lost income in relation to sales, fees and charges. Offsetting the COVID related pressure is a net 'business as usual' underspend of £5.877m, within which it should be noted are areas of forecast overspending, primarily within Children's Services (£2.352m) and Commissioning (£0.379m).

- 2.2 As advised above, the total Portfolio variances amount to a net favourable variance of £2.680m as detailed in Annex 1 at Tables 1 and 2. This consists of a net COVID related pressure of £3.197m and an operational underspend of £5.877m. This is comprised of People and Place reporting an adverse variance of £0.126m (£0.557m COVID related), Community Health and Adult Social Care reporting a pressure of £7.280m (£7.372m COVID related) and Children's Services reporting an adverse variance of £5.269m (£2.917m COVID related). There is a further adverse variance, all attributable to 'business as usual' of £0.379m within Commissioning.
- 2.3 There are favourable variances of £1.654m within Reform, including a COVID related pressure of £0.190m and also £0.599m within the Chief Executive's Service area, again including a £0.250m COVID pressure. Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting is reporting a favourable, operational variance of £5.392m. Whilst there are clearly some business as usual pressures, this summary highlights the continuing impact of COVID related pressures across most areas of the Council.
- 2.4 It should, however, be noted that at this stage in the financial year, £1.818m of approved 2021/22 budget reductions are, forecast not to be delivered. Alternative savings have been identified for £1.319m of the potentially unachievable budget reductions within Community Health and Adult Social Care, and Communities and Reform which leaves £0.499m of budget reductions that cannot be offset by other means and this variance is included within the Quarter 3 forecast.
- 2.5 However, taking an approach to allocating the COVID specific funding received/ anticipated against the COVID costs incurred and using the information in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 1, the table below shows the net impact across all Portfolio areas.

Portfolio Area	Gross Costs - COVID-19 Response £000	Apportion Grant Funding (SFC) £000	Apportion Grant Funding (MHCLG) £000	COVID Costs Net of Funding £000	Business as Usual Pressure £000	Total Net Pressure £000
People and Place	557	(220)	(290)	47	(431)	(384)
Community Health and Adult Social Care	7,372	-	(4,847)	2,525	(92)	2,433
Children's Services	2,917	(43)	(2,257)	617	2,352	2,969
Communities and Reform	190	(40)	(185)	(35)	(1,844)	(1,879)
Commissioning	-	-	-	-	379	379
Chief Executive	250	(49)	(158)	43	(849)	(806)
Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting	-	-	-	-	(5,392)	(5,392)
Total	11,286	(352)	(7,737)	3,197	(5,877)	(2,680)

- 2.6 The current projected position, after adjustment for reserves and receipt of additional Government funding to support COVID pressures, is showing a continued underspend that has increased slightly from the previously reported position. However, provision has now been made for all the COVID related funding that the Authority is expecting to receive.

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- 2.7 There remains a high degree of estimation in relation to the impact of COVID. The forecasting of the likely impact of the pandemic on the Council's budget is based on both the actual expenditure and the income loss recorded to date but also relies on a series of assumptions. The final position will only be determined at the year-end.
- 2.8 Whilst there are many pressures, the impact of the service and corporate actions can be seen in the continued forecasting of a favourable outturn. Action will of course continue right up to the year-end. The effectiveness of management action has been monitored during the year by Directorate Management Teams with regular progress updates being provided to Portfolio holders.
- 2.9 Sections 5, 6 and 7 of Annex 1 set out information on the Month 9, Quarter 3 position of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Collection Fund. There are currently no significant issues of concern in relation to the HRA. The Collection Fund position has improved in-year and the deficit of £12.159m remains unchanged from the previous month; the Councils share of the deficit is £11.785m. Government grant compensation of £13.092m will offset this to produce a forecast surplus of £1.307m which will be available to support the 2022/23 budget. Whilst the DSG continues to be an area which is facing a financial challenge, recent funding announcements in particular have contributed to an improved position, reducing the cumulative deficit and bringing the DSG towards an enhanced balanced position in 2023/24.
- 2.10 The original approved capital programme for 2021/22 totalled £86.002m. The revised capital programme as at month 9 taking account of approved carry forwards, new funding, new schemes and variations and proposed variations/ re-phasing plus the impact of the Annual Review gives projected revised expenditure of £38.709m. Actual expenditure at the end of month 9 was £29.304m (75.7% of the forecast outturn). Further details of expenditure and schemes within the capital programme can be found in Annex 2.
- 2.11 The 2022/23 to 2026/27 Capital Strategy and Capital Programme approved on 2 March 2022 supports revised capital programme forecasts for future years.

3 Options/Alternatives

- 3.1 The Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee members can either choose to;
- a) approve the content of the report
 - b) challenge the information and ask for further details to be provided

4 Preferred Option

- 4.1 The preferred option is that the Committee approves 3.1 (a) above; being all of the forecast revenue and capital projections presented in the report and Annexes 1 and 2.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 Consultation has taken place with the services within the Council and the Director of Finance. The Month 9, Quarter 3 report has been included within the agenda papers for the Cabinet meeting of 21 March 2022.

6 Financial Implications

- 6.1 The full financial implications are detailed in the report.

7 Legal Services Comments

- 7.1 There are no legal issues at this time.

8 Co-operative Agenda

- 8.1 Improving the quality and timeliness of the financial information available to citizens of Oldham supports the co-operative ethos of the Council.
- 8.2 The revenue budget and capital strategy/ programme have been prepared so that they embrace the Council's co-operative agenda with resources being directed towards projects that enhance the aims, objectives and co-operative ethos of the Council. Ongoing budget monitoring is key to ensuring this objective is met.

9 Human Resources Comments

- 9.1 There are no Human Resource implications.

10 Risk Assessments

- 10.1 The risk is that the proposed management actions are not achieved in full. Should this be the case then alternatives will be sought and implemented.

11 IT Implications

- 11.1 There are no IT implications.

12 Property Implications

- 12.1 There are no Property implications.

13 Procurement Implications

- 13.1 There are no Procurement implications.

14 Environmental and Health & Safety Implications

- 14.1 There are no Environmental and Health and Safety implications.

15 Equality, Community Cohesion and Crime Implications

- 15.1 There are no Equality, Community Cohesion and Crime implications.

16 Implications for Children and Young People

16.1 There are no direct implications for Children and Young People.

17 Equality Impact Assessment Completed

17.1 Not Applicable.

18 Key Decision

18.1 Yes.

19 Key Decision Reference

19.1 FCL-10-21.

20 Background Papers

20.1 The following is a list of background papers on which this report is based in accordance with the requirements of Section 100(1) of the Local Government Act 1972. It does not include documents which would disclose exempt or confidential information as defined by the Act:

File Ref: Revenue Background Papers are contained in Annex 1 including Appendices 1, 2 and 3

Officer Name: Andy Cooper

Contact : 0161 770 4925 (andy.cooper@oldham.gov.uk)

File Ref: Capital Background Papers are contained in Annex 2 including Appendices A to G

Officer Name: Lee Walsh

Contact No: 0161 770 6608 (lee.walsh@oldham.gov.uk)

21 Appendices

Annex 1 Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22 Quarter 3 - December 2021

Appendix 1 Financing of the 2021/22 Revenue Budget at Quarter 3

Appendix 2 Ringfenced COVID Grants at 2021/22

Appendix 3 Budget Reduction Summary 2021/22

Annex 2 Capital Investment Programme Report 2021/22 Quarter 3 - December 2021

Appendix A SUMMARY – Quarter 3 - Corporate Services

Appendix B SUMMARY – Quarter 3 - Children's Services

Appendix C SUMMARY – Quarter 3 - Communities and Reform

Appendix D SUMMARY – Quarter 3 - Community Health & Adult Social Care

Appendix E SUMMARY – Quarter 3 - Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

Appendix F SUMMARY – Quarter 3 - People and Place

Appendix G SUMMARY – Quarter 3 - Proposed Variations

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2021/22
Quarter 3 - December 2021**1 Background**

- 1.1 The Authority's 2021/22 budget, in the sum of £254.179m was approved by Council on 4 March 2021. This was after the deployment of;
- £8.793m of recurrent budget reductions approved within the 2021/22 Budget
 - £16.830m of corporate and specific reserves
- 1.2 Under established budget procedures all services are required to monitor and review their approved budgets throughout the financial year and as part of this process a forecast of the year-end position has been prepared by all services. This forecast is based on a comparison of profiled budgets to the actual position as at the end of Quarter 3. However, the opportunity has been taken to incorporate more up to date information received after the end of reporting period including known commitments, issues and planned management actions.
- 1.3 The Council is again this financial year, periodically reporting to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC); formerly the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) as to the impact of COVID on the financial position of the Council. The forecasts therefore incorporate the round 18 position reported to the DLUHC on 28 January 2022.
- 1.4 The Government (DLUHC) is providing compensation for COVID related losses on Sales, Fees and Charges (SFC) for the first quarter of the financial year only and the Government compensation return was submitted to the DLUHC on 20 October 2021, in the sum of £0.352m. This amount has been used to offset Portfolio pressures in relation to lost income arising from SFC for the first quarter of the financial year. The claim has now been assessed by the DLUHC and in the absence of any queries payment in full is expected before the end of the financial year.
- 1.5 In considering the projections included in the DLUHC returns and in this report, it is important to note that there remains a high degree of estimation in relation to the impact of COVID; the rise of the Omicron variant saw a rapid increase in the rate of infection which led to the reintroduction of limited restrictions and an acceleration in the vaccination and booster programmes effective from 30 November 2021. Restrictions were, however, substantially lifted at the end of January although the infection rate was still high and have now been lifted in full.
- 1.6 The completion of the returns and the forecasting of the likely impact of the pandemic on the Council's budget is based on both the actual expenditure and the income loss recorded at the end of December adjusted, where appropriate, for more up to date information. It also relies on a series of assumptions which, as evidenced above, relate to a position that has been unpredictable and constantly changing.

2 Current Position

- 2.1 The current net revenue budget of £275.217m represents an increase of £21.038m against the originally approved budget of £254.179m and an increase of £1.143m since Month 8 which is due to:
- The receipt of £0.306m of un-ringfenced COVID-19 Additional Restrictions Grant
 - Notification of additional Opportunity Area grant funding of £0.100m to support the Early Identification of Autism Pathfinder

- The utilisation of £0.737m of capital grants reflecting the reporting arrangements required when preparing the Statement of Accounts.

A full funding analysis of the net revenue expenditure is shown at Appendix 1.

- 2.2 The current position for 2021/22 at Quarter 3 is a projected favourable variance of £2.680m, a slight improvement of £0.008m on the £2.672m reported at Month 8. A forecast of the year-end position has been prepared by all services. The table below shows the year-end forecast position against budget for each Portfolio, including the additional costs anticipated as a result of the COVID pandemic.

Table 1 - Summary Forecast Revenue Outturn

	Budget	Forecast	In Year Transfer To/ (From) Reserves	Variance Quarter 3	Variance Month 8
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
People and Place	60,364	62,577	(2,087)	126	50
Community Health and Adult Social Care	65,290	71,815	755	7,280	7,455
Children's Services	52,048	58,397	(1,080)	5,269	4,518
Communities and Reform	33,787	40,666	(8,533)	(1,654)	(1,120)
Commissioning	309	688	-	379	484
Chief Executive	15,972	20,889	(5,516)	(599)	(576)
Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting	26,619	11,083	10,144	(5,392)	(5,394)
COVID-19 Funding	7,737	(352)	-	(8,089)	(8,089)
Additional Section 31 grant for Collection Fund Deficit	13,092	-	13,092	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE	275,217	265,763	6,775	(2,680)	(2,672)
FINANCED BY:					
Collection Fund Deficit	25,456	25,182	-	(274)	(274)
Use of Reserves to offset Collection Fund Deficit	(25,456)	(25,182)	-	274	274
General Use of Reserves	(16,830)	(16,830)	-	-	-
Other Financing	(258,387)	(258,387)	-	-	-
TOTAL FINANCING	(275,217)	(275,217)	-	-	-
NET FORECAST VARIANCE	-	(9,454)	6,775	(2,680)	(2,672)

- 2.3 Members will recall that the 2021/22 budget report advised that the Government has awarded £7.737m of un-ringfenced COVID support grant to assist the Council meet the extra costs of addressing the pandemic. In addition, £0.352m of un-ringfenced grant support is anticipated, providing compensation for lost Sales, Fees and Charges income for the first quarter of 2021/22. The total of £8.089m has been retained centrally and applied as a 'bottom-line' adjustment. In this way the full cost of the pandemic is shown against each Portfolio.
- 2.4 The forecast outturn to the end of the year, after a predicted and proposed (net) in-year transfer to reserves totalling £6.775m is a favourable variance of £2.680m. Section 8 provides more detail of the approved and planned use of reserves at Quarter 3. However, key financing issues to note are:

- a) As advised during the 2021/22 budget setting process, there is a movement from reserves of the Section 31 Grant Funding (£25.182m) for Business Rate Relief compensation which was received in 2020/21 and is being used to support the 2021/22 budget. The actual grant received following the full reconciliation undertaken at the 2020/21 year end was £0.274m less than initially anticipated matching a reduced Collection Fund deficit.
- b) There is a movement to reserves of £13.092m which is the anticipated level of Section 31 funding for:
- Business Rates Relief compensation of £8.888m paid to the Council because the Government introduced a scheme to reduce Business Rates for Retail, Leisure, Hospitality and Nursery businesses in 2021/22 after the 2021/22 budget was set.
 - The COVID-19 Additional Relief Fund (CARF), the detail of which was announced on 15 December 2021. This will also compensate the Council for discretionary Business Rate Reliefs awarded in 2021/22 up to a value of £4.204m (see section 4.15 for more information).

This grant totalling £13.092m will be used to offset the Collection Fund deficit of the same sum that will arise in 2021/22 and will need to be addressed in the 2022/23 budget process.

- 2.5 There are significant variances contained within the projected net underspend. As previously mentioned, the position includes a forecast of all the additional pressures being incurred by the Authority as part of its on-going response to the COVID pandemic. Table 2 below analyses the variance between 'business as usual' and COVID; the former being a net underspend of £5.877m. As advised above, the Council has received £7.737m of general COVID support from the DLUHC. along with the SFC compensation of £0.352m for income losses in the first quarter of 2021/22, a total of £8.089m COVID funding is being used to offset a pressure of £11.286m caused by the pandemic. This leaves a residual unsupported pressure of £3.197m.

Table 2 - Analysis of Variances

	COVID 19 Costs included in forecasts £000	Business as Usual £000	Variance Quarter 3 £000
People and Place	557	(431)	126
Community Health and Adult Social Care	7,372	(92)	7,280
Children's Services	2,917	2,352	5,269
Communities and Reform	190	(1,844)	(1,654)
Commissioning	-	379	379
Chief Executive	250	(849)	(599)
Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting	-	(5,392)	(5,392)
COVID-19 Funding	(8,089)	-	(8,089)
Total	3,197	(5,877)	(2,680)

- 2.6 The People and Place Portfolio has a reported pressure of £0.126m with a proposed net use of reserves totalling £2.087m. Anticipated expenditure relating to COVID-19 accounts for £0.557m of the overspend with a 'business as usual' underspend of £0.431m offsetting the total overspend.
- 2.7 Community Health and Adult Social Care (CHASC) is reporting an overspend of £7.280m, after a £0.755m transfer to reserves. The adverse variance is attributed to £7.372m of COVID-19

related expenditure, in the main due to the demand for care packages following hospital discharges. The residual favourable variance of £0.092m therefore relates to 'business as usual'.

- 2.8 Children's Services is forecasting an adverse variance of £5.269m of which £2.917m is related to COVID-19, with a proposed £1.080m use of reserves. There are pressures within two main service areas: Education, Skills and Early Years at £0.210m and more significantly, Children's Social Care at £5.059m.
- 2.9 Communities and Reform is reporting a favourable variance of £1.654m in the main due to vacancies and the offsetting of costs by COVID-19 grants, resulting in a business-as-usual favourable variance of £1.884m offset by a COVID pressure of £0.190m. There is a predicted £8.533m use of reserves (mostly Contain Outbreak Management Fund grant).
- 2.10 The Commissioning Portfolio is reporting an overall adverse business as usual variance of £0.379m within the Procurement service.
- 2.11 The Chief Executive Portfolio is reporting a net favourable variance of £0.599m, an operational underspend of £0.849m is offset by a £0.250m COVID pressure. In addition, Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting is showing an underspend of £5.392m, all of which relates to business as usual.
- 2.12 A more detailed analysis of financial performance and the major variances can be found by Portfolio in section 3.
- 2.13 It is important to note that a number of 2021/22 approved budget reductions, totalling £1.818m are forecast not to be achieved and are therefore rated red; 'off track and will not deliver'. There are also amber rated budget reductions; 'off track but with measures in place to deliver' linked to these red items. The budget reduction with red and red/amber ratings are as outlined below by value:

CHASC

- Maximising independence through alternative models of care - £1.000m of the total £1.500m red rated, with the remaining £0.500m rated amber
- Achieving Better Outcomes: Supported Living and Learning Disabilities - £0.288m
- Out of hours call centre support for Community Health Services - £0.020m

Whilst none of these red rated budget reductions will be delivered in year, alternative recurrent savings have been identified which will make good the shortfall. In addition, the £0.500m within CHASC rated as amber is being monitored to ensure it does not become unachievable at the year-end. Clearly, as there is a £0.092m Business as Usual favourable variance currently being projected for this Portfolio area, there is some optimism with regard to achieving the off-setting savings.

People and Place

- Creating a Better Place – Projects and Assets (£1.541m) - of this budget reduction, £0.758m is expected to be delivered whilst £0.385m is rated amber with £0.398m currently rated red – these budget reductions will be reprofiled into future years.

Commissioning

- Staffing reductions in the Procurement Service of £0.101m. This will not be delivered in 2021/22.

Communities and Reform

- School Swimming – the transfer of the school swimming service to Oldham Community Leisure Ltd. at a value of £0.011m. This will not be delivered but alternative recurrent savings have been identified to make good the shortfall.

- 2.14 In total, the net position is that £0.499m of the 2021/22 approved budget reductions cannot be delivered or offset by recurrent alternative means, this position has been incorporated in the approved 2022/23 Budget. A schedule and assessment of all the 2021/22 budget reductions is attached as Appendix 3 and a more detailed explanation is provided within the relevant Portfolio summaries in section 3.
- 2.15 Management action has been initiated across all service areas to review and challenge planned expenditure and to maximise income. In addition, the recruitment of staff to vacant posts and significant items of expenditure continues to be monitored via a corporate process. The impact of the service and corporate actions can be seen; the positive variance reported for the first time at Quarter 2 has been maintained. Action will of course continue with the aim of, at the very least, maintaining the current position to the end of the financial year. In addition, further measures are being taken to ensure non-essential expenditure is avoided unless there is a business case to support it.
- 2.16 The effectiveness of management action will be closely monitored by Directorate Management Teams with regular progress updates being provided to Portfolio holders up to the end of the financial year. The local and national position in relation to COVID saw the emergence of the Omicron variant with a rapid rise in the rate of infection and the introduction of Plan B restrictions from 30 November 2021. However, some restrictions were lifted at the end of January with all restrictions lifted from the beginning of March, but the impact of COVID has still to be managed. No additional Government unringfenced financial support is expected beyond that already received and notified.

