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#### **SUMMONS**

To the Members of the County Council

You are hereby summoned to attend the County Council to be held at The Castle, Winchester at 10.00 am on Thursday, 7th November, 2019 to consider and resolve upon the business set out in the Agenda below.

[Please note that there will be a short service of prayer at 10.00 am prior to the start of the formal business of the meeting].

Enquiries to: Debbie Vaughan: members.services@hants.gov.uk

This agenda can be provided on request in large print or Braille or on disk. This meeting will be recorded and broadcast live on the County Council's website. The meeting may also be recorded and broadcast by the press and members of the public – please see the Filming Protocol available on the County Council's website.

#### **AGENDA**

#### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

#### 2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

All Members who believe they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting must declare that interest and, having regard to Part 3 Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore all Members with a Personal Interest in a matter being considered at the meeting should consider, having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 4 of the Code, whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, consider whether it is appropriate to leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

#### 3. **MINUTES** (Pages 7 - 18)

To confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 18 July 2019 and the Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 23 September 2019.

#### 4. **DEPUTATIONS**

To receive the following deputations:

- a) Kate Clarfelt regarding plastic recycling in Hampshire
- b) Mike Gray from the Ackender Road Resident's Association regarding the Alton Town Centre 20mph zone

#### 5. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

To receive such announcements as the Chairman may wish to make to the Council.

#### 6. LEADER'S REPORT

To receive such reports as the Leader of the Council may wish to bring before the Council.

#### 7. QUESTIONS UNDER STANDING ORDER 16.1.1

To deal with questions pursuant to Standing Order 16.1.1. Where a member has submitted more than one question, their second and subsequent questions will not be answered until all members' first questions have been dealt with.

#### Part I: Matters for Decision

#### 8. **PROPORTIONALITY AND APPOINTMENTS** (Pages 19 - 22)

To consider a report of the Chief Executive to review the Council's proportionality and to make any Member appointments or alterations as required to the membership of committees and standing panels of the County Council, to statutory joint committees, to other proportional bodies the County Council is represented on, or to any other bodies which are not subject to proportionality rules.

# 9. **MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY UPDATE AND TRANSFORMATION TO 2021 SAVINGS PROPOSALS** (Pages 23 - 438)

To consider the report of Cabinet seeking approval of recommendations in regard to the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Transformation to 2021 savings proposals.

#### 10. **CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS** (Pages 439 - 456)

To consider a report of the Cabinet recommending amendments to the provisions of County Council Standing Orders 12 and 18 in respect of deputations and Notices of Motion.

### 11. **AMENDMENT OF THE MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES SCHEME 2019/20** (Pages 457 - 472)

To consider a report of the Employment in Hampshire County Council (EHCC) Committee recommending an amendment to the Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019/20.

#### **Part II: Matters for Information**

#### 12. HAMPSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY

#### a) <u>HFRA Questions</u>

To deal with any questions which have been submitted pursuant to Standing Order 16.3 concerning the discharge of the Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority's functions.

b) HFRA Report (Pages 473 - 474)

To receive a report of the Authority.

#### 13. EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

To receive for information the reports of the following:

- a) The Leader/Cabinet (Pages 475 476)
- b) <u>Executive Member for Public Health</u> (Pages 477 478)
- c) <u>Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health</u> (Pages 479 480)
- d) <u>Executive Member for Countryside and Rural Affairs</u> (Pages 481 482)

John Coughlan CBE Chief Executive The Castle Winchester

Wednesday, 30 October 2019

NB: Debate sequence and time limits in regard to Item 9 on this Agenda are set out overleaf

#### **DEBATE SEQUENCE AND TIME LIMITS:**

The procedure is set out below. Any Amendments to the Recommendations are to be in writing and seconded in accordance with Standing Order 17.1.

- Leader of the Council, Councillor Keith Mans to present the report and move the recommendations, assisted by Councillor Stephen Reid, Executive Member for Commercial Strategy, Human Resources and Performance – 15 minutes.
- 2. Leader of the Liberal Democrat Group to respond to the proposals and move any amendment Councillor Keith House 15 minutes. (NB: any amendment to be in writing and seconded)
- **3.** Liberal Democrat seconder regarding 2) above (if the right to speak later in the debate *is not* reserved) *4 minutes.*
- 4. Leader of the Labour Group to respond to the proposals and move any amendment Councillor Michael Westbrook *15 minutes.* (NB: any amendment to be in writing and seconded)
- 5. Labour seconder regarding 4) above (if right to speak later in the debate *is not* reserved) *4 minutes.*
- 6. Any other amendment (Independent Members, followed by one per group, Conservative, Liberal Democrat, Labour) *4 minutes per amendment.*

(NB: any amendment to be in writing and seconded)

- 7. Seconder(s) (for Independent Members, Conservative, Liberal Democrat, Labour) regarding 6) above (if right to speak later in the debate *is not* reserved) *4 minutes each.*
- 8. General debate each speaker once only 4 minutes.
- 9. Any seconder (for Independent Members, Conservative, Liberal Democrat, Labour) regarding 7) above (if applicable and the right to speak later in the debate *has been* reserved) *4 minutes*.
- **10.** Labour seconder regarding 5) above (if applicable and the right to speak later in the debate *has been* reserved) *4 minutes*.