3 Portfolio Summaries

3.1 People and Place

- 3.1.1 The following table shows the forecast position after the approved and planned use of reserves for the Portfolio.

Table 3 – People and Place - Forecast Outturn

	Revised Budget £000	Forecast £000	Use of Reserves £000	Variance £000
Environmental Services	53,278	52,994	(451)	(735)
Enterprise and Skills	656	836	-	180
Economic Development	903	3,845	(1,636)	1,306
ICT	4,261	4,108	-	(153)
Customer Services	1,266	794	-	(472)
Total Forecast Net Expenditure	60,364	62,577	(2,087)	126

Summary

- 3.1.2 The forecast outturn at Quarter 3 for the People and Place portfolio, including all pressures associated with COVID-19 and use of reserves of £2.087m, is an adverse variance of £0.126m, a minor adverse movement of £0.076m compared to the pressure of £0.060m reported at Month 8.

Environmental Services

3.1.3 The Environmental Services area is forecasting a £0.735m underspend, a favourable movement of £0.180m from that reported at Month 8 (£0.555m). Variances triggering the overall underspend include:

- Public Protection is expected to underspend by £0.014m, a favourable movement of £0.032m against the £0.018m pressure reported at Month 8.
- Underspends totalling £0.460m, consisting of £0.335m in Highways Operations (Unity) and £0.125m in Street Lighting (S.38 and S.278 inspection fees). This represents a favourable movement of £0.043m to that reported at Month 8 (£0.417m) and is due higher than anticipated income relating to statutory works.
- Environmental Services Management is forecast to underspend by £0.259m, an improvement of £0.103m compared to the favourable variance of £0.156m reported at Month 8, this is as a result of an increase in cemeteries and crematoria services income.
- Waste Management is forecast to underspend by £0.042m on reduced marketing and publicity costs (balanced at Month 8)
- The Fleet Service is expecting to overspend by £0.040m as a result of reduced income (balanced at Month 8)

Enterprise and Skills

3.1.4 The Enterprise and Skills Directorate is forecasting a pressure of £0.180m, an adverse movement of £0.055m compared to the £0.125m pressure reported at Month 8. The Town Centre area, which includes the Markets Service is currently forecasting a loss for the financial year of £0.205m which includes an anticipated loss of rental income due to COVID. Offsetting this pressure is an anticipated underspend due to a reduction in staffing costs of £0.025m across the Service area.

Economic Development

3.1.5 The Economic Development Directorate is forecasting a pressure of £1.306m after a £1.636m use of reserves. This represents an adverse movement of £0.201m against the pressure of £1.105m reported at Month 8. The main reasons for the adverse variance are detailed by service area below:

- There is an estimated pressure against the Corporate Landlord/ Investment Estate totalling £0.892m (£0.723m at Month 8), of which £0.375m relates to COVID with the remainder relating to long standing issues in this service area. The adverse movement since Month 8 of £0.169m is due to an increase in repairs and maintenance costs.
- The Catering Service is showing an adverse variance of £0.380m, a slight increase to the £0.362m reported at Month 8. This is due to unachievable income against school meals.
- There is a projected overspend of £0.064m within Strategic Housing relating to additional temporary accommodation costs.
- The Car Parking budget is showing an underspend of £0.030m at Quarter 3, (no variance to that reported at Month 8) as a result of an increase in penalty charge notices and introduction of flexible parking permits.

ICT and Customer Services

- 3.1.6 ICT is forecasting an underspend of £0.153m due to vacant posts within the Client team. Customer Services is showing an unchanged underspend of £0.472m which is due to the funding of eligible contractor costs with COVID grants.

Achievement of Budget Reductions

- 3.1.7 Of the £3.225m approved budget reductions across the portfolio, £0.398m of the total £1.541m linked to Creating a Better Place (Project and Assets) is currently rated red and not expected to be achieved, with £0.385m rated amber. All other budget reductions for the Portfolio are expected to be achieved in full.

3.2 Community Health and Adult Social Care

- 3.2.1 The Portfolio provides social care support to adults and carers across Oldham with a key aim of integrating and aligning the work with health partners to achieve greater efficiency in service delivery and better outcomes for the resident or patient. This covers both the commissioning and the provision of services. The following table shows the forecast position for the Portfolio at Quarter 3.

Table 4 – Community Health and Adult Social Care - Forecast Outturn

	Revised Budget £000	Forecast £000	Use of Reserves £000	Variance £000
Adult Social Care - COVID 19	-	7,372	-	7,372
Community Health & Social Care	27,387	26,400	-	(986)
Commissioning	22,488	22,511	-	24
Learning Disability	13,841	15,027	-	1,186
Mental Health	8,543	8,754	-	210
Community Business Services	1,701	1,334	-	(367)
Safeguarding	1,063	928	-	(135)
Director Adult Social Care	(9,733)	(10,511)	755	(23)
Learning Disability and Mental Health	-	-	-	-
Total Forecast Net Expenditure	65,290	71,815	755	7,280

Summary

- 3.2.2 The pandemic is continuing to have a significant impact on the Portfolio, with a projected budget pressure of £7.280m (£7.455m at Month 8), including a net £0.755m transfer to reserves. The predominant factor contributing to the overspend is the COVID related expenditure of £7.372m (£7.422m at Month 8). Adult Social Care is one of the Council services most affected by the virus, the constantly evolving nature and the subsequent impact of the pandemic and also the nature and quantum of financial support means that it is highly likely that the financial forecasts will be subject to further revision.
- 3.2.3 Financial support from the NHS Hospital Discharge Programme, reclaimed through the Oldham Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) continues to be available, the support was scheduled to cease on 30 September 2021 and has now been extended to 31 March 2022. At Quarter 3, £1.743m of funding from the CCG had been received and in the region of £2.346m is expected by the end of the year. The net effect is an adverse forecast of £7.372m of COVID related expenditure. This includes a non-recurrent contribution of £0.897m from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF).

-
- 3.2.4 A 'Business as usual' underspend of £0.092m (£0.033m overspend at Month 8) offsets the COVID related expenditure. The main reasons for the service variances are detailed below:

Community Health and Social Care

- 3.2.5 The forecast outturn has improved from £0.672m at month to the current forecast of £0.986m. The improvement of £0.314m is due to a reduction in home care packages for clients with physical disabilities. In addition, a combination of delays in recruiting to vacant posts and favourable income variances also contribute to the overall underspend.

Commissioning

- 3.2.6 The forecast outturn is as an adverse variance of £0.024m at Quarter 3 (£0.023m at month 8) and is primarily due to bank holiday enhancement payments to providers.

Learning Disability

- 3.2.7 Learning Disability (LD) is forecasting an overspend of £1.186m (£1.581m at Month 8). The favourable movement of £0.395m between the two periods is due to an increase in continuing care contributions from Oldham CCG and an increase in direct payment recoveries. The overall overspend is due to commissioned community care packages, mainly for those delivered to clients who are in receipt of a direct payment.

Mental Health

- 3.2.8 Mental Health is forecasting an overspend of £0.210m, a reduction of £0.135m compared to the £0.345m reported at Month 8 and is due to additional income from the CCG. With the general population living longer and surviving other illnesses, the number of people developing dementia is increasing and therefore attracting the dementia premium when placed in care homes; this is the main driver of the pressure.

Community Business Services

- 3.2.9 The Service is reporting a favourable variance of £0.367m an improvement of £0.216m when compared to Month 8; the underspend is due to a high number of vacant posts that have been carried throughout the year pending the recent implementation of a service redesign.

Safeguarding

- 3.2.10 The service is reporting a favourable variance of £0.135m at Quarter 3, a small adverse movement of £0.004m from the previous month.

Achievement of Budget Reductions

- 3.2.11 The 2021/22 Budget Reductions total £2.729m, three of which, totalling £1.308m are currently forecast not to be achieved in part or in full by the means by which they were prescribed as summarised below:

- Maximising independence through alternative models of care (£1.500m) – only £0.500m is potentially expected to be delivered and that element is currently rated amber
- Achieving Better Outcomes: Supported Living and Learning Disabilities (£0.288m).
- Out of hours call centre support for Community Health Services (£0.020m).

- 3.2.12 Taken in isolation this would have an adverse impact of £1.308m. It is however, anticipated that offsetting savings with an equivalent value will enable £1.308m of red rated budget reductions to be offset by alternative means and this is evidenced by the business as usual variance being now reported as £0.092m.

3.3 Children's Services

3.3.1 The following table shows the forecast position after the approved and planned use of reserves for the Portfolio.

Table 5 – Children's Services

	Revised Budget £000	Forecast £000	Use of Reserves £000	Variance £000
Children's Social Care	37,505	43,109	(545)	5,059
Education, Skills & Early Years	10,371	11,121	(540)	210
Preventative Services	4,211	4,206	5	0
Schools	(39)	(39)	-	0
Total Forecast Net Expenditure	52,048	58,397	(1,080)	5,269

Summary

3.3.2 The Portfolio has a projected overspend of £5.059m which represents an increase of £0.751m compared to the £4.518m reported at Month 8. The overspend includes costs of £2.917m due to the lasting impact of COVID and incorporates the use of reserves totalling £1.080m. The principal underlying reasons are detailed below.

Children's Social Care

This area is projecting a £5.059m overspend at Quarter 3 and incorporates the use of reserves totalling £0.545m, which is an increase of £0.751m on the £4.308m reported at Month 8, primarily due to a number of additional residential placements for Children in Care.

3.3.3 Throughout 2020/21 it was necessary to employ additional temporary social work staff to cover the increase in demand and consequent impact on caseloads as a result of the pandemic. This has continued in 2021/22 and the current forecast assumes a requirement to retain the existing cohort of additional social workers for the remainder of this financial year at an estimated cost of £1.266m. This represents a further reduction of £0.101m from the £1.367m reported at Month 8. The number of FTE's has reduced to 17 from 33 at the start of the financial year and caseloads will continue to be closely monitored with the objective of further reducing the number of extra social workers. Additional staffing costs to cover sickness and self-isolation is estimated to cost £0.027m. A further £1.335m is related to the provision of placements, particularly children placed outside of the borough. Again, this is due to an increase in demand and cost due to the pandemic. This brings the anticipated overspend due to COVID to £2.628m.

3.3.4 There is a further net operational forecast deficit of £2.431m. An operational pressure of £3.274m in the main relating to social care placements including Out of Borough is being offset by net favourable variance of £0.843m in relation to staffing costs; vacant posts generate a favourable variance of £3.190m which is offset in part by the use of further agency staff to cover a number of the vacant posts at a cost of £2.347m.

Education, Skills and Early Years

3.3.6 The area is reporting a £0.210m overspend at Quarter 3, no change to that reported at Month 8 and incorporates the use of reserves totalling £0.540m.

3.3.7 Adverse variances totalling £0.289m are being forecast against both Inclusion and Post 16 Services (£0.099m) and Community/ Adult Learning Services (£0.190m) both due to the underachievement of income and both caused by the on-going impact of the pandemic.

3.3.8 The overspends are offset by a net £0.079m in relation to a number of small 'business as usual' underspends across the Directorate.

Preventative Services and Schools

3.3.9 There are no variances in relation to these two service areas, with the forecast being in line with budget.

Achievement of Budget Reductions

3.3.10 Budget reductions for the Portfolio in 2021/22 total £0.911m and are currently expected to be achieved in full.

3.4 Communities and Reform

3.4.1 The following table shows the forecast position for the Communities and Reform Portfolio after the approved and planned use of reserves and includes additional costs for COVID.

Table 6 – Communities and Reform

	Revised Budget £000	Forecast £000	Use of Reserves £000	Variance £000
Public Health & HLA	23,211	29,139	(6,455)	(527)
Youth, Leisure & Communities	5,955	6,258	(489)	(186)
HR & Organisational Development	2,611	2,378	(153)	(386)
Communications and Research	1,017	738	-	(279)
Strategy and Performance	953	697	-	(256)
Policy	40	1,146	(1,126)	(20)
Transformation and Reform	(0)	310	(310)	0
Total Forecast Net Expenditure	33,787	40,666	(8,533)	(1,654)

3.4.2 The forecast outturn at Quarter 3 is an underspend of £1.654m, a favourable movement of £0.534m compared to the underspend of £1.120m reported at Month 8. A favourable operational variance of £1.844m is offset by a COVID related pressure of £0.190m. The variance is after the approved use of £8.533m reserves. The paragraphs below outline the main variances within the Portfolio.

3.4.3 Public Health, Heritage, Libraries and Arts (HLA) services are showing an underspend of £0.527m as at Quarter 3, compared to £0.348m at Month 8. The variation is in part due to reductions in non pay expenditure in Libraries and the implementation of the HLA restructure.

3.4.4 Within the same service area there is a reported income pressure for the Music Service due to COVID and reduced service provision of £0.045m at Quarter 3 and there remains a pressure of £0.080m for Oldham Museum and Arts (OMA). This is offset with underspends on non-pay costs and the charging of eligible staff time to COVID grants. The significant use of reserves relates to funding from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund to address COVID related activities. Whilst this grant was received in 2020/21, it was brought forward as a reserve for use in 2021/22.

3.4.5 Youth, Leisure and Communities is showing an underspend of £0.186m as at Quarter 3 (£0.185m at Month 8). There remains an income pressure within Outdoor Education (£0.111m) due to COVID and reduced service provision which is offset against a reduction in non-pay costs and the charging of eligible staff time to COVID grants.

3.4.6 HR and Organisational Development is showing an underspend of £0.386m as at Quarter 3, a favourable movement of £0.216m from the previously reported position. The increase in the

underspend is due to additional vacant posts and an unsuccessful recruitment drive to existing vacancies.

3.4.7 Communications and Research is showing an underspend of £0.279m as at Quarter 3 (£0.169m at Month 8), this is due to vacant posts and again the transfer of eligible staff time to COVID grants.

3.4.8 Strategy and Performance is showing an underspend of £0.256m as at Quarter 3, a favourable movement of £0.029m since Month 8. There is a COVID income pressure of £0.056m which relates to the inability to provide data packs to schools in 2021/22. This is offset by vacant posts and the charging of eligible staff time to COVID grants.

3.4.9 The Policy service is showing an unchanged £0.020m underspend and Transformation and Reform continues to forecast a balanced outturn.

Achievement of Budget Reductions

3.4.10 The approved budget reductions of £0.626m are expected to be fully achieved in the financial year.

3.5 Commissioning

3.5.1 The table below shows the forecast position for the Portfolio, which, by way of reminder now excludes the Finance Directorate as it has transferred to Chief Executive Portfolio.

Table 7 - Commissioning - Forecast Outturn

	Revised Budget £000	Forecast £000	Use of Reserves £000	Variance £000
Commissioning and Procurement	309	688	-	379
Total Forecast Net Expenditure	309	688	-	379

Summary

3.5.2 The forecast outturn position at Quarter 3 is a business as usual overspend of £0.379m, a reduction of £0.105m since last reported.

Commissioning and Procurement

3.5.3 The service is continuing to experience difficulties in recruiting to permanent posts. This is resulting in the necessity to retain interims to provide service continuity leading to an estimated £0.311m overspend which has reduced by £0.110m since Month 8. The service is also reporting a pressure of £0.068m against the Early Payment scheme.

Achievement of Budget Reductions

3.5.4 The approved budget reduction of £0.101m will not be achieved in the financial year and no alternative proposals have been provided.

3.6 Chief Executive

3.6.1 The table below shows the forecast position for the Chief Executive's Portfolio including additional cost associated with COVID.

Table 8 – Chief Executive

	Revised Budget £000	Forecast £000	Use of Reserves £000	Variance £000
Finance	8,164	13,209	(5,386)	(341)
Legal Services	3,247	3,345	(130)	(32)
Chief Executive	2,186	2,020	-	(166)
Chief Executive Management	1,787	1,758	-	(29)
Executive Office	588	557	-	(31)
Total Forecast Net Expenditure	15,972	20,889	(5,516)	(599)

Summary

- 3.6.2 The Portfolio is showing an underspend of £0.599m, an improvement of £0.023m compared to the position at Month 8. Details of the underspend are shown below.
- 3.6.3 The Finance Service, at Quarter 3 is showing an underspend of £0.341m incorporating New Burdens funding to support the administration of business grants. This represents a favourable variance of £0.066m compared to the £0.275m underspend reported at Month 8. There is a pressure in relation to summons cost recoveries of £0.250m. Although courts have re-opened it is still anticipated there will be fewer summons costs recoveries in 2021/22 due to the ongoing impact of COVID. This is being offset by vacancies in the Finance division; a reduction in non-pay costs and additional project income totalling £0.591m.
- 3.6.4 The Legal Service is reporting an underspend of £0.032m at Quarter 3, virtually unchanged to the position shown at Month 8. This is due to the Registrars Service income increasing to pre-pandemic levels, staffing vacancies and increased levels of underspends on non-pay mainly within the Civic and Political Support budget. There is however a remaining pressure in Legal Services due to reduced traded income with schools.
- 3.6.5 The Chief Executive division is reporting an underspend of £0.166m (£0.208m at Month 8). This movement mostly relates to increased income of £0.098m and an underspend on the Coroners budget based on the recent forecast from Rochdale MBC of £0.068m.
- 3.6.6 Chief Executive Management and the Executive Office are reporting a combined underspend of £0.060m at Quarter 3, unchanged to that reported at Month 8 .

Achievement of Budget Reductions

- 3.6.7 The approved budget reductions of £0.523m, are expected to be fully achieved in the financial year.
- 3.6.8 There is a total use of reserves of £5.516m, with £5.386m being applied within the Finance Service this relates primarily to the payment of grants to businesses from the Additional Restrictions Grant regime with funding having been received from Government in 2020/21 but spent in this year (see paragraph 4.14).

3.7 Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting

- 3.7.1 The following table shows the forecast position reported at Quarter 3.

Table 9 – Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting – Forecast Outturn

	Revised Budget £000	Forecast £000	Use of Reserves £000	Variance £000
Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting	26,619	11,083	10,144	(5,392)
Total Forecast Net Expenditure	26,619	11,083	10,144	(5,392)

Summary

- 3.7.2 The Portfolio includes the budgets associated with the Council's Treasury Management activities including interest payable on borrowing and interest receivable on investments.
- 3.7.3 A favourable variance of £5.392m is due to projected additional income being received with regard to external investments, a larger than budgeted benefit generated as a result of the pre-payment of pension contributions and other non-pay variances including reduced capital financing charges. This is offset by an adverse variance with regard to the Annual Leave Purchase Scheme.
- 3.7.4 The Housing Benefit service is not anticipating a variance at this stage in the financial year, however the continued transfer of benefits claimants onto universal credit, and the longer-term impacts of COVID may have an impact, but this will not be known until the interim benefits claim is produced and agreed.
- 3.7.5 As advised at month 8, there is a net transfer to reserves of £10.144m of which £5.665m relates to the release of provisions. This will further boost resilience and has assisted the 2022/23 budget setting process as has the anticipated return of resources from partner organisations, as happened at the end of 2020/21.