- **11.** Liberal Democrat seconder regarding 3) above (if applicable and the right to speak later in the debate *has been* reserved) *4 minutes*.
- **12.** Leader of the Council in reply to the debate *No limit*.

In the event of Amendments to the Recommendations, Standing Order 17.12 applies, i.e. Amendments shall be voted on against the original Recommendation(s) in reverse order. This means that the last Amendment to be moved shall be voted upon against the original recommendation first.

Should any Amendment be carried such amendment shall become the Substantive Proposition against which any further Amendments shall be voted upon.

#### Order of Voting:

- 1. Any Amendments moved in 6) above.
- 2. Labour Amendment if moved in 4) above
- 3. Liberal Democrat Amendment if moved in 2) above
- 4. Chairman to put the Substantive Proposition to the vote if any amendment carried.
- 5. In the event of no Amendments being moved, the Chairman will put the original recommendation(s) to the vote.



### Agenda Item 3

### AT A MEETING of the County Council of HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held at the castle, Winchester on Thursday, 18th July, 2019

### Chairman: \* Councillor Charles Choudhary

Councillor Mel Kendal

\* Councillor John Bennison

\* Councillor Fred Birkett Councillor Martin Boiles

\* Councillor Ray Bolton

\* Councillor Jackie Branson

\* Councillor Ann Briggs

\* Councillor Zilliah Brooks

\* Councillor Graham Burgess

\* Councillor Adam Carew

\* Councillor Fran Carpenter

\* Councillor Christopher Carter

\* Councillor Roz Chadd

\* Councillor Peter Chegwyn

\* Councillor Daniel Clarke

\* Councillor Adrian Collett

\* Councillor Mark Cooper

\* Councillor Rod Cooper

\* Councillor Tonia Craig

\* Councillor Roland Dibbs

\* Councillor Alan Dowden

\* Councillor Peter Edgar MBE Councillor Keith Evans

\* Councillor Liz Fairhurst

\* Councillor Steve Forster

\* Councillor Jane Frankum

\* Councillor Andrew Gibson Councillor Jonathan Glen

\* Councillor Judith Grajewski

\* Councillor David Harrison

\* Councillor Marge Harvey

\* Councillor Pal Hayre

\* Councillor Edward Heron

\* Councillor Dominic Hiscock Councillor Geoffrey Hockley

\* Councillor Keith House

\* Councillor Rob Humby

\* Councillor Gary Hughes

\* Councillor Roger Huxstep

\* Councillor Wayne Irish

\* Councillor Gavin James

\* Councillor Andrew Joy

\* Councillor David Keast

\* Councillor Mark Kemp-Gee

\* Councillor Rupert Kyrle

\* Councillor Peter Latham

\* Councillor Keith Mans

\* Councillor Alexis McEvoy

\* Councillor Anna McNair Scott

\* Councillor Derek Mellor

\* Councillor Floss Mitchell

\* Councillor Rob Mocatta

\* Councillor Kirsty North

Councillor Russell Oppenheimer

\* Councillor Neville Penman

\* Councillor Roy Perry

\* Councillor Stephen Philpott

\* Councillor Jackie Porter

\* Councillor Roger Price

\* Councillor Lance Quantrill

\* Councillor Stephen Reid

\* Councillor David Simpson

Councillor Patricia Stallard

\* Councillor Elaine Still

\* Councillor Robert Taylor

\* Councillor Bruce Tennent

\* Councillor Tom Thacker

\* Councillor Michael Thierry

\* Councillor Mike Thornton

\* Councillor Martin Tod

\* Councillor Rhydian Vaughan MBE

\* Councillor Malcolm Wade

\* Councillor Jan Warwick

\* Councillor Michael Westbrook

\* Councillor Michael White

\* Councillor Bill Withers Lt Col (Retd)

\* Councillor Seán Woodward

\*Present

Honorary Alderman Keith Chapman MBE was also in attendance.

#### 150. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillors Martin Boiles, Keith Evans, Jonathan Glen, Geoff Hockley, Mel Kendal and Russell Oppenheimer and from Honorary Aldermen Patricia Banks, Phyrn Dickens, Roger Kimber, Tim Knight, Marilyn Tucker, Alex Varden and Sharyn Wheale.

#### 151. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter considered at the meeting they must declare that interest at the time of the relevant debate and, having regard to the circumstances described in Part 1, Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Non-Pecuniary interest in a matter being considered at the meeting they considered whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 2 of the Code, considered whether it was appropriate to leave the meeting whilst the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

The following personal declarations of interest were made in respect of Items 4 and 12 on the Agenda:

Item 4 – Deputations by Professor Joy Carter, Patron of WINACC and Alison Skillen, member of WINACC

Councillor Roger Huxstep - County Council's nominated trustee for WINACC

Item 12 – Notice of Motion

Councillor David Simpson – served in the British Army

Councillor Gary Hughes – served in the Royal Navy

Councillor Andrew Joy – served in the British Army, Royal Air Force and HQ Northern Ireland

Councillor Liz Fairhurst – served in the Women's Royal Naval Service

Councillor Graham Burgess – served in the Senior Service

Councillor Bill Withers Lt Col (Retd) – served in the British Army and HQ Northern Ireland

Councillor Rhydian Vaughan – served in the Welsh Guards

Councillor Fred Birkett – served in the Royal Navy

Councillor Roland Dibbs – served in the Royal Navy

Councillor Keith Mans – served in the Royal Air Force, the Regular Force and the Reserves

Councillor Chris Carter – served in the Royal Naval Reserves

Councillor Roger Huxstep – served in the Senior Service

Item 11 – Consideration of Motion referred by County Council: Climate Change

Councillor Kirsty North declared a disclosable pecuniary interest through her employment and would leave the Chamber for any discussion on that item.

#### 152. **MINUTES**

The Minutes of the Special Meeting and the Annual General Meeting of the County Council held on 17 May 2019 were agreed and signed by the Chairman.

#### 153. **DEPUTATIONS**

Deputations were received as listed on the Summons.

#### 154. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman had circulated the list of engagements carried out by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman since the last Council meeting which reported on the wide range of duties undertaken to represent and promote the County Council and its strong community leadership role.

In particular the Chairman highlighted the first Hampshire Day celebrations at which the Hampshire flag was raised. This will be an annual event in recognition of Hampshire's rich history, traditions, landscapes and people, past and present.

It was with much sadness that the Chairman reported to Members the passing of former County Councillor Angela Whitbread on 15 June. Angela represented Gosport Hardway division from 1985 to 1997 and was also Mayor of Gosport for the municipal year 1994/95. The Chairman invited Members to speak and Councillors Peter Chegwyn, Chris Carter, Peter Edgar and Stephen Philpott paid tribute. The Council observed a minute's silence as a mark of respect.

In conclusion, the Chairman referred to the Extraordinary Council Meeting scheduled on 23 September to consider the outcomes of the Hampshire 2050 Commission of Inquiry evidence gathering hearings. As this is a single purpose meeting, the Chairman proposed under Standing Order 20.6 that the Extraordinary Council Meeting be a single-item Agenda and that the usual order of business will not apply to this meeting.

The Proposal was seconded by Councillor Keith Mans and put to the vote. The Proposal was agreed.

#### 155. **LEADER'S REPORT**

The Leader reported that in the last two months he had met with four Government Ministers, including Jack Berry from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, and Therese Coffey, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Environment. The Leader had also had meetings with most Hampshire MPs, had received a significant number of briefings on major topics such as the important development at Manydown and various other developments, attended a meeting of the Anglo Indian Group in London and more locally, the Gosport Task Force Meeting led by Caroline Dinenage MP.

The Leader had also spent time visiting as many Hampshire District Councils as possible since taking up post and personally discussing with the Leader's of those Councils how the County Council might work more closely with them. So far, visits had been made to Rushmoor Borough Council, East Hampshire District Council, New Forest District Council and Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, and hoped to have visited all 11 district council partners by the autumn.

The Leader reported his attendance at Hampshire Day and D-Day celebrations including some very moving events which were relevant to the county's past. As important as the County's history is, the Leader also emphasised the importance of focussing on the future as highlighted by the deputations received on climate change.

The Leader had pleasure in thanking everyone in the Children's Services Department for the hugely successful inspection report received from Ofsted and asked the Director of Children's Services to pass on his thanks for all the work that had been carried out over many years to achieve this outstanding report.

Looking ahead to discussions about the Environment later on the agenda, the Leader confirmed that Councillor Jan Warwick would take up the role of Environment Champion to work with Councillor Rob Humby, Executive Member for Economy, Transport and Environment.