3.8 Unringfenced COVID Funding

- 3.8.1 As outlined at paragraph 2.3, the Council has received £7.737m of unringfenced Government grant to provide the Council with financial support in 2021/22 to address the additional costs associated with COVID. This is being used to offset pressures being experienced across all Portfolio areas. In addition, £0.352m of unringfenced grant support is anticipated, providing compensation for lost Sales, Fees and Charges income for the first quarter of 2021/22. The total sum of £8.089m will be utilised in full by the year end, with no further funding anticipated.

3.9 Additional Section 31 Grant to Compensate for a Collection Fund Deficit

- 3.9.1 Members will be aware that the Government introduced the extension of Business Rate Reliefs for Retail, Leisure, Hospitality and Nursery businesses after the Council had set its 2021/22 budget (just as it had in 2020/21). As such, an unringfenced grant will be received by the Council in 2021/22 to compensate for the Business Rates that businesses will not have to pay. The final amount will not be known until the financial year ends and the estimate has fluctuated. The current expectation is an estimated total of £8.888m, unchanged from Month 8.
- 3.9.2 Due to the accounting requirements for Business Rates income, the £8.888m will be carried forward as a reserve at the end of 2021/22 and will be used at budget setting for 2022/23 to balance a deficit of a corresponding amount from the Collection Fund.

4 Other Grants/Contributions Received by the Council

- 4.1 Members will recall that in addition to the COVID un-ringfenced grant highlighted in the report the Government has also provided and/ or notified the Council of a range of ringfenced grants. In this financial year, the Council is able to utilise grants brought forward from 2020/21 as well as those notified in year.

4.2 During 2020/21 the Council received nineteen COVID specific grants totalling £21.838m and at the end of the financial year, £7.951m of this had not been spent and was included within the Councils reserves. These resources are therefore available in 2021/22 and it is expected that all of the £7.951m will be spent in full during this financial year. The highest value grants brought forward are:

- Contain Outbreak Management Fund - £5.341m
- Local Authority Test and Trace Service Support Payments - £0.851m
- Funding for Local Authorities for Support the Clinically Extremely Vulnerable Individuals - £0.541m

The use of these grants is reflected in the transfers from reserves

4.3 In this financial year the Council has so far been notified of nineteen ringfenced grants with a total value of £16.526m specifically to deal with the ongoing response to the pandemic. The one addition from the previous month is the Omicron Support Fund, an allocation of £0.281m which is to be deployed within Adult Social Care. Whilst the ringfenced grants are included in the budget, the increased income is offset by matched expenditure within the relevant service area, and so does not increase the net revenue budget. The anticipated refunds of £0.275m across the Round 1 (£0.222m) and Round 2 (£0.025m) allocations of the Infection Control and Rapid Testing Fund will reduce the grants applied to £16.251m.

4.4 Furthermore a range of grants totalling £4.047m has been received on behalf of schools. Once again, the grants are included in the budget and offset by matched expenditure as the allocations are passported in full to schools. In addition, £0.183m has been received from the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) for the GM Self Isolation pathway initiative.

4.5 The Council has, and continues to receive contributions from the NHS via Oldham CCG (as prescribed in NHS Guidance) to support Adult Social Care provision including hospital discharges to a social care setting. As outlined earlier in the report, it has been confirmed that the scheme will now be extended to 31 March 2021, with care being funded for 4 weeks upon discharge. The amount claimed to the 31 December 2021 was £1.743m.

4.6 The Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership and the Greater Manchester Association of Directors of Adult Social Services, have provided one-off funding to support hospital discharge and workforce retention, as part of the wider Living Well at Home Programme, the allocations for Oldham are £0.177m to support Workforce Recruitment and Retention and £0.118m for Therapists and Community Response; £0.295m in total. It is anticipated that there will be minimal spend in the current financial year and the majority of the funding will be carried forward into 2022/23

4.7 A full list of the COVID grants and contributions with a grand total of £22.794m, is attached at Appendix 2.

Grant Support for Businesses – Restart Grants

4.8 Restart Grants became available from 1 April 2021 to support businesses that were forced to close during national lockdown to help them reopen safely as COVID restrictions were lifted. In this regard, on 6 April the Government paid the Council £10.542m to administer mandatory Restart Grants and the Oldham scheme went live on that day.

4.9 The Council received applications for the grants from 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021 and therefore the grant regime is now closed. However, grants payable to businesses were calculated as follows:

Non-essential Retail Businesses

- Businesses with a rateable value of £15,000 or under received grants of £2,667
- Businesses with a rateable value of over £15,000 and less than £51,000 received grants of £4,000
- Businesses with a rateable value of £51,000 or over received grants of £6,000

Hospitality, leisure, accommodation, personal care, gym, and sports businesses

- Businesses with a rateable value of £15,000 or under received grants of £8,000
- Businesses with a rateable value of over £15,000 and less than £51,000 received grants of £12,000
- Businesses with a rateable value of £51,000 or over received grants of £18,000

4.10 As there was no discretion in the level of grant payment the Council was acting as an agent of the Government and therefore the expenditure is reflected in the Council's Balance Sheet rather than in the General Fund. There is therefore no budget adjustment in respect of Restart Grants.

4.11 As advised above, the final date for applications for these grants was 30 June 2021 and the final date for payment was 31 July 2021. Of the £10.542m the Council received to support such payments, at 31 July 2021 it had paid 1,417 grants totalling £9.703m, thus £0.839m remained unspent. The final reconciliation has now been made and the £0.839m has been returned to Government.

Grant Support for Businesses - Local Restrictions Support Grant (LRSB) and Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG)

4.12 Members will recall that during 2020/21 the Council received £28.417m of Local Restrictions Support Grant. Most LRSB payments were made during 2020/21 but at the end of March 2021, there was still the opportunity to apply for one tranche of LRSB. The final date for applications for the last round of LRSB was 30 April 2021 and the final payment date was 30 June 2021. At the end of 2020/21 £19.556m had been spent, with a final total of £20.092m at the end of June 2021. In total therefore, £8.325m of grant remained unspent and has been returned to Government. Every effort was made to issue grants to all qualifying businesses.

4.13 The Council acted as an agent of the Government for most of these grants and hence they were transacted through the Council's Balance Sheet rather than the revenue budget.

4.14 Members will also recall that the Council received £7.123m in Additional Restrictions Support Grant during 2020/21. This is a discretionary grant scheme and the Council can determine the awarding of the grant. This therefore impacts on the budget of the Council. At the end of 2020/21 £3.076m had been paid with £4.047m held in a reserve. The full £4.047m has been spent in the period to 30 June 2021 and £4.047m of reserves has been called into the revenue account (within the Finance Service). A further tranche of ARG of £1.214m was received in July 2021, plus a further tranche of £0.306m to deal with the latest Omicron wave of the COVID-19 pandemic (see paragraph 4.21). This means the total received across the two financial years is £8.643m and the budget has been increased to reflect the receipt of the grant. The grant has to be spent by 31 March 2022. To date, almost 94% of this funding has been allocated to businesses across Oldham leaving an outstanding balance of £0.535m. This will be spent before the year end.

Support for Business – COVID-19 Additional Relief Funding (CARF - £4.204m)

4.15 On 25 March 2021, the Government announced a new COVID-19 Additional Relief Fund (CARF) with £1.5 billion available nationally to support this scheme. This was to enable Local Authorities to provide Business Rate relief to businesses other than those already receiving such relief (retail, leisure, hospitality and nursery businesses). However, it wasn't until 15 December 2021 that the detail of the CARF was announced with guidance being issued relating to the eligibility and administration of the grant regime. The guidance advises that the fund is available to support those businesses affected by the pandemic but ineligible for existing Business Rates support.

The Council has been allocated £4.204m based upon a methodology which uses the estimated rateable value in each local authority rating list (which falls within the scope of the fund), weighted for the Gross Value Added (GVA) impact of COVID per sector. This grant will be used to offset the Collection Fund deficit of £4.204m that this will cause in 2021/22 given the reduction in the value of Business Rates that will need to be collected. This has been addressed in the 2022/23 budget.

- 4.16 The Government is using discretionary relief powers under Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 in relation to the CARF. It is therefore for the Council and other billing authorities to adopt a local scheme and determine in each individual case whether, having regard to the guidance and their own local scheme, Business Rate relief will be granted under Section 47 powers. The discretionary scheme has now been prepared and was approved by Cabinet at its meeting on 24 January 2022. The Council is now receiving applications for the reliefs and will award the reliefs to qualifying businesses as quickly as possible, seeking to maximise the grant funding to the benefit of Oldham businesses.

Grant Support for Businesses most Impacted by the Omicron Variant

- 4.17 On 21 December the Chancellor announced a new round of grants for businesses experiencing difficulties because of the Omicron variant of COVID and the dual impact of staff absences and lower consumer demand. These grants consist of a mandatory scheme (Omicron Hospitality and Leisure Grants) and a discretionary scheme (a further round of Additional Restrictions Grant)

a) Omicron Hospitality and Leisure Grants

- 4.18 This scheme is to provide support to hospitality, leisure and accommodation businesses. The grant round was open from 30 December 2021 to 16 March 2022, with final payments being made by 31 March 2022. Qualifying businesses have to be included on the rating list and be trading on 30 December 2021. The primary principle is to support businesses that provide in-person services, where the main service takes place in fixed Business Rate paying premises. For the purposes of the grant scheme:

- A hospitality business is one whose main function is to provide a venue for the consumption and sale of food and drink.
- A leisure business can be defined as a business that provides opportunities, experiences and facilities, in particular for culture, recreation, entertainment, celebratory events and days and nights out.
- An accommodation business can be defined as a business whose main lodging provision is used for holiday, travel or other purposes.

- 4.19 In total £683m has been made available nationally to support this scheme. Grants are per premises and the amount paid is varied by the rateable value of each eligible establishment in three Rateable Value bands as follows:

- £0 to £15,000 - £2,700
- £15,000 to £51,000 - £4,000
- £51,000 and above - £6,000

- 4.20 The Council has received an initial grant allocation of £1.398m. This represents 90% of the overall grant meaning the maximum grant award for the Council will be £1.553m. The Council has launched the scheme and is now processing grant payments.

b) Additional Restrictions Grant

- 4.21 In addition, £102m has been made available nationally to top-up the Additional Restrictions Grant with a further discretionary scheme. The Government has advised that this should be aimed at businesses impacted by COVID that may not be eligible for an Omicron Hospitality and Leisure

grant, but given the discretionary nature of the scheme there is the opportunity to have regard to local circumstances. The Council has received a grant funding allocation of £0.306m and has prepared a local scheme. It is now administering applications for grant support.

5 Schools

5.1 The Council's expenditure on schools is funded primarily by grant provided by the Department for Education, the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). DSG is ring-fenced and can only be applied to meet expenditure properly included in the Schools' Budget, as defined in the School Finance (England) Regulations 2020. The Schools' Budget includes elements for a range of educational services provided on an Authority wide basis and for the Individual Schools Budget which is divided into a budget share for each maintained school.

5.2 Members will recall the DSG is made up of 4 blocks of funding as follows:

- Schools
- High Needs
- Early Years
- Central Schools Services

5.3 Members will also recall that there is considerable pressure on the DSG, particularly in the High Needs block. The pressure in the High Needs area is historically due to expenditure exceeding the High Needs budget available each year with key contributors being the:

- Increasing high needs population, such as special school places, resourced provision and post 16 Further Education provision.
- Increasing number of Education Health Care Plans requiring high needs top up funding within mainstream schools
- Cost of providing local Pupil Referral Unit capacity to ensure that the Local Authority fulfils its statutory role.
- High cost of external placements

The Schools Forum has historically agreed transfers between Schools Block and High Needs Blocks and a further 0.5% has been agreed for the current financial year (£1.049m).

5.4 With the continued support from the Schools Block, the High Needs Block has an in-year surplus of £1.339m. This contributes to a cumulative deficit forecast of £14.358m as at 31 March 2022. The deficit is offset by cumulative virements and savings from the Schools and Early Years Blocks to leave a net deficit of £3.029m (as illustrated in the table below).

Table 10 – DSG and High Needs Block

DSG Key Issues	£000
Original Budget Allocation including adjustment for imports/exports	44,630
Contribution from Schools Block (Schools Forum approval)	1,049
Adjustment for imports/exports	(79)
2021/22 Total Budget Available	45,600
Estimated Expenditure	(44,261)
Projected in Year Surplus	1,339
Deficit Brought Forward 01/04/2021	(15,697)
Cumulative Deficit	(14,358)
Offset by;	
Virement from Schools Block- 2016/17 to 2020/21	7,247
Savings in Schools and Early Years Block- 2015/16 to 2021/22	4,082
Projected Deficit 31/03/2022	(3,029)

Overall DSG Position and Recovery Plan

- 5.5 There is a requirement that the DSG is brought back into balance and a DSG Financial Recovery Plan was submitted to the Department for Education in 2019. As previously reported to Members, the financial elements of the Recovery Plan have been continuously updated to take account of estimated additional cost pressures, formal notification of additional funding and the agreed funding methodology for 2021/22 (including the 0.5% transfer of DSG funding between the Schools and the High Needs Funding Blocks for 2021/22) that was approved by Cabinet on 14 December 2020.
- 5.6 An updated Recovery Plan was presented to the Schools Forum meeting on 17 November 2021 incorporating a 0.5% indicative transfer between the Schools and High Needs Block. As the decision to approve any transfer up to a maximum of 0.5% had to be approved by Schools Forum in the first instance, it required consultation with Schools. Consultation documents were therefore issued to all schools on 18 October 2021, the consultation ran to 12 November 2021 and the outcome was presented to the Schools Forum on 17 November.
- 5.7 The Government's Spending Review announced that there would be £1.6bn in additional funding for 2022/23 school budgets, on top of the year-on-year increase already confirmed. The additional funding is for schools and High Needs, of which £300m is for the increased National Insurance (NI) Health & Social Care levy to cover schools additional NI contributions, as well as all other cost pressures including demographics, inflation, teachers minimum salary and pay inflation. It will be allocated as a separate grant in 2022/23 and then rolled into the National Funding Formula (NFF) from 2023/24. The grant will be allocated to schools as per the NFF formula distribution as if it was part of National Funding Formula from April 2022 for Academies and Maintained schools and to Local Authorities for the High Needs block and is follows:
- £3.1bn for 2023/24 – a further £1.5bn on top of the £1.6bn for 2022/23
 - £4.7bn for 2024/45 – a further £1.6bn on top of the cumulative £3.1bn at 2023/24
- 5.8 Without knowing the exact benefit of this new funding for Oldham, the Schools Forum members at the meeting on 17 November approved a transfer of up to a maximum of 0.5% between the Schools and the High Needs Blocks subject to the receipt of the detailed additional funding information for 2022/23 (arising from the Spending Review announcement) which would

determine if the transfer was still required. The principle of the transfer was subsequently ratified by Cabinet at its meeting on 13 December 2021.

- 5.9 Following confirmation of the Authority's funding allocation on 16 December 2021, the DSG Recovery Plan was remodelled. The allocations together with the latest estimates, now excluding the provisionally approved 0.5% transfer show a deficit of £3.029m in 2021/22 which reduces to £0.113m in 2022/23 and reverses to deliver a surplus of £2.522m in 2023/24, as illustrated in the table below. The Recovery Plan also includes the additional 2022/23 High Needs allocation that was initially announced in the autumn 2021 spending review and subsequently confirmed (on 16 December 2021) as being £1.756m for Oldham. This funding will continue in 2023/24. The updated position was reported to the Schools Forum on 19 January 2022, together with a recommendation that the transfer 0.5% between the Schools and High Needs Blocks was not required in 2022/23. Schools Forum accepted the recommended approach to the DSG budget for 2022/23. A further update will be provided to the Schools Forum on 23 March 2022.

Table 11 - Overall DSG Position

	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000
Opening Balance - Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,560)	(3,029)	(113)
Movements per original plan	5,081	0	0
Revised Forecast Variance	1,521	(3,029)	(113)
Estimated Additional (Pressures)/ Savings	(4,550)	2,284	879
Additional High Needs Funding per the announcement	0	1,756	1,756
Reverse Indicative Transfer		(1,124)	
Revised Net Forecast (Deficit)/Surplus	(3,029)	(113)	2,522
Previously Reported Net Forecast (Deficit)/Surplus (Nov 21)	(3,731)	(382)	844

- 5.10 Regulations introduced in 2020 mean that there will no longer be an automatic 1% trigger for the production of a DSG deficit recovery plan, instead the Department for Education (DfE) via the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) will focus on those authorities requiring help through a more measured and targeted approach. As such, Council representatives held an initial informal liaison meeting with the Department on 20 May 2021 and it was agreed the DSG Management Plan would be submitted to the Department, using the DfE Management Tool, in advance of a review meeting arranged for 9 November 2021. The meeting was very positive and the DfE/ESFA is supportive of the Councils action in relation to the DSG deficit recovery. Clearly, in view of the most recent projected position, the DfE is likely to be satisfied with the DSG position given the projected movement to a surplus in 2023/24.

6 Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 6.1 The current HRA position is presented in Table 12 and compares the initially approved HRA position to the current estimated outturn. The actual closing balance for 2020/21 at £21.370m was £1.756m better than the final estimate of £19.614m. The original HRA forecast was for a planned in-year decrease in balances of £2.151m, mainly to support housing related expenditure in the Capital Programme.
- 6.2 The current forecast is for an in-year surplus of £0.921m (unchanged from Month 8); a net favourable movement of £3.072m. The variance is attributable to the reprofiling of several capital

projects as part of the Annual Review of the capital programme. The projected year end HRA balance is £22.291m.

Table 12 - Housing Revenue Account Forecast Position

HRA Income & Expenditure Account	Original Budget £000	Latest Forecast £000	Variance to Budget £000
HRA Balances Brought forward	(19,614)	(21,370)	(1,756)
Deficit/ (Surplus) on HRA Services	2,151	(921)	(3,072)
HRA Balances Carried Forward	(17,463)	(22,291)	(4,828)

7 Collection Fund

7.1 The tables below show the forecast outturn position for the Collection Fund (the ringfenced account within which Council Tax and Business Rates [NDR] are managed) and the forecast position in relation to the share of balances.