#### 156. QUESTIONS UNDER STANDING ORDER 16.1.1

Executive Members responded to questions submitted in accordance with Standing Order 16.1.1 as published with the exception of question 4 for which a full written answer would be circulated in accordance with Standing Order 16.1.5.

#### 157. **APPOINTMENTS**

The Council considered the updated report of the Chief Executive (Item 8 in the Minute Book), as presented by the Leader, proposing a number of appointments to the County Council's committees and advisory panels, and to Outside Bodies that the County Council is represented on.

#### RESOLVED:

That the appointments listed in the updated report be approved.

#### 158. **2018/19 – END OF YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT**

The Council considered the report of the Cabinet (Item 9 in the Minute Book) setting out the year end position for the financial period 2018/19 and seeking approval of the County Council's treasury management activities and prudential indicators (Appendix 2 of the Cabinet report). The Leader presented the report and handed over to Councillor Stephen Reid, Executive Member for Commercial Strategy, Human Resources and Performance who highlighted key areas of the report.

The Council's debate focused on the pressures the Council continues to face and the measures in place to deal with these pressures. The policy of planning well ahead coupled with the prudent use of the Council's reserves and robust treasury management has resulted in the Council being in a good position going forward.

In summing up the Leader responded to Members' questions and highlighted the importance of continuing to run the Council's affairs as efficiently as possible. The Leader reassured Members that every opportunity possible was being taken to promote the message that local government must be properly funded for the future.

#### RESOLVED:

That the County Council's treasury management activities and prudential indicators set out in Appendix 2 of the Cabinet report be approved.

# 159. OUTCOME OF APRIL 2019 INSPECTION OF LOCAL AUTHORITY CHILDREN'S SERVICES (ILACS) CARRIED OUT BY OFSTED AND DETAILS OF THE IMPROVEMENT SUPPORT WORK BEING OFFERED TO THE REGION

The Council considered the report of the Chief Executive (Item 10 in the Minute Book) regarding the exceptionally positive outcome of the recent inspection of the County Council's Children's Services.

Before presenting the report Councillor Patricia Stallard, the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services reassured Members that representations for children's services funding had been made to central Government and would continue to be made. The Executive Lead Member reported that she had been in discussion with her opposite numbers across the South East and there is agreement for a collective push to keep the pressure up.

In presenting the report, the Executive Lead Member commented on the remarkable achievement the outcomes of the Ofsted report represented and demonstrated focused determination to achieve the best possible outcomes for children. The Executive Lead Member therefore asked Members to applaud the significant contribution and quality of work of the Children's Services Directorate. Members signified their support and added their congratulations.

Members noted a request for Corporate Parenting to be added to the work programme of the Children's and Young People Select Committee.

#### **RESOLVED:**

That the County Council:

a) Noted the exceptionally positive findings of the Ofsted report and communicates the Council's support for this to Cabinet.

b) Congratulates the Director of Children's Services and his officers.

### 160. CONSIDERATION OF MOTION REFERRED BY COUNTY COUNCIL: CLIMATE CHANGE

The Council considered the report of the Cabinet (Item 11 in the Minute Book) detailing the outcome of their deliberation of a Motion referred by the County Council on 17 May 2019.

Councillor Martin Tod, seconded by Councillor Adrian Collett proposed the following Amendment:

#### To add the words:

"In addition, the County Council calls upon the Cabinet, as part of its action planning process and reflecting the urgency of the need to address the Climate Emergency, to set an ambitious schedule of specific dates by which it will pledge to achieve carbon neutrality for the County Council itself and work in partnership with others to seek carbon neutrality for the County as a whole."

During the course of the debate many Members spoke, indicating their support for the report's recommendation and the proposed Amendment. Given the challenges highlighted during the debate, focussing on practical steps and an effective set of measures in seeking to achieve carbon neutrality would be important.

In light of the support indicated, the Leader proposed that the remainder of Members who had indicated they wished to speak be deferred to the Extraordinary Meeting on 23 September and therefore proposed that the recommendation be now put. The Proposal was put to the vote and carried.

The proposed Amendment, as detailed above in italics, was put to the vote and carried. The Amendment and the report's recommendation was put to the vote as the Substantive Recommendations and carried. It was therefore

#### **RESOLVED:**

- a) That the County Council endorses the decision of Cabinet to declare a 'Climate Emergency' in line with the action taken by many other Councils and organisations in the UK and globally, and commits to develop an action plan to provide a meaningful and effective set of measures to ensure that Hampshire moves towards carbon neutrality and greater resilience to the effects of climate change.
- b) That the County Council calls upon the Cabinet, as part of its action planning process and reflecting the urgency of the need to address the Climate Emergency, to set an ambitious schedule of specific dates by which it will pledge to achieve carbon neutrality for the County Council itself and work in partnership with others to seek carbon neutrality for the County as a whole.