Table 13 - Collection Fund Forecast Position

Collection Fund Balance	Council Tax £000	NDR £000	Total £000
Residual Balance brought forward after 2020/21 exceptional balance adjustment	168	329	497
Deficit for the current year	1,613	10,049	11,662
Net (Surplus)/Deficit Carried Forward	1,781	10,378	12,159

Table 14 - Collection Fund – 2021/22 Share of Balances; Forecast Position

Collection Fund Balance	Council Tax £000	NDR £000	Total £000
Share - Oldham Council	1,511	10,274	11,785
Share – Greater Manchester Combined Authority Mayoral Police and Crime Commissioner	188	-	188
Share – Greater Manchester Combined Authority Mayoral General Precept (including Fire Services)	82	104	186
Total (Surplus)/Deficit	1,781	10,378	12,159

7.2 The relationship between the Collection Fund and the Councils General Fund is complex and needs to be considered over multiple financial years. Each year the surplus/deficit for both Council Tax and NDR is estimated in January preceding the year end. This estimate is either distributed to or recouped from preceptors in the following financial year. Any variance from the estimate at outturn is carried forward in the Collection Fund balance. This provides an element of stability for preceptors.

7.3 Council Tax and Business Rates remain a significant source of funding for Council services. However, these areas can be volatile, particularly for the 2021/22 financial year with the impact of COVID, as such the financial position of the Collection Fund is under constant review. It is apparent that it is not only reduced collection rates that are affecting the Council's Collection Fund balances but also the increased amount of reliefs given thus reducing the overall tax base. This has been most evident in relation to Council Tax with an increased number of individuals becoming eligible for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.

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- 7.4 The Greater Manchester 100% Business Rates Retention Pilot has continued into 2021/22. Given the impact of the pandemic, at this stage in the financial year it is unclear if there will be any financial benefits arising from the pilot scheme. The position will be kept under review.
- 7.5 As highlighted in Tables 13 and 14, current year end Collection Fund projections are showing an overall deficit of £12.159m with the Council's allocation being £11.785m. Grant received in lieu of Business Rates relating to the provision of Extended Retail Relief for Retail, Leisure, Hospitality and Nursery businesses and the COVID-19 Additional Relief Fund (CARF) Scheme will be carried forward into 2022/23 to offset the Business Rates deficit. Current estimates are that these Grants will total £13.092m. This will allow a £1.307m surplus to be used to support the 2022/23 budget. It should be noted that the treatment of the CARF scheme has changed from that initially envisaged. On the advice of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), it now matches that of the Extended Retail Relief scheme.
- 7.6 The Collection Fund has consistently been a particularly volatile area to forecast with many unknowns. Therefore, this area has been closely monitored. Collection Fund deficits have to be addressed and this may impact on the Councils budget in future years. However, surpluses can be used to support the budget. The anticipated financial impact in 2022/23 and future years has been considered within the 2022/23 Revenue Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy.

8 Use of Reserves

- 8.1 Members will recall that at the Council budget meeting of 4 March 2021, it was agreed that Earmarked Reserves of £42.286m be used to support the 2020/21 budget. Of the Earmarked Reserves to be used, £15.703m were to be met from the specific balancing budget reserve, £0.127m related to a budget reduction which was agreed to be funded from the District Partnership Reserve and £1.000m from a reserve created from anticipated Local Income Tax Guarantee grant. A further £25.456m of reserves were to be used in 2021/22 as a result of Business Rates compensation funding received in 2020/21 and held in reserve to support the Collection Fund Deficit in 2021/22. Since the Budget Council meeting and as part of the closure of accounts, the completion of the NDR3 Government return determined that the Business Rate compensation related Collection Fund Deficit for 2021/22 would be revised downwards to £25.182m and this is the amount that was transferred to reserve at the end of the financial year. This resulted in the total call on reserves to support the revenue budget in 2021/22 of £42.012m.
- 8.2 As outlined at section 2.4 (b) and 3.9, £13.092m is to be transferred to reserves. This is additional Section 31 Grant Funding paid to the Council's General Fund in 2021/22 to compensate for Business Rates reliefs, and, having been transferred to reserves will be released to reimburse the corresponding element of the Collection Fund deficit in 2022/23. This grant funding position will be revised during the year as Business Rate Reliefs are awarded. It will therefore undoubtedly change.
- 8.3 In addition to the above transfer to reserves, the Quarter 3 position incorporates Portfolio requests to use reserves with a total (net) value of £6.317m (most of which are COVID related), therefore the total net in-year planned reserves position is a transfer to reserves at Quarter 3 of £6.775m and the budget as a whole relies upon the net application of £35.237m of reserves.
- 8.4 The levels of Reserves after the planned use and creation of Earmarked and Revenue Grant Reserves at Quarter 3 is summarised below. Including the transfers to reserves, the opening earmarked reserves balance of £113.513m is now projected to reduce to £92.191m at the year end and Revenue Grants Reserves are projected to reduce to £6.231m; reserves available are therefore projected to total £98.421m.
- 8.5 In line with the Council's reserves policy, the recommended use of reserves to fund spend during the year have been initially approved by the appropriate officers prior to consideration by Cabinet. However, as there is a need to minimise the use of reserves in order to support the financial

resilience of the Council, only those reserves supporting essential business will be utilised this year.

- 8.6 The availability of reserves is a demonstration of the financial resilience of the Council and as such the reserves must be carefully managed. However, the use of reserves is also a means by which the Council has supported the 2022/23 budget setting process and Medium-Term Financial Strategy. Members will therefore recall that £24.971m of the reserves shown below have been committed to support the 2022/23 budget as approved at Council on 2 March 2022. There is also a commitment of £8.500m to support the revenue budget over 2023/24 (£6.000m) and 2024/25 (£2.500m) plus a further £1.432m for Bus Reform required in 2024/25.

Table 15 – Reserves Summary

	Earmarked Reserves £000	Revenue Grant Reserves £000	Total Reserves £000
Opening Balance as at 1 April 2021	(113,513)	(20,145)	(133,658)
Reserves applied to balance the Budget	16,830	-	16,830
Collection Fund Deficit – Business Rates relief	25,182	-	25,182
In Year Balance	(71,501)	(20,145)	(91,646)
Portfolio Transfers from Reserve			
People and Place	1,963	224	2,187
Community Health and Adult Social Care	950	-	950
Children's Services	139	1,667	1,806
Communities and Reform	1,032	7,601	8,633
Chief Executive	367	5,149	5,516
Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting	-	-	-
Total Portfolio Transfers from Reserve	3,696	14,641	18,337
Portfolio Transfers to Reserves			
People and Place	(100)	-	(100)
Community Health and Adult Social Care	(950)	-	(950)
Children's Services	-	(727)	(727)
Communities and Reform	(100)	-	(100)
Capital, Treasury and Corporate Accounting	(10,144)	-	(10,144)
Total Portfolio Transfers to Reserve	(11,294)	(727)	(12,021)
Total Portfolio Use of Reserves	(7,598)	13,914	6,317
Additional Section 31 Grant to compensate for a Collection Fund deficit	(13,092)	-	(13,092)
Total net in-year planned use of reserves	(20,690)	13,914	(6,775)
Closing Balance as at Quarter 3	(92,191)	(6,231)	(98,421)

9 Flexible Use of Capital Receipts

- 9.1 Members will recall that at the Council meeting of 4 March 2021, it was approved that up to £2.000m of capital receipts would be used to underpin the revenue budget in line with the flexibilities agreed by Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government in March 2016.
- 9.2 A number of schemes in support of the transformation programme were identified which met the qualifying expenditure requirements as detailed within the statutory guidance issued by the Government. As capital receipts in excess of £2.000m have now been generated in this financial year, this funding requirement has been met in full and there will be no variance in this regard.

10 Conclusion

- 10.1 The current projected position, after adjustment for reserves and receipt of additional Government funding to support COVID pressures, is showing an improved underspend of £2.680m, within which provision has now been made for all the COVID related funding that the Authority is expecting to receive.
- 10.2 There still remains some estimation in relation to the impact of COVID. The forecasting of the likely impact of the pandemic on the Council's budget is based on both the actual expenditure and the income loss recorded to date but also relies on a series of assumptions. It is only at the year-end that the overall final position can be determined, however it is expected that the outturn will be close to the projection.
- 10.3 The reserves position is important in the context of financial resilience. Whilst the year started with healthy balances of earmarked reserves (£113.512m) and Revenue Grants Reserves (£20.145m), as advised in the report, before any offsetting transfers and technical adjustments to compensate for the Collection Fund deficit, earmarked reserves of £45.708m and Revenue Grant reserves of £14.641m (mostly COVID related) have already been called into support the 2021/22 budget. It is important to minimise the use of reserves in year to maintain financial resilience.

Appendix 1

FINANCING OF THE 2021/22 BUDGET AT QUARTER 3	Original Budget	Additions to Month 8	Additions to Quarter 3	Revised Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net Expenditure Budget	(254,179)			(254,179)
Financed by:				
Business Rates Top-up Grant	(41,748)			(41,748)
Public Health Business Rates Top-up		(164)		(164)
Improved Better Care Fund Grant	(10,859)			(10,859)
Grants in Lieu of Business Rates	(10,843)	(5)		(10,848)
2021/22 Social Care Support Grant	(8,947)			(8,947)
COVID-19 Grant	(7,737)			(7,737)
COVID - Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG)		(1,214)	(306)	(1,520)
Local Council Tax Support Grant	(3,183)			(3,183)
Independent Living Fund (ILF) Grant	(2,580)			(2,580)
Housing Benefit & Council Tax Administration Grant	(1,178)	(11)		(1,189)
Opportunity Area Funding - Round 5		(1,339)		(1,339)
Early Identification of Autism Grant		(300)	(100)	(400)
Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Funding	(578)			(578)
Lower Tier Services Support Grant	(407)			(407)
New Homes Bonus Grant	(171)			(171)
New Burdens Grant		(229)		(229)
Capital grants		(2,502)	(737)	(3,239)
School Improvement Monitoring and Brokerage Grant		(242)		(242)
Additional New Burdens in Welfare Reform		(94)		(94)
Verify Earnings and Pension Service		(24)		(24)
Levelling Up Fund - Capacity Funding Grant		(125)		(125)
Local Authority New Burdens - Allergen Labelling		(6)		(6)
Section 31 grant for Collection Fund Deficit (to be transferred to Reserves)		(13,092)		(13,092)
Total Government Grant Funding	(88,231)	(19,348)	(1,143)	(108,722)
Council Tax Income - General	(88,329)			(88,329)
Council Tax Income - Adult Social Care Precept	(10,523)			(10,523)
Collection Fund Deficit	25,809	(274)		25,535
Use of Reserves to offset Collection Fund Deficit	(25,456)	274		(25,182)
Retained Business Rates	(50,619)	(547)		(51,166)
Total Locally Generated Income	(149,118)	(547)	0	(149,665)
Total Grant and Income	(237,349)	(19,895)	(1,143)	(258,387)
Balance to be addressed by Use of Reserves	(16,830)			(16,830)
Total Financing	(254,179)	(19,895)	(1,143)	(275,217)

Ringfenced COVID Funding 2021/22	Appendix 2
Grant	Awarded 2021/22 £
Grants- Council:	
Reopening the High Street Safely Fund (RHSSF)/Welcome Back Fund	-210,418
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	-1,996,711
Test and Trace Support Payments	
- Mandatory payments	-478,750
- Discretionary payments	-152,750
- Administration	-80,488
Covid Winter Grant Scheme	-338,848
Covid Local Support Grant	-1,146,693
Household Support Fund Grant	-2,419,369
Self-isolation Practical Support Payment	-490,982
Elections Grant	-98,498
Holiday Activity Funding Grant	-1,566,220
Prevention and Promotion Fund for Better Mental Health	-323,137
Infection Control Fund (Quarter 1)	-878,214
Infection Control Fund (Quarter 2)	-614,131
Infection Control Fund (Quarter 3)	-1,019,076
COVID Rapid Flow Testing (Quarter 1)	-640,337
COVID Rapid Flow Testing (Quarter 2)	-478,160
COVID Rapid Flow Testing (Quarter 3)	-553,861
COVID Vaccine (Quarter 3)	-118,170
COVID - Next Steps Accommodation Programme (NCAP)	-45,533
Workforce Recruitment and Retention Fund Round 1 (Adult Social Care)	-759,927
Workforce Recruitment and Retention Fund Round 2	-1,402,943
Targeted Community Testing Funding (TCT)	-295,234
New Burdens 4 Restart & Additional Restrictions	-100,100
New Burdens 5 Post Payment Assurance Reconciliation and Debt Recovery	-36,900
Omicron Support Fund	-280,589
Sub Total	- 16,526,039
Grants- Schools:	
Workforce Fund	-6,120
Catch-up Premium Payment	-717,860
National Testing Programme	-109,570
Recovery Premium	-1,526,264
School-led Tutoring Grant Allocations academic year 2021 to 2022	-1,486,423
Free School Meals Additional Costs	-141,421
Summer School	-59,677
Sub Total	- 4,047,335
Other funding:	
GM Self Isolation Pathway	-183,035
Hospital Discharge Fund (Claimed to 31 December 2021)	-1,743,305
GMHSCP Recruitment and Retention Fund	-176,564
GMHSCP Therapist and Community Response	-118,000
Sub Total	- 2,220,904
Total	- 22,794,278

Summary of 2021/22 Approved Budget Reductions and deliverability

Appendix 3

Reference	Approved Budget Reductions	2021/22			
		Approved Budget Reduction £000	RAG Rating Green - on track and will be delivered Amber - off track but measures in place to recover the position Amber/Red - off track and will only be delivered part of saving Red - off track and will not deliver	Deliverable £000	Shortfall £000
CSA-BR1-423	Maximising independence through alternative models of care	(1,500)	Amber/Red*	(1,500)	0
CSA-BR1-424	CHASC Workforce Reduction	(100)	Green	(100)	0
CSA-BR1-425	Out of Hours Call Centre Support for Community Health Services	(20)	Red*	(20)	0
CSA-BR1-426	Carers Personal Budgets	(100)	Green	(100)	0
CSA-BR1-427	Brokerage	(250)	Green	(250)	0
CSA-BR1-429	KeyRing	(50)	Green	(50)	0
CSA-BR1-430	Achieving Better Outcomes: Supported Living & Learning Disabilities	(288)	Red*	(288)	0
CSA-BR1-431	Wellbeing Service	(70)	Green	(70)	0
CSA-BR1-433	Adult Social Care Sheltered Housing	(100)	Green	(100)	0
CSA-BR1-434	Adult Social Care Prevention and Early Intervention Service	(200)	Green	(200)	0
CSA-BR1-436	To cease the funding of the Men in Sheds service	(51)	Green	(51)	0
Directorate : Community Health & Adult Social Care		(2,729)		(2,729)	0
REF-BR1-422	Sport Development	(13)	Green	(13)	0
REF-BR1-428	School Swimming	(11)	Red*	(11)	0
REF-BR1-416	Districts Realignment	(136)	Green	(136)	0
REF-BR1-418	Reduction in Members Ward Budgets	(60)	Green	(60)	0
REF-BR1-432	Review of Elected Member Reserves	(127)	Green	(127)	0
REF-BR1-438	HR Staffing Review	(120)	Green	(120)	0
REF-BR1-413	Gallery Oldham	(22)	Green	(22)	0
REF-BR1-415	Mahdlo Funding Reduction	(100)	Green	(100)	0
REF-BR1-417	Youth Service Kerching	(37)	Green	(37)	0
Directorate : Communities and Reform		(626)		(626)	0
CHS-BR1-442	Early Help Staffing Efficiencies	(40)	Green	(40)	0
CHS-BR1-443	External Placements Cost Avoidance	(500)	Green	(500)	0
CHS-BR1-440	Quality and Effectiveness Support Team - Service Efficiency / Review	(192)	Green	(192)	0
CHS-BR1-441	Special Educational Needs & Disability (SEND) Education Provision	(114)	Green	(114)	0
CHS-BR1-437	Reduction in Traineeship Programme	(65)	Green	(65)	0
Directorate : Childrens Services		(911)		(911)	0
CEX-BR1-410	Corporate Priorities - CEX	(27)	Green	(27)	0
CEX-BR1-420	Legal Staff Reductions & Reduction of post in Democratic Services	(90)	Green	(90)	0
CEX-BR1-447	Registrars Service Restructure	(17)	Green	(17)	0
COM-BR1-412	Financial Services Redesign	(389)	Green	(389)	0
Directorate : Chief Executive		(523)		(523)	0.0
PPL-BR1-401	Creating a Better Place - Projects & Assets	(1,541)	Green/Amber/Red*	(1,143)	398
PPL-BR1-402	Creating a Better Place - Service Review	(300)	Green	(300)	0
PPL-BR1-403	Digital Mail	(24)	Green	(24)	0
PPL-BR1-404	Printing Reduction - Digital Platform Roll Out	(20)	Green	(20)	0
PPL-BR1-406	Review of Street Lighting Contract	(150)	Green	(150)	0
PPL-BR1-407	Transfer of client officer to Unity	(40)	Green	(40)	0
PPL-BR1-408	To re-align grounds maintenance to support core service functions and reduce the traded offer	(150)	Green	(150)	0
PPL-BR1-409	Restructure of Neighbourhood Enforcement Team	(100)	Green	(100)	0
PPL-BR1-421	Transformation of the Contact Centre	(120)	Green	(120)	0
PPL-BR1-439	Internal Efficiency Initiatives (Unity Partnership)	(780)	Green	(780)	0
Directorate : People and Place		(3,225)		(2,827)	398
COM-BR1-411	Procurement Staffing Reduction	(101)	Red	0.0	101
Directorate : Commissioning		(101)		0.0	101
CRC-BR1-448	Voluntary Redundancies	(805)	Green	(805)	0.0
Directorate : Cross Cutting		(805)		(805)	0
Grand Total		(8,920)		(8,421)	499
Red* - these Budget Reductions will be met by an alternative means in 2021/22					
Amber/Red* - Amber elements being closely monitored in year - elements will be met by an alternative means in 2021/22					
Green/Amber/Red* - Amber elements being closely monitored but expected to deliver. Red elements will not be delivered					

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME REPORT 2021/22

Month 9 – December 2021

1 Background

- 1.1 The original capital programme for 2021/22 reflects the priorities outlined in the capital strategy as approved at Cabinet on 23 February 2021 and confirmed at the Council meeting on 4 March 2021.
- 1.2 The position as at 31 December 2021 (updated for more recent information where possible) is highlighted in this report. It is anticipated that this report will, as far as possible, reflect the outturn position.
- 1.3 Although this report is presented close to the year-end, the programme will continue to be monitored and revised to take account of any new developments and changes in the profile of planned expenditure.

2 Current Position

- 2.1 The approved capital programme summary position for the five financial years 2021/22 to 2025/26, approved by Council on 4 March 2021 is summarised in Table 1 and shows capital programme expenditure of £86.002m in 2021/22.

Table 1 : Original Budget - Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2025/26

2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	TOTAL £000
86,002	94,153	71,418	62,553	27,454	341,580

- 2.2 Table 2 shows the revised capital programme for 2021/22 as at 31 December 2021 updated where possible for the most up to date position. It therefore shows an overall expenditure level of £38.709m, following a number of changes explained in the following paragraphs.
- 2.3 The approved virements of £1.553m (a decrease to the 2021/22 budget) represents changes since the revised month 8 position as detailed later in the report (para 2.5).
- 2.4 The up to date expenditure position is £29.304m (75.70% of forecast outturn). This spending profile is lower than in previous years. The position will be kept under review and budgets will be managed in accordance with forecasts.