#### 161. NOTICE OF MOTION

The Council considered the Motion set out at Item 12 submitted in accordance with Standing Order 18.1, as proposed by Councillor David Simpson and seconded by Councillor Andrew Joy.

The Motion was put to the vote and carried. It was therefore

#### RESOLVED:

This Council recognises the extreme circumstances which can arise in military operations and asks Her Majesty's Government to ensure the fair and proportionate treatment of Her Majesty's Forces who served in Operation Banner from 1969 to 2007 in relation to any allegations of criminal acts while undertaking their duties.

It further requests that the Director of Public Prosecutions urgently reviews any current or pending prosecutions of present or former members of Her Majesty's Forces regarding Operation Banner to ensure that members of Her Majesty's Forces are not inequitably subjected to the trauma of investigation and prosecution.

Finally, this Council asks Her Majesty's Government to ensure that proper protection is put in place for all those who serve, have served or will serve in Her Majesty's Forces from inappropriate prosecution for doing their duty under extremely difficult circumstances.

#### 162. HAMPSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY

a) HFRA Questions

No questions had been received in accordance with Standing Order 16.3.

b) HFRA Report

The Council received the report as presented by Councillor Chris Carter in his capacity as Chairman of the Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority. In particular Councillor Carter reported that progress with setting up a Combined Fire Authority comprising all of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight had been delayed for one year following a letter from the Home Office.

#### 163. CHANGES IN RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

The Council received the report of the Chief Executive (Item 14 in the Minute Book) notifying changes to the allocation of Executive Functions.

### 164. CONSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS: APPOINTMENTS TO THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD FOR HAMPSHIRE

To consider the report of the Health and Wellbeing Board for Hampshire updating the Council on membership changes to the Board taken under delegated authority.

### 165. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE POLICY AND RESOURCES SELECT COMMITTEE

The Council received the Annual report of the Policy and Resources Select Committee summarising the work carried out by the Council's Select Committees during 2018/19.

### 166. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH AND ADULT SOCIAL CARE SELECT COMMITTEE

The Council received the Annual report of the Health and Adult Social Care Select Committee summarising the health scrutiny work carried out by the Committee during 2018/19.

#### 167. EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

- a) The Leader/Cabinet
  - a) Transformation to 2019
  - b) Serving Hampshire 2018/19 Performance Report
- b) Executive Member for Recreation and Heritage
  - a) River Hamble Country Park
- c) Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health
  - a) Continuing Healthcare Discharge to Assess Pathway 2019/20 Section 75 Agreement
- d) Executive Member for Countryside and Rural Affairs
  - a) Rural Communities Fund
  - b) Parish and Town Council Investment Fund

The meeting closed at 2.30pm.

Chairman,		

### AT A MEETING of the Extraordinary County Council of HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held at the castle, Winchester on Monday, 23rd September, 2019

### Chairman: \* Councillor Charles Choudhary

- \* Councillor Mel Kendal
- \* Councillor John Bennison
- Councillor Fred Birkett
   Councillor Martin Boiles
- \* Councillor Ray Bolton
- \* Councillor Jackie Branson
- Councillor Ann Briggs
   Councillor Zilliah Brooks
- \* Councillor Graham Burgess
- \* Councillor Adam Carew
- \* Councillor Fran Carpenter
- \* Councillor Christopher Carter
- \* Councillor Roz Chadd
- \* Councillor Peter Chegwyn
- \* Councillor Daniel Clarke
- \* Councillor Adrian Collett Councillor Mark Cooper
- \* Councillor Rod Cooper
- \* Councillor Tonia Craig
- \* Councillor Roland Dibbs Councillor Alan Dowden
- \* Councillor Peter Edgar MBE Councillor Keith Evans
- \* Councillor Liz Fairhurst
- \* Councillor Steve Forster
- \* Councillor Jane Frankum Councillor Andrew Gibson
- \* Councillor Jonathan Glen
- \* Councillor Judith Grajewski
- \* Councillor David Harrison Councillor Marge Harvey
- \* Councillor Pal Hayre
- \* Councillor Edward Heron
- \* Councillor Dominic Hiscock Councillor Geoffrey Hockley
- \* Councillor Keith House
- \* Councillor Rob Humby
- \* Councillor Gary Hughes
- \* Councillor Roger Huxstep