Table 2 – 2021/22 Capital Programme

Directorate	Revised Budget (M08) £000	Approved Virements (to M9) £000	Proposed Virement/ Rephase £000	Revised Budget (M9) £000	Forecast £000	Variance £000
Corporate Services	4,880	(2,524)	(160)	2,196	2,196	-
Children's Services	15,403	-	(2,575)	12,828	12,828	-
Communities and Reform	36	-	(21)	15	15	-
Community Health & Adult Social Care	2,017	(2)	(82)	1,933	1,933	-
Housing Revenue Account	785		(495)	290	290	-
People and Place	29,437	973	(8,963)	21,447	21,447	-
Overall Total	52,558	(1,553)	(12,306)	38,709	38,709	-

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

- 2.5 The net approved budget change of £1.553m represents approved movements including new funding, major movements are detailed below:

£000's

- (1,500) - Partner Investment support – Rephase to future years
- (955) - Funding for Emerging Priorities – Budget Realignment
- (69) - Corporate Services budget – Rephase to future years
- 955 - Fleet Replacement Programme – additional resources
- (2) - Net DFG private contribution refund
- 18 - Natural England Grant - Pennine Way repairs/ Stone Waymarker
- (50) - IT - Digital Communities - Budget Realignment
- 50 - Financial Systems Development - Budget Realignment
- (1,553)**

- 2.6 The proposed changes, a net decrease of £12.306m is rephasing/accelerating of budget to/from future years as detailed in Appendix G.
- 2.7 Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and as the country eases restrictions and moves to a new normal after COVID, there remains an element of uncertainty about the forecast position but it is anticipated that the final outturn will be close to the current forecast as the latest position is based on the most up to date information. A further breakdown of Table 2 on a service by service area basis is shown at Appendices A to F.

Re-profiling of the Capital Programme

- 2.8 Since the Council meeting of 2 March 2022 which approved the 2022/23 to 2026/27 Capital Strategy and Programme, the capital programme now extends for a further financial year from 2021/22 to 2026/27. Taking into account the above amendments and the recently approved 2022/23 – 2026-27 Capital Strategy and Programme, the updated position is shown in Table 3 together with the projected financing profile.

Table 3 – 2021/22 to 2026/27 Capital Programme

Directorate Budget	Revised Budget 2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	Total £000
Corporate Services	2,196	6,680	2,119	974	1,860	10,283	24,112
Children's Services	12,828	8,000	8,816	3,000	4,000	-	36,643
Communities and Reform	15	928	250	-	-	-	1,193
Community Health & Adult Social Care	1,933	2,547	2,543	2,543	1,900	400	11,866
Housing Revenue Account	290	3,965	8,227	8,014	1,250	-	21,746
People and Place	21,447	90,945	65,038	49,722	39,800	36,400	303,352
Grand Total	38,709	113,065	86,993	64,253	48,810	47,083	398,913

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

Funding	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	Total £000
Grant & Other Contributions	(13,688)	(52,202)	(25,838)	(10,380)	(4,587)	(2,500)	(109,195)
Prudential Borrowing	(19,188)	(52,527)	(50,703)	(44,123)	(42,073)	(43,583)	(252,197)
Revenue	(298)	(3,864)	(8,127)	(7,914)	(1,150)	-	(21,353)
Capital Receipts	(5,535)	(4,472)	(2,325)	(1,836)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(16,168)
Grand Total	(38,709)	(113,065)	(86,993)	(64,253)	(48,810)	(47,083)	(398,913)

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

2.9 The revised Funds for Emerging Priorities for 2021/22 to 2026/27, taking into account all the above amendments, is contained within the Corporate Services budget and is as follows:

Table 4 – Provision for Emerging Priorities

	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	Total £000
Funds for Emerging Priorities	-	2,680	2,050	836	1,722	163	7,451

Capital Receipts

2.10 The revised capital programme requires the availability of £5.535m of capital receipts in 2021/22 for financing purposes. The total net usable capital receipts currently received in year is £9.490m. This ensures that there is no shortfall in the support for the revenue budget, as the first £2.000m of capital receipts has been used to provide funding under the flexible use of capital receipts initiative (Section 9 Annex 1).

2.11 The capital receipts position as at 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Table 5 – Capital Receipts 2021/22

	£000	£000
Capital Receipts Financing Requirement		5,535
Usable Capital Receipt b/fwd.	-	
Actual received to date	(9,490)	
Further Required/(Surplus) in 2021/22		(3,955)

- 2.12 Given the significant amounts of receipts needed to finance the capital programme in this and future years it is imperative that the capital receipts/disposal schedule is adhered to. This is monitored at the monthly Capital Receipts meeting and will be subject to on-going review in the current and future financial years. It is of course recognised that the pandemic has had an impact of business/economic activities making capital disposals more challenging. A review of the capital receipts schedule has been a key element of the work undertaken in preparing the 2022/23 to 2026/27 Capital Strategy and work will continue as the asset disposal schedule is implemented during 2022/23.
- 2.13 The Capital Strategy and Capital Programme 2022/27 includes the level of receipts that is anticipated in each of the respective years and therefore an estimate as to the resultant level of over or under programming in order to present a balanced budget. Having now included an additional year to 2026/27 the revised and updated position is illustrated in the table below:

Table 6 – Capital Receipts 2021/27

Capital Receipts	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000
Capital Receipts Carried Forward	-	(5,403)	(6,356)	(5,356)	(3,520)	(2,520)
Estimated Capital Receipts	(1,448)	(5,425)	(1,325)	-	-	-
Received in year	(9,490)					
Total Receipts	(10,938)	(10,828)	(7,681)	(5,356)	(3,520)	(2,520)
Capital Receipts Financing Requirement	5,535	4,472	2,325	1,836	1,000	1,000
Over/(Under) programming	(5,403)	(6,356)	(5,356)	(3,520)	(2,520)	(1,520)

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

- 2.14 As shown above, based on the most recent projection, there are sufficient receipts being generated to fully cover the capital receipts requirement in every year of the current Capital Programme. Realising capital receipts is very much led by the market and the prevailing market conditions, further complicated by COVID and the legacy it leaves, for that the reasons the assumptions in relation to the requirement for and the ability to generate capital receipts will be kept under close scrutiny and review in this and future financial years

3 Conclusion

- 3.1 The detailed review of the capital programme has resulted in significant reprofiling of the programme. Whilst the current estimated forecast outturn position is £38.709m, it is possible that as the year draws to an end, further reprofiling may still be required. This will be addressed as part of the year end process.
- 3.2 The capital programme is being continually monitored and is reported to Members on a regular basis.

4 **Appendices**

- 4.1 Appendix A - SUMMARY – Month 9 - Corporate Services
- Appendix B - SUMMARY – Month 9 - Children’s Services
- Appendix C - SUMMARY – Month 9 - Communities and Reform
- Appendix D - SUMMARY – Month 9 - Community Services & Adult Social Care
- Appendix E - SUMMARY – Month 9 - Housing Revenue Account (HRA)
- Appendix F - SUMMARY – Month 9 - People and Place
- Appendix G - SUMMARY – Month 9 - Proposed Changes

SUMMARY – MONTH 9 (December 2021) – Corporate Services

Service area	Revised Budget M08 £000	Approved Virements (to M9) £000	Proposed Virement / Rephase £000	Revised Budget M9 £000	Forecast £000	Year End Variance £000
Corporate	2,356	0	(160)	2,196	2,196	-
General Services	-	0	-	-	-	-
Total Corporate Services	2,356	0	(160)	2,196	2,196	-

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

Major Variances Commentary

No additional variances to report

SUMMARY – MONTH 9 (December 2021) - Children's Services

Service area	Revised Budget M08 £000	Approved Virements (to M9) £000	Proposed Virement / Rephase £000	Revised Budget M09 £000	Forecast £000	Year End Variance £000
Children, Young People & Families	13	0	-	13	13	-
Schools – General Provision	1,266	0	(1,264)	2	2	-
Schools – Primary	3,375	0	(1,087)	2,288	2,288	-
Schools – Secondary	7,462	0	(301)	7,161	7,161	-
Schools – Special	178	0	76	254	254	-
Schools – New Build	3,109	0	-	3,109	3,109	-
Total Children's Services	15,403	0	(2,576)	12,828	12,828	-

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

Major Variances Commentary

No additional variances to report

SUMMARY – MONTH 9 (December 2021) - Communities and Reform

Service area	Revised Budget M08 £000	Approved Virements (to M9) £000	Proposed Virement / Rephase £000	Revised Budget M09 £000	Forecast £000	Year End Variance £000
District Investment Fund	36	-	(21)	15	15	-
Total Communities and Reform	36	-	(21)	15	15	-

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

Major Variances Commentary

No additional variances to report

SUMMARY – MONTH 9 (December 2021) - Community Health & Adult Social Care

Service area	Revised Budget M08 £000	Approved Virements (to M9) £000	Proposed Virement / Rephase £000	Revised Budget M09 £000	Forecast £000	Year End Variance £000
Adult Services	1,933	-	-	1,933	1,933	-
Total Community Health and Adult Social Care	1,933	-	-	1,933	1,933	-

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

Major Variances Commentary

No additional variances to report

SUMMARY – MONTH 9 (December 2021) - Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

Service area	Revised Budget M08 £000	Approved Virements (to M9) £000	Proposed Virement / Rephase £000	Revised Budget M09 £000	Forecast £000	Year End Variance £000
Housing Revenue Account	872	0	(582)	290	290	-
Total HRA	872	0	(582)	290	290	-

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

Major Variances Commentary

No additional variances to report

SUMMARY – MONTH 9 (December 2021) - People and Place

Service area	Revised Budget M08 £000	Approved Virements (to M9) £000	Proposed Virement / Rephase £000	Revised Budget M09 £000	Forecast £000	Year End Variance £000
Asset Management	2,332	0	(1,362)	970	970	-
Asset Management - Education Premises	2,093	0	(529)	1,564	1,564	-
Boroughwide Developments	4,308	0	(1,646)	2,662	2,662	-
Development (Economic)	13	0	(13)	-	-	-
District Partnership – Boroughwide	40	0	(36)	4	4	-
Environment – Cemeteries and Crematorium	37	0	1	38	38	-
Environment – Countryside	145	0	(85)	60	60	-
Environment – Parks	46	0	-	46	46	-
ICT	4,080	0	(735)	3,345	3,345	-
Parks & Playing Fields	13	0	(13)	-	-	-
Private Housing – HMRF	117	0	68	185	185	-
Private Housing – Non-HMRF	-	0	250	250	250	-
Strategic Acquisitions	500	0	(500)	-	-	-
Town Centre Developments	1,391	0	(557)	834	834	-
Transport - Accident Reduction	1,540	0	(730)	810	810	-
Transport - Bridges & Structures	2,308	0	(880)	1,428	1,428	-
Transport - Fleet Management	881	955	(971)	865	865	-
Transport - Highway Major Works/Drainage schemes	7,665	18	(1,265)	6,418	6,418	-
Transport - Minor Works	475	0	(134)	341	341	-
Transport – Miscellaneous	1,423	0	174	1,597	1,597	-
Transport - Street Lighting	28	0	0	28	28	-
Total People and Place	27,437	973	(8,963)	21,447	21,447	-

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

Major Variances Commentary

No additional variances to report

SUMMARY – MONTH 9 (December 2021) Proposed Changes

Capital - Corporate		
Funding for Emerging Priorities	(160)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Corporate Total	(160)	
Capital - Schools - General Provision		
School places Greenfield Primary- temporary classroom & playing fields block	(368)	Rephase to future years
SEND - Special Provision Capital Fund (SPCF) General Provision	(836)	Rephase to future years
Healthy Pupil Capital Fund (HPCF) - General Provision	(11)	Rephase to future years
Schools Feasibility Funding	(48)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Schools - General Provision Total	(1,263)	
Capital - Schools - Primary		
Clarksfield Primary (Oasis Academy) Expansion	(267)	Rephase to future years
Mayfield Academy Expansion	(348)	Rephase to future years
Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) - Various Schools	(269)	Rephase to future years
St Paul's Primary School - Upgrade of Resource Centre	20	Accelerate to 2021/22
Northmoor Academy Nursery Expansion	(223)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Schools - Primary Total	(1,088)	
Capital - Schools - Secondary		
Royton & Crompton Secondary - Mechanical, Electrical and Roofing works	(50)	Rephase to future years
Royton & Crompton Sec School (OCL) - Full Astro – pitch replacement.	5	Accelerate to 2021/22
The Oldham Academy North - Additional 2FE	(90)	Rephase to future years
North Chadderton School Expansion	(300)	Rephase to future years
Acquisition of Land at Bloom St	133	Accelerate to 2021/22
Capital - Schools - Secondary Total	(302)	
Capital - Schools - Special		
Laurel Bank Pupil Referral Unit	(7)	Rephase to future years
DFC - Kingsland School	(6)	Rephase to future years
Kingsland - Laurel Bank Phase 2 ground floor refurbishment	254	Accelerate to 2021/22
Jardine Way Access Road (Halcyon Way Free School)	(164)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Schools - Special Total	77	

Capital - District Investment Fund Total	(21)	
Capital – HRA		
PFI2 Extra Care Housing Scheme	(5)	Rephase to future years
HRA Capital Strategy	(464)	Rephase to future years
Primrose Bank	(68)	Rephase to future years
Holly Bank Garden	(46)	Rephase to future years
Capital - HRA Total	(583)	
Capital - Asset Management - Asset Management		
Corporate Property - Legislative Repair Works (DDA/Legionella/H&S)	(103)	Rephase to future years
Royton Town Hall	(186)	Rephase to future years
Greenacres Cemetery - entrance lodge, boundary walls, archway and roof	(22)	Rephase to future years
Ferney Field, Chadderton - Flood/Drainage Defences	(28)	Rephase to future years
Alexandra Park North Lodge and Conservatories	(41)	Rephase to future years
Old Mill Lane Grotton - Burghley Close Greenacres	25	Accelerate to 2021/22
Queen Elizabeth Hall - Electrical upgrade	10	Accelerate to 2021/22
Holyrood Street - Derker	(15)	Rephase to future years
Hilton Arcade Roofing	(4)	Rephase to future years
New Barn Changing Rooms - Essential repairs	(30)	Rephase to future years
Backlog Maintenance – Various Schemes	(511)	Rephase to future years
Failsworth War Memorial renewal	2	Accelerate to 2021/22
Alexandra Children home/ Shaw LLL Centre / Turf Lane Community Centre.	(44)	Rephase to future years
Diggle Clock Tower - External repair	(248)	Rephase to future years
Holy Trinity Waterhead - groundworks	(47)	Rephase to future years
Saddleworth Pool Essential Repairs to Pool and Plant	(27)	Rephase to future years
St Johns Church Yard Demolition	(92)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Asset Management - Asset Management Total	(1,361)	
Capital - Asset Management - Education Premises		
Stanley Road Electrical/Alarm	(58)	Rephase to future years
South Failsworth Primary School - Phase 1 Heating Upgrade	(19)	Rephase to future years
Saddleworth School - Essential Electrical Rewiring and Circuit Replacement Works	(45)	Rephase to future years
Delph Primary School - Safeguarding Works	(15)	Rephase to future years
Community Schools Kitchens - Equipment Upgrade	(78)	Rephase to future years

Blackshaw Lane Heating	34	Accelerate to 2021/22
Greenfield St Marys Retaining Wall	(10)	Rephase to future years
Backlog Maintenance – Various Schemes	(332)	Rephase to future years
Kingsland Primary - Asbestos removal	16	Accelerate to 2021/22
Mills Hill Primary / Whitegate end - asbestos removal	(20)	Rephase to future years
Hey with Zion - Heating replacement	1	Accelerate to 2021/22
Glodwick Primary Heating Replacement / Windows	(1)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Asset Management - Education Premises Total	(527)	
Capital - Boroughwide Developments		
Disposal Programme - Pre Sales Expenditure (Strategic Regeneration)	(17)	Rephase to future years
Hollinwood / Langtree Regeneration	36	Accelerate to 2021/22
Foxdenton Hall – Essential health & safety works	(178)	Rephase to future years
Leisure Review - Boroughwide Sports Provision	(16)	Rephase to future years
Alexandra Park Depot	(100)	Rephase to future years
Northern Roots	(100)	Rephase to future years
Flexible Housing Fund	(1,000)	Rephase to future years
Corporate Acquisitions	(100)	Rephase to future years
Old Library Refurbishment	(200)	Rephase to future years
Stadium improvements to Vestacare Stadium, Whitebank Road	29	Accelerate to 2021/22
Capital - Boroughwide Developments Total	(1,646)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Development	(13)	Rephase to future years
Capital - DP - Boroughwide	(36)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Environment - Cemeteries and Crematorium	1	Accelerate to 2021/22
Capital - Environment - Countryside Total	(85)	Rephase to future years
Capital – IT		
IT Developments	2	Accelerate to 2021/22
IT - Creating an Agile & Efficient Council	5	Accelerate to 2021/22
IT - Strengthening Governance & Capability	(153)	Rephase to future years
IT - Business Systems	(5)	Rephase to future years
GM Full Fibre Project	(602)	Rephase to future years
Financial Systems Development	(34)	Rephase to future years
Technology Roadmap	922	Accelerate to 2021/22

Application Portfolio Management	(69)	Rephase to future years
Digital Workforce	(72)	Rephase to future years
Digital Services	(767)	Rephase to future years
Digital Communities	40	Accelerate to 2021/22
Digital Place	66	Accelerate to 2021/22
Data - Theme 1	(50)	Rephase to future years
Data - Theme 2	(18)	Rephase to future years
Capital - IT Total	(735)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Parks & Playing Fields	(13)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Private Housing – HMRF	68	Accelerate to 2021/22
Capital - Private Housing - Non-HMRF	250	Accelerate to 2021/22
Capital - Strategic Acquisitions	(500)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Town Centre Developments		
Old Town Hall	6	Accelerate to 2021/22
Princes Gate Site A	10	Accelerate to 2021/22
Princes Gate Site C	(79)	Rephase to future years
Egyptian Room	(495)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Town Centre Developments Total	(558)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Transport - Accident Reduction	(730)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Transport - Bridges & Structures	(881)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Transport - Fleet Management	(971)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Transport - Highway Major Works/Drainage schemes		
Transport Investment	(772)	Rephase to future years
Partington Street, Failsworth – Traffic Calming	(42)	Rephase to future years
Oldham Town Centre Improvements	(152)	Rephase to future years
Royton Town Centre Connection	(82)	Rephase to future years
Park Road NCN 626 to Town Centre	(217)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Transport - Highway Major Works/Drainage schemes Total	(1,265)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Transport - Minor Works	(135)	Rephase to future years
Capital - Transport - Miscellaneous	174	Accelerate to 2021/22
Grand Total	(12,306)	

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

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Report to OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD

Update on implementation of the Housing Strategy

Portfolio Holder:

Cllr Hannah Roberts – Cabinet Member for Housing

Officer Contact: Emma Barton – Executive Director of Place & Economic Growth

Report Author: Bryn Cooke – Head of Housing
Ext. 4134

24 March 2022

Purpose of the Report

To provide Performance Overview & Scrutiny with an update regarding the implementation of the Housing Strategy.

Executive Summary

This report sets out the current policy context and ambitions for housing delivery in the Borough as part of the Creating a Better Place regeneration programme. It considers the merits of a range of development options which the Council could progress to ensure delivery of housing on land under its control and updates on current housing activity and recent achievements in the borough. Progress towards developing brownfield land are highlighted. It also considers and makes recommendations regarding affordable housing, low and zero carbon housing and Modern Methods of Construction.

The report sets out 3 possible options (a land sale, delivery via Building Lease and procuring a Strategic Development Partner) available to the Council and the advantages and disadvantages of each, before making site specific recommendations for delivery.

Recommendations

To endorse the action being taken:

To note the housing delivery programme of work as follows:

- Immediate / Short Term Priority: To agree disposal/ delivery plans for the Derker and Southlink sites to stand the best chance of delivery within the Brownfield Housing Fund deadlines, as outlined in the separate reports.

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- Short to Medium Term: Procure delivery partners for sites, packaging sites where necessary to improve viability.
 - Short to Medium Term: Select a Strategic Development partner(s) to progress development of the strategic town centre residential sites with the Council. Prioritising Council resource and investment to help establish a housing market in the town centre.

1. Background

Set out below is a summary of the key housing and policy strategies for Oldham which form the background to recent achievements and current housing activity outlined in Section 2 and have also informed the preparation of the delivery options and work recommended in Sections 3 and 4.

- 1.1.1 ***Creating a Better Place*** incorporates significant programmes of work that have been progressed over the past eighteen months in order to set out a comprehensive vision and strategic framework for the borough. These include the:
- Updated vision for Oldham Town Centre;
 - Housing Strategy 2019; and
 - Updated Medium Term Property Strategy.
- 1.1.2 ***Creating a Better Place*** focuses on building more homes for our residents, creating new jobs through town centre regeneration, and ensuring Oldham is a great place to visit with lots of family friendly and accessible places to go.
- 1.1.3 This approach has the potential to deliver up to 2,000 new homes in the town centre designed for a range of different budgets and needs, 1,000 new jobs and 100 new opportunities for apprenticeships, and will help drive forward the Council's commitment to be the Greenest Borough.
- 1.1.4 Oldham Council is ambitious and bold, and it is on the cusp of an exciting programme of significant change, which is essential to achieve its wider objectives including health, education and improved transport connectivity and public realm. Corporate land and property assets are critical to this agenda and therefore the previously approved Medium-Term Property Strategy (MTPS) has been refreshed to ensure it meets the scale of the change required.
- 1.1.5 At a strategic level, the work completed across the last eighteen months has confirmed that the property portfolio can be a catalyst for building new homes, creating job opportunities, re-skilling residents through new apprenticeship opportunities, and re-engaging communities and partners through property / estate co-location and collaboration. This strategic work also supports the Council's ambitions for inclusive growth, thriving communities and co-operative services.
- 1.1.6 Delivery of the ambitious programmes of work within '*Creating a Better Place*' requires efficient and effective systems and processes in place. Significant work has already taken place during 2019 to ensure the right resources are in place for robust, fit for purpose governance and effective delivery. Changes to the Council's Land and Property protocols are also proposed to further strengthen this.

1.2 Oldham Housing Strategy (2019)

- 1.2.1 The Oldham Housing Strategy, published in 2019, underpins the Housing Delivery Action Plan and guides how the Council will take decisions and action in respect of housing delivery over the coming years. The Council acknowledged that the ambitions set out in the strategy to deliver more new homes will require a different approach to supporting viability in the most appropriate way on a site-by-site basis. In particular, if the Council are to be successful in redeveloping more of the borough's brownfield land it needs to adopt different strategies to improving viability. This could include considering our approach to planning obligations, packaging sites, providing greater clarity and exploring alternative sources of 'gap funding'.

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- 1.2.2 The Housing Strategy also notes that through housing insights evidence base and the Local Plan Review, the Council will provide a steer on the requirements for major development sites that come forward in order to support their comprehensive sustainable development and integration into the surrounding neighbourhoods. This includes homes built to high quality design and at a density that are appropriate to the location and nature of the site; and developing an 'Oldham Code' for low/zero-carbon homes.
 - 1.2.3 With a new focus on economic recovery, aligned with ensuring Oldham meets its housing need continues to be of paramount importance. This has created the opportunity to review additional brownfield sites in the town centre and across the borough to help bring forward these opportunities for housing development within the Greater Manchester's Plan for Homes, Jobs, and the Environment (formerly the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) and now known as Places for Everyone), and Oldham's Local Plan.
 - 1.2.4 Our aim is to provide a diverse housing offer that meets the needs of different sections of the population at different times in their lives. Our proposals go beyond numbers alone with a focus on the significant contribution that a quality housing offer makes to quality of life. For example, helping an older person to meet their need for a smaller more manageable home which, with the right adaptations, can protect and enhance independence.

1.3 Housing Delivery Action Plan

- 1.3.1 Oldham's current Local Housing Needs Assessment is for 683 new homes per year. Over the past 10 years Oldham has averaged 344 new homes per year. The Housing Delivery Action Plan published in 2021 highlights the step changes needed to meet this challenge in both housing delivery and land supply. The Council's land assets form an important part of the solution in increasing housing delivery. Oldham's land supply has capacity for over 10,700 homes with almost 3,000 of these planned for land in Council ownership.

1.4 Covid Recovery Strategy (June 2021)

- 1.4.1 The Covid Recovery strategy builds on the work already happening across Oldham to recover from the impact of the pandemic and will form the basis of the Council's work as it starts to transition from crisis support to recovery. A key priority area of the strategy is to *"improve housing quality both inside and outside of the home, while bringing forward significant investment in new and affordable homes"* whilst also *"championing a green recovery"*.
- 1.4.2 Poor-quality housing has a profound impact on health. The condition of homes, insecure tenure, and wider neighbourhood characteristics all have a considerable effect on health and wellbeing. Groups in the population who are more likely to live in poor housing are often the same groups who are vulnerable to COVID-19 and other health conditions. COVID-19 has widened existing health inequalities in Oldham and groups with the worst health outcomes are more likely to live in poor housing. To tackle this, the Council will improve housing quality, both in and outside of the home, while bringing forward significant investment in new and affordable homes.
- 1.4.3 The Council plans to respond to the impacts of coronavirus in a bold and ambitious way. We want to use this as an opportunity to stimulate a green recovery that accelerates our ambitions around reducing the boroughs carbon footprint and protecting our greenspace for residents to enjoy.

1.4.4 The Council has committed to:

- **Invest in Quality Homes** - Building more affordable homes through speeding up Council homebuilding, starting to deliver new homes in the town centre and working with Registered Providers (RPs) across the borough to help deliver a minimum of 25% affordable homes; and
- **Build a greener economy that reduces Oldham's carbon footprint** - Start to deliver the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery Scheme in the private sector and for social housing to improve energy efficiency, reduce fuel poverty and create new green jobs.

1.5 Oldham Green New Deal Strategy

1.5.1 In July 2019, the Council announced its intention to develop an 'Oldham Green New Deal Strategy' to replace the Climate Change Strategy 2013- 2020. As part of this a new carbon neutrality target was declared for the Council as an organisation by 2025. These commitments are in the wider context of the GM Combined Authority target for carbon neutrality for the city region by 2038, with a programme of delivery set out in the GM five-year Environment Plan. Through the Green New Deal Strategy the Council will develop an Oldham Code for new build homes, which will set out expectations for energy and environmental performance across a wide range of metrics.

1.6 Oldham Draft Wealth Building Blueprint (2020)

1.6.1 A draft Local Wealth Building Blueprint is in production. The vision of this Blueprint for Community wealth building aims to "harness the spend, assets and wealth of the council and other key 'anchor' institutions within the borough to bring benefits to both the local economy and directly to residents". A key pillar of this blueprint is to increase how the Council makes best use of land and property for public good.

2 Recent Achievements and Current Activity

Recent Achievements

2.1 Since the launch of the Housing Strategy, there have been notable achievements and actions improving the housing offer for Oldham. Some of these are outlined below, whilst others are projects underway and described under Current Activity.

- Successfully brought the statutory functions (homelessness, temporary accommodation and allocations) back in house. We now deliver these functions directly to our residents to help solve housing issues and reduce homelessness.
- The Common Allocations Framework (CAF) has recently been reviewed and the partnership is made up of 7 registered social landlords within the borough, all of whom provide 100% of their properties to the council's housing register for allocation to our residents in housing need
- The revised Strategic Housing Partnership was launched at the start of the new housing strategy 2019 to oversee the delivery of the action plan. There are several workstreams ongoing which support its successful delivery, with the key emphasis being working on partnership. We are currently developing a new build allocations policy which will determine how new build properties are let within the borough and where their rent levels are pitched, ensuring greater accessibility and affordability for our residents. The partnership has also recently signed up to a number of homelessness pledges to assist with preventing and alleviating homelessness within the borough

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- Late last year saw the launch of our new Homelessness Strategy and Temporary Accommodation Strategy. The aim is to become more prevention focused and prevent homelessness by working in partnership with our key stakeholders. For those who do find themselves as homeless and need emergency temporary accommodation, we are re-profiling and remodeling our portfolio to ensure it is fit for purpose, offering minimum standards, providing value for money whilst keeping residents in the borough.
 - Warm homes – we have used monies secured through the green new deal to retrofit some of our housing stock to ensure energy efficiency. This in turn supports the green agenda and can mean reduced utility bills for our residents.
 - Primrose Bank - The Council has built 19 five-bed energy efficient homes at Primrose Bank on land vacant for around 10 years. Completed in January 2021, the houses provide much needed larger family accommodation that was not being provided by Registered Providers in the borough. Part of an EU funded project, all homes are fitted with Photo Voltaic Panels on the rooves, battery storage systems and storage heating providing low carbon homes and low energy costs.
 - Building more homes – Oldham has averaged 344 new homes each year over the last 10 years with 3,443 new dwellings built. However, during the last 3 years, we have averaged 548 – and this includes a period of building slow down caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Current Activity

2.2 Review of Council-owned Housing Sites

- 2.1.1 In Summer 2021, the Council commissioned a report from Walker Sime to consider the development potential and viability of 12 key housing sites in Council ownership with capacity for around 1,700 units. Whilst the Council owns more than the 12 sites identified, the sites were selected as they were the most significant in either size or location (e.g. town centre sites)
- 2.1.2 Each site was reviewed, and a masterplan provided with unit type and massing relevant to its location, topography and surrounding area. An estimate of total development costs was provided. Each scheme was considered on a fully planning policy compliant basis and included additional assumptions to support the delivery of zero/low carbon housing.
- 2.1.3 This work informs a base line of information required for taking the sites forward.

2.2 Unlocking Brownfield Sites

- 2.2.1 The Housing Strategy makes a commitment to secure brownfield development and re-purpose derelict industrial sites. However, many of these sites are simply unviable to develop as it costs more to build the homes than they are worth – especially those in and around the town centre.
- 2.2.2 The Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) was awarded £81m of funding under the Brownfield Housing Land Fund (BHLF). The fund provides grant support to build new homes on unviable brownfield/industrial land. The first tranche of funding was only available to those schemes which could start on site before March 2021 and in Oldham Bullcote Lane, Royton received grant to deliver 77 mixed tenure homes
- 2.2.3 Under the remaining funding, the Council has secured:
 - Southlink (up to £4.5 m) – Development of land jointly owned by TFGM and Oldham Council.

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- The sites in Derker cleared as part of the Housing Market Renewal Programme, and have remained vacant for over 10 years have been awarded up to £2 m grant support via this fund. Derker has capacity for circa 150 homes and the grant could be used to help support zero carbon/highly energy efficient housing.

Further detail and proposals in relation to these two projects are outlined in separate reports.

- 2.2.4 With Council support, First Choice Homes Oldham have secured £1.1m for West Vale. Demolition of 2 vacant tower blocks and the building of 88 new affordable apartments and houses. The scheme has planning permission and demolition commenced in late 2021. Construction is due to start in mid-2022. Developments on privately owned brownfield sites at Maple Mill, Hathershaw and Vernon Mill, Royton are delivering a further 200 homes.

2.3 Infill Sites Project

- 2.3.1 The Council has already successfully built new homes in the borough at Primrose Bank and Holly Bank. There are a number of small sites with capacity to build 2 to 20 homes across the borough in Council ownership. All the sites have been cleared and are ready for development. However, given the size and location of the sites, they are unlikely to be of interest to a private developer. The sites are located at Lancaster House (Royton), Dew Way (Coldhurst), Flint Street (Derker), James Street (Failsworth), Wellington Street (Chadderton), Estate Street (Hathershaw) and Farm Road (Limehurst).
- 2.3.2 A Strategic Outline Business Case has been approved to construct around 43 wheelchair or accessible and adaptable homes across 7 brownfield sites. The homes will be a mix of 2 & 3 bed bungalows and 3 & 4 bed houses and will be either low or zero carbon. The project would be funded with Homes England Grant and resources from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) which would be repaid over time via the rents received.
- 2.3.3 The homes will be owned by the Council and let at an affordable rent through the Housing Register to households containing a physically disabled person. This type of accommodation has been confirmed to be in high demand by Adult and Social Care (ASC) but in very short supply and unlikely to be provided by other housing developers due to the additional costs involved in constructing level access homes.
- 2.3.4 Due diligence including intrusive site investigations and detailed design work is now being undertaken so the project can be worked-up in sufficient detail and for the construction costings to be finalised. This includes meeting with modular building contractors to review designs and the logistics on site to ensure the right type of homes are delivered. Occupational Therapists are also involved in design of the homes to ensure the end-product meets customers' requirements. A Cabinet Report and Full Business Case will be completed for consideration this year.
- 2.3.5 The project will also bring cost savings to the Council through a reduction in demand for adaptations to existing housing and for health and social care services together with improvements in health, wellbeing and quality of life for disabled people and their families.

2.4 Broadway Green

2.4.1 Previously known as Foxdenton, Broadway Green is coming forward in phases and is progressing at pace. The spine road running through the site (named Lydia Becker Way) is now completed and open to traffic. A total of 234 new homes have been built or very nearly completed so far and work has started on site on the next residential phase of an additional 160 units. Planning consent has been secured for the new linear park and phase 1 of the linear park is due to start on site in Spring 2022.

2.4.2 In addition to the new homes, 30 acres of employment land has been sold this calendar year, which will deliver approximately 500,000 square feet of employment space. Works are due to start on the first employment site in early 2022.

2.5 **Hollinwood Junction/Kaskenmoor**

2.5.1 A new access road has been constructed opening up the site for development. A Costa coffee drive-thru has also been constructed on the northern part of the site and this is now open to trade. Up to 150 new homes are planned for the former Kaskenmoor school site and a planning application is likely to be submitted in Spring 2022. Homes England support and revenue funding to help complete due diligence on the site has been secured.

2.6 **Former South Chadderton School**

2.6.1 The council has secured Homes England support and revenue funding to help complete due diligence on the site before a procurement exercise is undertaken to secure a developer partner and this work will be completed by March 2022. The site has been identified as suitable for new housing with a high proportion of public open space and improved pedestrian links to the canal and local area.

2.7 **Fitton Hill**

2.7.1 Countryside Properties have submitted a planning application for 365 new homes at Fitton Hill. The two sites, which have been vacant for many years, are owned by Oldham Council and ForHousing. The development comprises of 2, 3 and 4 homes and will include affordable homes (both rent and shared ownership), private rent and open market sale. It is anticipated that the Planning Application will be considered in Spring and construction could start in the summer 2022.

2.8 **Securing more Affordable Housing**

2.8.1 This Interim Planning Position Paper was approved by Cabinet in February 2022. It provides an update to Policy 10 on Affordable Housing of Oldham's Joint Core Strategy and Development Management Development Plan Document (Joint DPD). The paper sets out the council's position in relation to:

- the dwelling threshold to which Policy 10 applies.
- First Homes; and
- Vacant Building Credit.

-
- 2.8.2 On sites under Council ownership or control, the Council will seek a minimum of 25% on site delivery of affordable homes including First Homes and a mix of affordable tenures including affordable rent and shared ownership. Exact requirements will be set out on a site-by-site basis in agreement with the Lead Member for Housing.
- 2.8.3 Even at Affordable Rent Levels, some households struggle with the rent levels that are being set. Working with Registered Providers, the Council will seek to ensure that affordable rent levels are set to Local Housing Allowance levels to provide security for residents around affordability.
- 2.8.4 Affordability will be further supported by providing Zero Carbon affordable housing (Sect 3) where energy bills can be as low as £300 per year, compared to a traditional gas heated house where bills are on average £1,000 per year. This gap is likely to increase significantly when the domestic energy price cap scheduled to be lifted in April 2022.

2.9 Working with RP Partners

- 2.9.1 The council has a successful record of working with Registered Providers and they are an important partner in helping deliver both our housing and wider strategic objectives around issues such carbon reduction, social value and neighbourhood management.

Registered Providers have built 492 new affordable homes in Oldham between 2016 and 2021. There are many examples where the Council has successfully worked with RPs to build new homes such as at Acre Lane, Derker and Cherry Avenue, Alt to develop around 90 new homes. At Fitton Hill, Countryside are working with Great Places Housing Group to deliver 90 new homes.

- 2.9.2 The delivery pipeline and Strategy set out a number of new opportunities for RP Partners to work with the Council to deliver more affordable homes.

3 Sustainability in Design and Construction - Zero and Low Carbon Housing

- 3.1 In line with the Oldham New Green Deal Strategy the Council will seek to ensure that developers deliver low carbon quality homes for people to live in on land in its ownership/control. The Council will expect that all properties be constructed to Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) (2012) 'Carbon Neutrality' standards, unless the developer can demonstrate special circumstances such as viability considerations or the Council sets other specific objectives on a site-by-site basis.

All developments will be encouraged to take a 'fabric first' approach and incorporate alternative primary energy sources for space heating including air/ground source heat pumps and photovoltaics. The installation of gas fired heating systems will generally not be supported.

- 3.2 The Council will expect developers to adhere to the following the energy hierarchy (with any residual carbon emissions offset), which in order of importance seeks to:
- i. Minimise energy demand;
 - ii. Maximise energy efficiency;
 - iii. Utilise renewable energy;

- iv. Utilise low carbon energy; and
- v. Utilise other energy sources.