- Councillor Wayne Irish Councillor Gavin James Councillor Andrew Joy
- \* Councillor David Keast
- \* Councillor Mark Kemp-Gee
- \* Councillor Rupert Kyrle
- \* Councillor Peter Latham
- \* Councillor Keith Mans
- \* Councillor Alexis McEvoy
- \* Councillor Anna McNair Scott
- \* Councillor Derek Mellor
- Councillor Floss Mitchell Councillor Rob Mocatta
- \* Councillor Kirsty North
- \* Councillor Russell Oppenheimer
- \* Councillor Neville Penman
- \* Councillor Roy Perry
- \* Councillor Stephen Philpott
- Councillor Jackie Porter
- \* Councillor Roger Price
- Councillor Lance Quantrill
- \* Councillor Stephen Reid
- \* Councillor David Simpson
- \* Councillor Patricia Stallard Councillor Elaine Still Councillor Robert Taylor
- \* Councillor Bruce Tennent
- \* Councillor Tom Thacker
- \* Councillor Michael Thierry
- \* Councillor Mike Thornton
- \* Councillor Martin Tod
- Councillor Rhydian Vaughan MBE
- \* Councillor Malcolm Wade
- Councillor Jan Warwick
- \* Councillor Michael Westbrook
- Councillor Michael White
- Councillor Bill Withers Lt Col (Retd)
- \* Councillor Seán Woodward

Honorary Aldermen Keith Chapman MBE and Michael Woodhall were in attendance.

<sup>\*</sup>Present

#### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillors Martin Boiles, Zilliah Brooks, Mark Cooper, Alan Dowden, Keith Evans, Andrew Gibson, Marge Harvey, Geoff Hockley, Andrew Joy, Rob Mocatta, Elaine Still and Robert Taylor and from Honorary Aldermen Phrynette Dickens, Tim Knight and Marilyn Tucker.

#### 2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter considered at the meeting they must declare that interest at the time of the relevant debate and, having regard to the circumstances described in Part 1, Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Non-Pecuniary interest in a matter being considered at the meeting they considered whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 2 of the Code, considered whether it was appropriate to leave the meeting whilst the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

Councillor Steve Forster declared a personal interest in relation to his involvement in a company in the field of Electric Vehicle infrastructure.

#### 3. HAMPSHIRE 2050 COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

The County Council considered the report of the Chief Executive (Item 3 in the Minute Book) providing the background and an introduction to the Commission of Inquiry - Vision for Hampshire 2050, setting out the Commissioners Summary Report and their recommendations and proposed next steps. The County Council was requested to approve the recommendations set out on page 9 of the Chief Executive's report.

In commending the Commissioners' Report, the Leader thanked Councillor Roy Perry as Chairman of the Commission and all the Commissioner's for the wide ranging knowledge and expertise they had brought to what was a significant piece of work covering many themes from which key drivers for change had been identified including climate change. The Commissioners' Report which was appended, provides an evidence-based framework with a clear vision for each driver to support engagement and response.

The Leader sought agreement for the County Council to take a leadership role to ensure the Commissioners' Report is received and considered by key partners and stakeholders across Hampshire. In support of this, the Leader drew Members attention to the re-purposed Hampshire Partnership Board as an important mechanism to engage with key public sector partners, and to provide oversight of delivery of the Commission's recommendations. The first meeting of this re-purposed Board is proposed for late November and is intended to focus on climate change. The Leader also reminded Members of the appointment of Councillor Jan Warwick as an Assistant to the Executive and confirmed that the

focus of Councillor Warwick's role would be Climate Change. Lastly, the Leader asked the County Council to review its key policies in light of the Commissions' Report and confirmed that the Cabinet would be undertaking a detailed review of the Commission's recommendations together with the development of a County Council action plan in response.

The Chairman invited Councillor Roy Perry to speak in his capacity as Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry. Councillor Perry highlighted the challenges of looking forward 30 years to 2050, the choices to be made and the opportunities to be grasped. He drew Members attention to the wide-ranging expert evidence which had culminated in the Commissioners' Report being commended to the Council and highlighted the five key areas the Commissioners felt were most critical – the climate, environment, economy, population and society and technology. It was noted that people and communities are at the heart of the Commissioners' Report, which was ambitious and far reaching. It was hoped that the work of the Commission will guide and contribute to future plans, strategies and ways of working for both the County Council and its key partners, including the important economic relationships with the cities of Southampton and Portsmouth.

The Council's debate focused on the five key areas highlighted, namely the climate, environment, economy, population and society and technology with the importance of timely action being emphasised. Working with other local authorities, organisations and communities in Hampshire to address the challenges together and build resilience was paramount. Throughout the debate many Members signified their support of the work of the Commission and the recommendations before them.

Prior to asking the Leader to conclude the debate, the Chairman invited the Executive Member for Economy, Transport and Environment to speak. Councillor Humby reported that climate change and environment are top priorities for his portfolio and will be reflected in the strategy and action plan being developed. The Executive Member reflected on housing, infrastructure, employment, land management, agriculture and energy production, the economy and diversity and inclusion.