Space Heat Demand ¹	Hot Water Energy Demand ²	Renewable Energy Generation Targets
Houses (30kWh/m ²)	20% energy demand reduction (compared to part L 2013)	*Photovoltaic installation: 20% ground floorspace
<p>* Ground floorspace used as proxy for available roof area</p> <p>¹ As calculated within SAP2012, Space Heating Requirement (Box98 or equivalent at later SAP versions). It does not take into account the efficiency of the space heating system. It is based on a fabric first approach (insulation and airtightness)</p> <p>² Reduction in expected DHW grid energy demand compared to the Part L concurrent notional building. Takes into account the efficiency of the domestic hot water generating system, on-site energy generation and direct use, and any other passive hot water energy recovery systems installed.</p>		

The approach taken by the developer to addressing the energy hierarchy should be clearly set out in a Detailed Energy Statement to be submitted with any planning application.

Developers and partners should seek to achieve the following energy demand reductions for residential development in terms of space heat demand; hot water energy demand and the delivery of on-site renewable energy generation:

3.3 Detailed Energy Statement

A detailed energy statement, in line with Core Strategy Policy 8 and emerging PFE policy JP-S 2, will be required to demonstrate via site relevant evidence how the development has sought to maximize reductions in carbon emissions, including the minimisation of overheating risks and appropriate measures for post occupancy evaluation. Whole life cycle emissions should be considered where practicable. The energy statement should also set out the costs of adopting this approach and any potential impact on viability.

3.4 Vehicle Charging Points

Developers should incorporate adequate electric vehicle charging points to future proof for the likely long-term demand, taking account of the potential maximum energy demand for the sites.

3.5 It is understood that technology is moving very quickly in this field and each site will have its own considerations as to how it approaches meeting the Council's requirements for zero carbon housing. At currently day pricing and depending on size and location, the additional cost of delivering a net zero home is in the region of £15,000.

Accelerating delivery through Modern Methods of Construction (MMC)

3.6 The Council is committed to working closely with a diverse range of development partners, who share our ambition to maximise the uptake of Modern Methods of Construction (MMC). MMC is where homes are part or fully built off site in a controlled environment and then either assembled or transported to site. There are various methods of how MMC is achieved but they all seek to reduce build time and increase the quality of homes. High levels of energy efficiency and insulation can also be easily achieved. Where possible, the Council will require the use of MMC to increase productivity in the housing market.

3.7 Requirements for each site will be detailed in site specific tender documentation at each call for competition.

4. Delivery Options for Council-owned Land

4.1 In addition to the key projects highlighted in Section 2, there are a range of options available to the Council in delivering housing on its land assets. The options vary in the likely speed of delivery, Council resource requirements and potential risk. Set out below are the advantages and disadvantages of four key options to be considered (albeit it should be noted that there are variations for each which could be explored further should the Council have the appetite to progress a particular option). The three delivery options considered are:

- Land sale
- Building Lease
- Strategic Development Partner for the Town Centre

4.2 Option 1 Land Sale to Delivery Partner

4.2.1 This option would see the Council disposing of sites as a traditional land sale, likely securing offers subject to planning consent. This has been the traditional disposal route used successfully by the Council for developments at North Werneth and Cherry Avenue. It offers the potential for a quick delivery route and has limited resource requirements for the Council. However, this option is only feasible where sites are viable (or where multiple sites can be packaged together to become a viable proposition). Council control is limited to the controls available through the planning system, but the sale is likely to be structured so that the land ownership only transfers upon the Delivery partner successfully securing planning permission.

4.2.2 A land sale can progress through a number of routes including:

- Negotiated direct disposal (where a case can be made to support this)
- Marketing of the site for disposal through a procurement framework (e.g. Procurement Hub)
- Open marketing of the site

Due to the limitations of Council control under this option, it is unlikely to be suitable for key strategic placemaking sites (e.g. in the town centre) but could be suitable for viable sites (or were made viable through grant) where there is an ambition or a requirement for early delivery such as Derker.

Key Advantages	Key Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for fastest route to delivery, relying on existing expertise and capacity in development sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited influence/ control to ensure planning consent is implemented (however this may be mitigated through a buy-back agreement)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowest resource requirements for the Council • Potential for receipt to Council (depending on scheme viability or site packaging) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not achieve zero carbon schemes if this has not been adopted into policy. • Relies on schemes being viable to ensure market appetite for delivery (this can be mitigated to some extent through packaging sites together or securing grant funding where applicable)
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4.3 *Option 2 Delivery through Building Lease*

4.3.1 Under this option Oldham could secure outline planning permission on the site and procure a preferred developer to enter a building lease to deliver the consented scheme (subject to conditions). Once conditions have been satisfied by the developer, an Agreement for Lease would be entered into with the land transferred once the development has reached an agreed milestone / practical completion of the units. Previously sites were disposed of via long lease (125 to 250 years) to help ensure the Council retained some control. However following recent Government legislation around new homes being sold on a freehold basis, this is now the preferred method of disposal.

4.3.2 The Lease could have an option to break / buy back option if works were not completed by an agreed date. The developer partner could be selected through a Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (PCR15) Compliant procurement framework (e.g. Procurement Hub and Homes England Dynamic Purchasing System) or through an open marketing exercise. As with option 1 above, opportunity exists to package sites together to pair less viable sites with more viable sites to ensure delivery partner interest.

4.3.3 This option is most likely to be suitable for sites where the Council is seeking to strike a balance between ensuring some control on product delivery and managing Council risk and resource requirements. This route has been used successfully for schemes at Lancaster Club, former Counthill School, St Augustine’s and Limehurst.

Key Advantages	Key Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater control on delivery and quality outcomes than Option 1 • Less resource intensive for the Council than options 3 and 4 • Potential for receipt to Council (depending on scheme viability or site packaging) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited control over speed of delivery (but offers more control than Option 1 to select an alternative partner if developer is not performing) • Longer initial lead-in time than Option 1 due to partner selection and contract negotiation process • Relies on schemes being viable to ensure market appetite for delivery (this can be mitigated to some extent through packaging sites together or securing grant funding where applicable)

4.4 **Strategic Development Partner for the Town Centre**

4.4.1 The option exists for the Council to establish a joint venture with a third-party developer partner(s). The appropriate form of partnership would need to be determined and an

agreement would exist between the project partners to establish roles, return on investment, principles of development and timescales for delivery.

4.4.2 This type of approach has been used by other councils where they wish to bring in the resources and expertise of a developer partner, but without ceding control via the traditional development agreement. It is typically only used for larger strategic projects where the Council has significant regeneration / placemaking objectives (e.g. the Manchester City Council JV with FEC at Victoria North and the Trafford Council JV with Bruntwood for Stretford Town Centre). Depending on the scale and complexity of the project, it can take c.18 months – 2 years for development to progress following selection of a partner.

4.4.3 A development partner would need to be procured through an PCR15 compliant route (e.g. procurement framework or full PCR15 selection). As with early options, opportunity exists to package sites together so the joint venture is responsible for delivering multiple sites. This option could help deliver housing on the town centre sites that because of viability issues would not be developed using options 1 and 2.

Key Advantages	Key Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater control over type of development, quality and speed of delivery- opportunity to ensure delivery of wider place making objectives • Brings in developer experience and expertise rather than rely on public sector resource • Opportunity for longer term revenue return / profit share (depending on terms negotiated with developer partner) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considerably More resource intensive than Options 1 & 2 • Longer lead in timescales for partner selection process • Higher potential risk exposure to the Council than options 1 & 2 with returns dependent on scheme success

5. Recommendations and next steps: Oldham Housing Delivery Programme

5.1 As described in Section 4 above, there are a range of delivery options available to the Council varying in potential risk, return and delivery output. Given that the Oldham Housing Strategy has wide ranging objectives to not only drive forward the quantum of housing in the Borough but to also ensure that different sections of the population are supported, it is considered that no single option will offer a one-size fits all solution.

5.2 As such, it is recommended that the Council drives forward a programme of work, with different activity being progressed to meet the needs and objectives for different sites. This also allows the Council to achieve a balance between drawing on partner expertise and capacity, investing its own resources, facilitating early delivery and managing risk. The programme of work will require careful coordination from the Council with senior action owners needing to be identified for each workstream and progress reported to the Portfolio Holder as part of regular briefing meetings.

5.3 The proposed programme allows the Council to take the lead in driving forward housing development for the Borough and draws upon options 1-3 from above to establish an ambitious but deliverable plan. The emphasis of the programme is to target the majority of Council resource into key strategic sites in the town centre and to draw upon partner resource and capacity to enable delivery of other sites. A summary of the programme can be seen below:

Site	Estimated Capacity	Workstream
Derker	140	1: BHL Grant
Southlink	150	1: BHL Grant
Kaskenmoor School, Failsworth	150	2: Procure Developer
South Chadderton School,	150	2: Procure Developer
Saddleworth School, Uppermill	123	2: Procure Developer
Ward Lane, Diggle	10	2: Procure Developer
Blackshaw Lane, Royton	16	2: Procure Developer
Former Broadway House and Library Site	29	2: Procure Developer
Higher Lime, Limehurst Village	112	2: Procure Developer
In Fill sites project (7 sites boroughwide)	43	2: Procure Developer /Contractor
Former Leisure Centre, Town Centre	185	3: Delivery Partner
Civic Centre, West Street, Town Centre	480	3: Delivery Partner
Rock Street, Town Centre	100	3: Delivery Partner
Magistrates Court, Town Centre	150	3: Delivery Partner

5.4 Housing is more than building new homes and over the next 12 months the Housing Strategy Team will be:

- Reviewing the Housing Strategy Delivery plan in light of new and emerging legislation including the Domestic Abuse Act, Levelling Up, Adult Social Care White Paper and Landmark White Paper.
- Development of a landlord and tenants charter to help improved the private sector.
- Work with colleagues in GM to explore and action recommendations from the Private Sector Stock Condition Survey.
- Work with colleagues in GM to explore a home improvement agency.
- Review Oldham's Allocation's Policy to include new build allocations and also focus on truly affordable rents explaining what this means for Oldham.
- Progress private partner intervention to accelerate repurpose private /empty homes across the borough (housing company / JV opportunity)

6 Key Issues for Overview and Scrutiny to Consider and Discuss

6.1 The key issues arising from this report for the O & S Board to consider are:

More Affordable Homes – Current Planning Policy specifies that 10% of new homes on developments are affordable. The Council is looking to deliver, where possible, 25% of new homes as affordable on sites under its ownership/control. Does the Board agree with this approach?

Low and Zero Carbon Housing - The Council will seek to ensure that developers deliver low carbon quality homes for people to live in on land in its ownership/control. All developments will be encouraged to take a 'fabric first' approach and incorporate alternative primary energy

sources for space heating including air/ground source heat pumps and photovoltaics. Vehicle Charging points should also be incorporated into new housing developments. The installation of gas fired heating systems will generally not be supported. Does the Board agree?

New homes in the Town Centre - Does the Board agree Oldham Town Centre should be prioritised to deliver new homes? New and innovative funding sources such as the Flexible Housing Fund and Brownfield Housing Land Grant are likely to be required to help make these sites viable and deliverable.

Brownfield First - Continue to prioritise a brownfield first approach for new housing by using our own sites to deliver a realistic and deliverable pipeline, as set out in the report, of circa 1,700 new homes across the Borough. Do the Board agree this is the right approach for sites in Council ownership?

Self-Delivery – The Council recently successfully delivered a scheme for adults with learning disabilities at Holly Bank, Limehurst and 19 x 5 bed homes at Primrose Bank. and is now working up plans to deliver wheel-chair accessible homes on small vacant sites across the Borough. Does the Board agree with Council delivering new homes to help meet housing need?

Revised approach to allocating new build homes – Does the Board agree that a revised approach is needed to help build sustainable communities? This approach would avoid a concentration of a particular cohort with a specific high level of need. The revised approach would ensure that housing need is met in within the borough, bringing forward more housing stock and taking a wider approach to allocating to homes to all those with in the 'reasonable preference' group.

Private Rented Sector - Does the Board agree that more resources should be made available to tackle the well-known issues of over-crowding and poor condition within Oldham's Private Rented Sectors.

Further Updates on the delivery of the Housing Strategy will be completed at the request of the Overview and Scrutiny Board.

7. Links to Corporate Outcomes

- 7.1 The proposals will enable a mix of new homes to be built on long term vacant sites. Schemes will include a mix of affordable housing which will be let to those on housing need on the Housing Register.

(Ben Hill – People and Place)

8 Additional Supporting Information

- 8.1 None at this time.

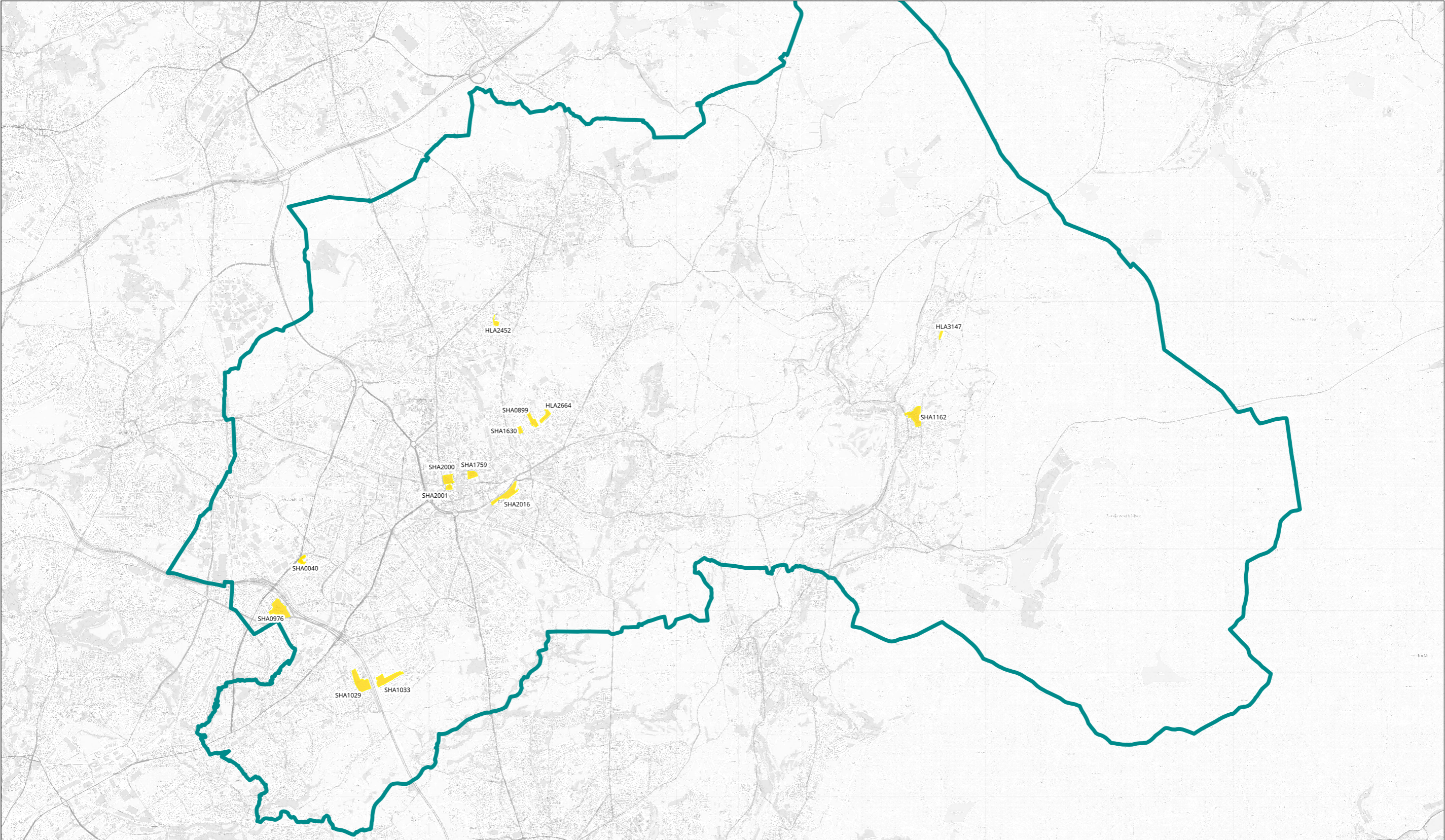
9 Consultation

- 9.1 The Portfolio-holder for Housing has been consulted and is supportive.