In conclusion of the debate, the Leader thanked the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment for the work that he and officers in his Directorate had done to support the Commissioners throughout the Inquiry.

#### RESOLVED:

#### That the County Council:

- Notes and endorses the Commissioners' Summary Report including the vison, policy and recommendations;
- b) Notes and approves the recommended responses by the County Council to the Commissioners' Report below:
  - That the Council endorse the Commissioners' Report as a basis for response and engagement

- That the Council take a leadership role in ensuring the Commissioners' Report is received and considered by key partners and stakeholders across Hampshire
- That the Council reviews its key policies where appropriate in light of the Commission's recommendations
- That the Council establish an evidence base for key policy areas against which progress on the Commission's recommendations can be measured
- c) Endorses the governance and oversight arrangements set out;
- d) Notes the repurposing of the Hampshire Partnership Board to oversee implementation and progress of the Hampshire 2050;
- e) Endorses the approach of engaging key partners to receive and respond to the Commissioners' Report; and
- f) Approves further work to engage with schools and/or youth organisations to consider the Commission's findings and recommendations.

The meeting closed at 2.44pm		
	Chairman,	

COUNCIL MEETING, 7 NOVEMBER 2019

# REPORT OF THE Chief Executive

PART I

#### 1. PROPORTIONALITY AND APPOINTMENTS

1.1. This report concerns various matters relating to political proportionality and appointments to committees and panels which require the approval of the County Council.

#### 2. POLITICAL PROPORTIONALITY

2.1. Part I of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 requires the County Council to view the proportionality of its committees each year at its Annual Meeting and at such time that the political composition of the County Council changes between Annual Meetings. The political composition changed on 1 September 2019 with one Member becoming unaffiliated. The political composition is now as follows:

Conservative: 55
Liberal Democrat: 19
Labour: 2
Community Campaign for Hart: 1
Unaffiliated: 1

2.2. A review of the Proportionality Table in accordance with the Regulations results in the unaffiliated Member being entitled to a seat on each of the Audit Committee and the Children and Families Advisory Panel. The change in political composition also results in a Conservative vacancy on the Economy, Transport and Environment Select Committee. Accordingly, appointments are proposed in section 3 below.

#### 3. **APPOINTMENTS**

- 3.1. The following appointments are proposed by the Leader of the Council:
  - a) That Councillor Steve Forster be appointed to the Conservative vacancy on the Economy, Transport and Environment Select Committee.
  - b) That Councillor Rhydian Vaughan replace Councillor Jan Warwick as a Conservative deputy on the Economy, Transport and Environment Select Committee.

- c) That Councillor Floss Mitchell replace Councillor Lance Quantrill on the Audit Committee and Councillor Robert Taylor on the Children's and Families Advisory Panel.
- d) That Councillor Robert Taylor replace Councillor Jan Warwick as a Conservative deputy on the Children and Families Advisory Panel.
- e) That Councillor Michael White replace Councillor Jan Warwick on the Health and Adult Social Care Select Committee.
- f) That Councillor Rosemary Reynolds be appointed as a District and Borough Authority Representative on the Health and Social Care Select Committee to replace Councillor Barbara Hurst.
- g) That Councillor Cal Corkey (Portsmouth City Council) be appointed to the Hampshire Pension Fund Panel and Board as the substitute Employer Representative for the municipal year 2019/20 following the resignation of Councillor Jeanette Smith.
  - NB: In accordance with the Appointments Policy for the Hampshire Pension Fund Panel and Board, the respective representatives from Southampton and Portsmouth City Councils rotate between being a full co-opted member and co-opted substitute member on an annual basis.
- h) That Councillor Paul Taylor (Rushmoor Borough Council) be appointed to the Hampshire Pension Fund Panel and Board as the District Council Employer Representative to replace of Councillor Trevor Cartwright. This appointment has been recommended by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Government Association at their meeting held on 27 September 2019.
- That Eli Stewart be appointed to the Standing Advisory Committee for Religious Education as the Baptist Union representative following the resignation of Jo May.
- j) That Kate Watson be appointed as the Parent Governor for Special Schools representative on the Children and Young People Select Committee to replace Ruth Snook.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

That the County Council:

- a) Approves the Proportionality Table at Appendix 1 to the report.
- b) Approves Member appointments set out in paragraph 3.1 of the report.