10 Appendices

Boroughwide Housing Sites

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Date: 01:03:22	Scale: 1:62000

Oldham Council
 Civic Centre
 Level 3
 West Street
 Oldham
 OL1 1UH



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KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
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Economic and Social Reform Cabinet Portfolio

ESR-09-21	Creating a Better Place	Chief Executive/Accountable Officer NHS Oldham CCG	February 2022	Cabinet Member - Economic and Social Reform (Leader - Cllr Arooj Shah)
Description: Review and update of professional appointments Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Part B - NOT FOR PUBLICATION by virtue of Paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and it is not in the public interest to disclose the information because it relates to the business and financial affairs of the Council				
ESR-01-22	Creating a Better Place - Property Management	Chief Executive/Accountable Officer NHS Oldham CCG	February 2022	Cabinet Member - Economic and Social Reform (Leader - Cllr Arooj Shah)
Description: Property management contracts Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private: NOT FOR PUBLICATION by virtue of Paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and it is not in the public interest to disclose the information because it relates to the financial or business affairs of the Council and a third party.				
ESR-04-22	Prudential Building	Director of Economy	February 2022	Cabinet

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
<p>Description: The report seeks authority to serve a Repairs Notice pursuant to section 48 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and thereafter to make a Compulsory Purchase Order under Section 47, to ensure the proper preservation of a listed building within Oldham town centre, by enabling its redevelopment and improvement by the Council, to bring the heritage asset back into use and to halt its current decline.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private - commercial confidentiality</p>				
ESR-03-22	Contract Modification to Oldham's Community Outreach Asymptomatic COVID-19 Testing provider	Strategic Director of Commissioning / Chief Operating Officer - Mike Barker	February 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: A request to approve a contract modification with the current provider for asymptomatic community outreach COVID-19 testing, and to reflect the higher value contract. This paper also seeks reapproval to award a contract extension based on a revised contract value.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private - business sensitivity</p>				
ESR-02-22	The former WH Shaws office and clock tower building, Diggle	Director of Economy	February 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: Cabinet approval is required to confirm expenditure of the financial allocation made in the capital programme towards works relating to the former WH Shaws office and clock tower building, Diggle. In addition to delegate authority to the Director of Economy and Legal Services to progress appointments for priority works as set out in this report.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: N/A</p>				

Education and Skills Cabinet Portfolio

ED-07-21	Integrated Commissioning SEND services tender	Director of Education, Skills & Early Years - Richard Lynch	February 2022	Cabinet
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KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
<p>Description: Permission is sought from cabinet for Gerard Jones Managing Director Children's services and Portfolio Holder to award contract for SEND services following the tender process. Closing date for tender is 25th November 21 with contract award to be made early January 2022 with services to be operational from 1st April 2022. This will enable the LA to fulfil its statutory duties.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Cabinet report - private due to commercially sensitive information</p>				
ED-01-22 New!	Oldham SEND Travel Assistance Service	Managing Director, Children and Young People - Gerard Jones	March 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: The SEND Travel Assistance Service provides the current provision for Home to School Transport. The service currently transports approximately 830 pupils with either special educational needs, disabilities or because of their mobility issues. The SEND Travel Assistance Service aims to ensure that all pupils eligible to access transport, will receive the appropriate provision which meets their needs.</p> <p>The current contract to provide SEND Travel Assistance expires on 31st August 2022. A DPS opportunity was advertised on the Chest on 17th December 2021 with a closing date of 21st January 2022. Bidders were asked to review and complete a standard selection question which looks to assess the capability and quality. Once bidders have passed this initial stage, they shall enter into a Dynamic Purchasing Agreement, following which they are eligible to submit bids for routes via the published mini competitions. 2.7 It is intended that approximately 220 routes will be tendered via the mini competition process which is anticipated to start in April 2022 with a deadline of May 2022. These routes are due to commence in September 2022.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: NOT FOR PUBLICATION by virtue of Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and it is not in the public interest to disclose the information because it relates to the financial and business affairs of the Council.</p>				

Children and Young People Cabinet Portfolio

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
CHS-01-22	Holiday Activity and Food programme	Managing Director, Children and Young People - Gerard Jones	February 2022	Cabinet
Description: To approve the HAF funding acceptance and implementation, including payment terms for providers and creation of dedicated delivery team via Fixed term posts, covering the 3 years confirmed programme 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25. Document(s) to be considered in public or private:				

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Health and Social Care Cabinet Portfolio

HSC-08-21	Changing Futures	Managing Director Community Health & Social Care Services (DASS) – Mark Warren	February 2022	Cabinet
Description: Decision to be made whether Changing Futures programme will undertake a procurement exercise, use seconded staff from council, VCFSE, other providers etc. or withdraw from the programme Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Public				
HSC-09-21	NHS Oldham Health Checks	Strategic Director Communities and Reform – Rebekah Sutcliffe	February 2022	Cabinet
Description: Recommissioning the NHS Health Check offer and required spend Document(s) to be considered in public or private: NHS Health Checks Recommissioning Paper - PUBLIC				

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
HSC-01-22	Tender for a Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Recovery Service	Strategic Director of Commissioning / Chief Operating Officer - Mike Barker	February 2022	Cabinet
Description: Seeking Cabinet approval to proceed for a full tender exercise to procure a drug and alcohol treatment and recovery service. Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private - business sensitivity				
HSC-02-22	2022 Contract Awards following tender process for Healthwatch Oldham and NHS Independent Complaints Advocacy Services.	Managing Director Community Health & Social Care Services (DASS) – Mark Warren	March 2022	Cabinet
Description: Request approval to award contract(s) following open tender exercise for Healthwatch Oldham and NHS Independent Complaints Advocacy Services - both of which are statutory for local authorities to have in place. Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Commercially sensitive information, not available				
HSC-04-22 New!	VCFSE Investment Fund (Covid19 Recovery)	Strategic Director Communities and Reform – Rebekah Sutcliffe	March 2022	Cabinet
Description: The purpose of this report is to seek approval to allocate Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) monies to the previously established single grant for the VCFSE in Oldham, known as the 'One Oldham Fund'. This investment would support the sector's resilience to enable key VCFSE organisations to remain viable to continue to deliver the ongoing Covid19 response and to contribute to the delivery of Oldham's Covid Recovery Strategy priorities. Document(s) to be considered in public or private:				

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
HSC-03-22 New!	Covid-19 Grant Funding for Adult Social Care	Managing Director Community Health & Social Care Services (DASS) – Mark Warren	March 2022	Cabinet
Description: An overview of the DSCH funding, the grant conditions and amounts allocated since 2020, covering the financial years 2020/21 and 2021/22. Document(s) to be considered in public or private: None				

Housing Cabinet Portfolio

HSG-14-21	Affordable Housing Position Paper	Director of Economy	February 2022	Cabinet
Description: Affordable Housing Position Paper - providing further details on securing affordable housing, First Homes and Vacant Building Credit. Document(s) to be considered in public or private:				
HSG-16-21	Chadderton Neighbourhood Plan	Deputy Chief Executive – Helen Lockwood	February 2022	Cabinet
Description: To determine the application on ‘The New Chadderton Partnership’ as a Neighbourhood Forum and the application to designate the three Chadderton wards as a neighbourhood area, in line with the requirements set out in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012). Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Chadderton neighbourhood area application; The New Chadderton Partnership forum application				

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
HSG-02-22 New!	Housing Delivery Strategy	Director of Economy	March 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: This report sets out the current policy context and ambitions for housing delivery in the Borough. It also considers the merits of a range of development options which the Council could progress to ensure delivery of housing on land under its control and updates on current housing activity and recent achievements in the borough. The report makes a series of recommendations for the Council to drive forward a programme of housing development activity.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private as contains commercially sensitive information.</p>				
HSG-04-22 New!	Disposal of land at Southlink	Director of Economy	March 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: To seek Cabinet approval for the Council to carry out a competitive land sale of vacant and derelict brownfield land at Southlink together with land owned by Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive (GMPTE) to enable the site to be developed for new housing.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private as contains commercially sensitive information.</p>				
HSG-03-22 New!	Disposal of vacant land at Derker	Director of Economy	March 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: The purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet approval to dispose of three plots of vacant land in Derker (St James Ward). The sites will be developed by Hive Homes who will build 134 affordable and market sales homes. 44 affordable homes will be constructed to carbon neutral standards and 90 market sale homes will be constructed low carbon standards. The development will be gas free.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Yes as contains commercially sensitive information.</p>				

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
HSG-01-22) New!	Selective Licensing of Private Rented Properties	Director of Economy	March 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: This report details the findings of the statutory consultation and develops the final proposals for a second selective licensing scheme.</p> <p>A decision is required to determine whether a second Selective Licensing scheme should be implemented in certain parts of Oldham.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: PUBLIC</p>				

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Neighbourhoods Cabinet Portfolio

NEI-03-20	Highways Improvement Programme 2019/20 - 2021/22	Deputy Chief Executive – Helen Lockwood	Before May 2022	Director of Economy
<p>Description: Cabinet approved the £12m Highways Improvement Programme for delivery over the financial years 2019/20 to 2021/22 in March 2019.</p> <p>As part of the Programme there will be several schemes/groups of schemes with values exceeding £250,000 hence the need for an item on the key decision document. This item relates to any decisions made on tenders exceeding £250,000 in the 2021/22 financial year to ensure prompt delivery of the programme.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: N/A</p>				

Corporate Services Cabinet Portfolio

Finance and Low Carbon Cabinet Portfolio

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
FLC-19-21	Report of the Director of Finance – 2020/21 Statement of Accounts	Director of Finance – Anne Ryans	February 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: The report recommends that Cabinet note the final accounts, the audit reports and other items in the report and refers them on to Council.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Proposed report title: Report of the Director of Finance – 2020/21 Statement of Accounts</p> <p>Various appendices.</p> <p>Report to be considered in public.</p>				
FLC-18-21	Proposals for engagement of the Council’s External Auditors for the financial years 2023/24 to 2027/28	Director of Finance – Anne Ryans	February 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: To decide on the Council’s approach to engagement of its External Auditors from the financial years 2023/24 to 2027/28</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Proposed report title: Proposals for engagement of the Council’s External Auditors for the financial years 2023/24 to 2027/28.</p> <p>Various appendices.</p> <p>Report to be considered in public.</p>				
FLC-20-21	Report of the Director of Finance - Discretionary Business Rates Relief	Director of Finance – Anne Ryans	February 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: To confirm the Council’s Discretionary Business Rates Relief Policy for 2022/23 and the Covid Additional Relief Policy scheme for 2021/22.</p> <p>Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Proposed Report Title:</p> <p>Title: Discretionary Business Rates Relief</p> <p>Background Documents: Appendices – Policy documents</p> <p>Report to be considered in Public</p>				

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
FLC-01-22	Contract at Site A, Mumps, Oldham	Director of Economy	February 2022	Cabinet Member - Finance and Low Carbon (Deputy Leader - Councillor Abdul Jabbar)
<p>Description: To update contract at Site A, Mumps, Oldham. Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Not for publication by virtue of Paragraph 3 of part 1 of schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as it is not in the public interest to disclose the information as it relates to the financial or business affairs of the Council.</p>				
FLC-10-21	Report of the Director of Finance – Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 – Month 9	Director of Finance – Anne Ryans	March 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: The report provides an update on the Council's 2021/22 forecast revenue budget position and the financial position of the capital programme as at Month 9. Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Proposed Report Title: Report of the Director of Finance – Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 – Month 9 Background Documents: Various appendices Report to be considered in Public</p>				
New! FLC-02-22	Procurement of Water and Wastewater Services	Director of Finance – Anne Ryans	June 2022	Cabinet
<p>Description: To approve the appointment of Wave via the NEPO (North East Procurement Organization) Water Retail Services framework. Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private This is a commercial contract for the supply of water services to all Council Buildings, The rates in the contact are commercially sensitive.</p>				

KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
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Employment and Enterprise Cabinet Portfolio

EE-01-22 New!	Priority Programme Fund VCFSE Support	Strategic Director Communities and Reform – Rebekah Sutcliffe	March 2022	Cabinet
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Description: The purpose of this report is to seek approval to allocate grant funding from the Priority Programme Fund, renewing all grants for one year (22/23) and extending the grant to Action Together CIO for three years to enable them to provide voluntary sector infrastructure support, including intensive and specialist organisational development, in Oldham for three years 2022-25.

Document(s) to be considered in public or private:

EE-02-22 New!	Covid Business Scheme	Director of Economy, Director of Finance – Anne Ryans	March 2022	Cabinet
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Description: Review of the latest Covid related business scheme.

Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Private - the principle of the report is dependent upon the publication of the Bill and the implications are that this could affect the commercial interests of the Council and Businesses if shared in a public forum before the bill is published in its final form.

Commissioning Partnership Board

CPB-06-20	Section 75 Agreement	Chief Executive/Accountable Officer NHS Oldham CCG	March 2022	Commissioning Partnership Board
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KEY DECISION DOCUMENT – COVERING DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM 1 MARCH 2022

Key Decision Reference	Subject Area For Decision	Led By	Decision Date	Decision Taker
Description: To provide notification of decisions to be taken by the Commissioning Partnership Board Document(s) to be considered in public or private: Reports to be considered in private due to commercial sensitivity and details related to financial and business affairs of the Council, its partners and service providers				

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Key:

New! - indicates an item that has been added this month

Notes:

1. The procedure for requesting details of documents listed to be submitted to decision takers for consideration is to contact the Contact Officer contained within the Key Decision Sheet for that item. The contact address for documents is Oldham Council, Civic Centre, West Street, Oldham, OL1 1UH. Other documents relevant to those matters may be submitted to the decision maker.
2. Where on a Key Decision Sheet the Decision Taker is Cabinet, the list of its Members are as follows: Councillors Arooj Shah, Abdul Jabbar MBE, Amanda Chadderton, Shaid Mushtaq, Zahid Chauhan, Jean Stretton, Eddie Moores and Hannah Roberts.
3. Full Key Decision details (including documents to be submitted to the decision maker for consideration, specific contact officer details and notification on if a report is likely to be considered in private) can be found via the online published plan at:
<http://committees.oldham.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RPId=144&RD=0>

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22

<p>Thursday 24th June 2021</p> <p>As a result of guidance indicating that the number of people who gather indoors should be restricted and noting current Covid infection rates, the expiry of Regulations which removed the legal requirement for meetings to be held in person, and the nature of the programmed business, the programmed business was considered in an informal setting.</p>	<p>Performance Report – Quarter 4, 2020/21</p>	<p>To scrutinise Council performance against agreed performance measures</p>	<p>Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Strategic Director – Communities and Reform. Matt Drogan, Head of Strategy and Performance.</p>	<p>Service performance reporting</p>
	<p>Corporate Performance Reporting Process 2021/22</p>	<p>To advise the Committee on the Council’s new corporate performance reporting process for 2021/22</p>	<p>Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Strategic Director – Communities and Reform. Matt Drogan, Head of Strategy and Performance.</p>	<p>Service performance reporting</p>

Thursday 26 th August 2021	Financial Outturn for 2020/21	To scrutinise the Council's financial performance against the agreed Budget.	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon. Anne Ryans, Director of Finance.	Budget performance reporting
	Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 Month 3	To scrutinise the Council's financial performance against the agreed Budget.	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon. Anne Ryans, Director of Finance.	Budget performance reporting
	Update on Additional School Places and Admissions	Update Report	Portfolio – Education and Skills Managing Director – Children and Young People Andy Collinge, Head of School Support Services	Report requested by the Performance and Value for Money Select Committee, August 2020
	Overview and Scrutiny Work Programmes 2020/21 - Outturn	Update Report	Portfolio – Leader of the Council Elizabeth Drogan, Statutory Scrutiny Officer. Mark Hardman, Constitutional Services Officer	Report to assist the role of Scrutiny.
	Update on Financial Administration in Local Authorities.	Update Report	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon. Anne Ryans, Director of Finance.	Report to assist the role of Scrutiny

Thursday 7 th October 2021	Performance report – Quarter 1, 2021/22	To scrutinise Council performance against agreed performance measures.	Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Strategic Director – Communities and Reform. Matt Drogan, Head of Strategy and Performance.	Service performance reporting
	Oldham Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2020/21- and Three-Year Strategy.	To receive and consider the Board's Annual Report and Three-Year Strategy.	Dr Henri Giller, Chair of the Board. Portfolio - Health and Social Care Julie Farley, Business Manager, Oldham Safeguarding Adults Board.	Annual Report consideration.
	SEND Review Update	To update progress against the completion of improvement actions and actions to improve attendance, reduce exclusions and raise achievement for children and young people with SEND.	Portfolio – Education and Skills Managing Director – Children and Young People David Shaw, Assistant Director SEND.	Report requested by the Performance and Value for Money Select Committee, February 2021
	A detailed report on areas of overspend if required following the month 3 revenue monitor report. No report required	To ensure operational areas at risk of overspending have plans to manage within agreed resources.	Appropriate portfolio holder and Director responsible for the Service	Budget performing reporting
Thursday 18 th November 2021	Update on contract	Update Report as requested by the Committee.	Appropriate portfolio holder and Director	Budget and Service Performance Reporting

	monitoring within the Council for a selected operational area		responsible for the Service Supported by Mike Barker the Strategic Director of Commissioning.	
	Local Government Ombudsman – Annual Report	To scrutinise the Council’s position regarding complaints and complaints pursued through to the Ombudsman.	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon. Anne Ryans, Director of Finance. Caroline Lee, Head of Revenues and Benefits	Annual Report consideration.
	Update on Implementing the findings of the Peer Review.	Update Report	Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Chief Executive. Lewis Greenwood	Service performance reporting
	Update on the Implementation of the Creating a Better Place Capital Programme. (moved from 7th October)	Update Report	Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Emma Barton, Director of Economy	Delivery of the Capital Programme.
	Oldham Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2020/21- and Three-Year Strategy. (moved from 7th October)	To receive and consider the Board’s Annual Report and Three-Year Strategy.	Dr Henri Giller, Chair of the Board. Portfolio - Children and Young People. Lisa Morris, Business Manager, Oldham Safeguarding Children Partnership.	Annual Report consideration.

Thursday 16 th December 2021	Performance Report Quarter 2, 2021/22	To scrutinise Council performance against agreed performance measures.	Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Strategic Director – Communities and Reform. Matt Drogan, Head of Strategy and Performance.	Service performance reporting
	Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 Month 6	To scrutinise the Council's financial performance against the agreed Budget.	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon. Anne Ryans, Director of Finance.	Budget performance reporting
	Children's Services - update on financial performance and Improvement Plan	To receive updates in respect of financial performance in Children's Services and delivery of the Improvement Plan	Portfolio – Education and Skills. Managing Director – Children and Young People.	Periodic performance update report; previous report December 2020.
	Repeat Referrals in Children's Social Care	To receive an update on re-referral performance, an overview of the five key themes relating to the re-referral rate and actions to ensure close management of this key performance indicator.	Portfolio – Education and Skills. Managing Director – Children and Young People. Elaine Devaney, Director of Children's Social Care/ Leanne Cooper, Assistant Director Social Work Services.	Item required by Performance and Value for Money Select Committee, December 2020.
	Partnership Dashboard	To assess the overall risk on partnerships to the Council.	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon. Anne Ryans, Director of Finance.	Budget performance reporting
	Unity Partnership Limited Annual Report 2020/21	To scrutinise the performance of Unity Partnership.	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon.	Annual Report consideration

	(no report required)		Dominic Whelan, Chief Operating Officer, Unity Partnership Limited.	
Thursday 10 th February 2022	Review of OCL and the operation of the Leisure Contract	To scrutinise in detail the Leisure Contract including the impact of the pandemic	Portfolio – Health and Social Care. Director of Public Health	Financial and Performance Report
	Regional Adoption Agency - update	To scrutinise delivery and financing of adoption services in the Borough.	Portfolio – Children and Young People. Managing Director – Children and Young People. Elaine Devaney, Director of Children’s Social Care/Karen Brannick, Head of Adoption Now;	Periodic performance update report; previous report March 2021.
Thursday 24 th March 2022	Performance report Quarter 3, 2021/22	To scrutinise Council performance against agreed performance measures	Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Strategic Director – Communities and Reform. Matt Drogan, Head of Strategy and Performance.	Service performance reporting.
	Review of Northern Roots (moved from 10 th February)	To scrutinise the operation of Northern Roots which it is intended will be a Council owned entity to develop an Eco Park part funded by the Towns Fund.	Portfolio – Leader of the Council. Strategic Director – Communities and Reform Emma Barton, Director of Economy	Review of an Emerging Partnership to assess risk to the Council
	MioCare Group – Performance Report	To scrutinise the performance of the MioCare Group	Portfolio - Health and Social Care.	Annual Report consideration.

			Karl Dean, Managing Director, Miocare Group	
	Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2021/22 Month 9	To scrutinise the Council's financial performance against the agreed Budget.	Portfolio – Finance and Low Carbon. Anne Ryans, Director of Finance.	Budget performance reporting
	Update on implementation of the Housing Strategy (moved from 18th November)	Update Report	Portfolio – Housing. Emma Barton, Director of Economy	Delivery of the Housing Strategy.

PENDING ISSUES

Primary and Secondary School Performance – The Chair to meet and discuss with the Portfolio Holder and the Director of Education, Skills and Early Years the ongoing consideration by the Committee of these issues.	Portfolio – Children and Young People. Managing Director – Children and Young People. Richard Lynch, Director of Education, Skills and Early Years/Tony Shepherd, Head of Learning.	Periodic performance update report, previous report re secondary school performance, March 2021; primary school performance a 'pending' item on the 2020/21 Performance and Value for Money Select Committee work programme.
The impact of the proposed health integration on the Council and its future operations.	Portfolio-Health and Social Care. Mike Barker Strategic Director of Commissioning.	Budget and Performance Monitoring.

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