## County Council Proportionality – 7 November 2019 (Draft)

		Conservative	Liberal Democrat	Labour	Community Campaign for Hart	Unaffiliated
Members:	78.00	55	19	2	1	1
A: Council Committees and Panels						
Select Committees	seats					
Policy and Resources	14	10	3	1		
Children and Young People	16	11	4	1		
Culture and Communities	14	10	3		1	
Environment and Transportation	14	10	3		1	
Health & Adult Social Care	16	11	4	1		
Other Committees/Panels						
Audit Committee	9	6	2			1
Employment in Hampshire County						
Council	8	6	2			
Pension Fund Panel & Board	9	7	2			
Regulatory Committee	16	11	4	1		
Advisory Committees/Panels						
Buildings Land & Procurement Panel	6	4	2			
Children and Families Advisory						
Panel	9	6	2			1
Conduct Advisory Panel	10	7	3			
Education Advisory Panel	9	6	2	1		
SACRE	4	3	1			
River Hamble			•			
River Hamble Harbour Board	3	2	1			
River Hamble Harbour		_	•			
Management Committee	10	7	3			
A: Total	167	119	41	5	2	2
Mathematical entitlement		117.76	40.68	4.28	2.14	2.14
Rounded mathematical entitlement		118	41	4.20	2.14	2.14
						0
Surplus/deficit		1	0	1	0	U
B: Other Proportionate Bodies						
Chichester Harbour Conservancy	4	3	1			
Hampshire Fire and Rescue	8		<u>'</u>			
Authority		6	2			
New Forest National Park Authority	5	4	1			
B: Total	17	13	4	0	0	0
C: Overall Total Seats	184	130	45	5	2	2
Mathematical entitlement		129.7	44.82	4.72	2.36	2.36
Overall rounded mathematical	<u> </u>	120.1	17.02	1.12	2.00	2.00
entitlement		130	45	5	2	2
Surplus/deficit	0	0	0	0	0	0

Rounding up/down =  $\pm$  0.50



COUNCIL MEETING, 7 NOVEMBER 2019

#### REPORT OF THE

#### Cabinet

PART I

### 1. MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY UPDATE AND TRANSFORMATION TO 2021 SAVINGS PROPOSALS

- 1.1. At its meeting on 15 October 2019 the Cabinet considered the medium term financial strategy and transformation to 2021 savings proposals.
- 1.2. The report considered by Cabinet presented detailed savings proposals from Departments as part of the Transformation to 2021 Programme, it set out the financial context, including the Council's approach to commercial activity and detailed the outcomes of the Serving Hampshire – Balancing the Budget public consultation. It included an Equality Impact Assessment for each saving proposal.
- 1.3. It was reported at the Cabinet meeting that the impact of the 2019 Pension Fund valuation on the County Council (covered in paras 296 to 300) had now been confirmed and that the savings were at the upper end of the £10m to £15m range quoted in the report.
- 1.4. The report considered by Cabinet is attached, in full and including an update to Appendix 4 agreed by Cabinet, as an Annex to this Council report.
- 1.5. In addition to a number of recommendations to Council, set out below, Cabinet resolved to:
  - i. Note the latest position in respect of the financial resilience monitoring for the current financial year.
  - ii. Note the potential financial impact of Brexit and the proposed response to the risks identified.
  - iii. Confirm that the current planning assumption that council tax will increase by the maximum permissible without a referendum, in line with government policy, will continue.
  - iv. Approve the recommended approach to dealing with the anticipated £80m budget deficit, as set out in paragraphs 181 to 183.
  - v. Approve, subject to further consultation and executive decision making where necessary, the savings proposals in Appendix 4, including proposal WD4 as amended; after taking due regard of the consultation feedback and Equality Impact Assessments.
  - vi. Approve further service specific consultations, where necessary, on the savings proposals set out in Appendix 4, prior to final decisions being made by Executive Members.
  - vii. Restate and reinforce the requirement that should any savings proposal be rejected that alternative options to the same value will need to be developed by the appropriate department.

- viii. Approve a one-off amount of £4.6m in 2019/20 to fund the impact of further growth in the cost of Child Looked After, to be met from the savings in non-departmental budgets in the current year; as identified in Section F.
  - ix. Note the change to the Coroner's Service in 2019/20, the financial consequences of which have been incorporated into the budget for 2020/21, with any in year impact managed through the use of contingencies.
  - x. Re-affirm the County Council's offer to work collaboratively with our council partners, through Project Integra or other mechanisms, to boost recycling performance and improve waste collection and management arrangements and ensure that waste and recycling in Hampshire are environmentally and economically sustainable for all partners for the future, whilst also delivering the necessary financial savings for the County Council by 1st April 2021.

The full report to Cabinet can be found at the following link:

Cabinet 15 October 2019

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

With reference to the report annexed to this Council report, Council is recommended that:

- a. The mid-year report on treasury management activity at Appendix 2 be approved.
- b. Delegated authority be given to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources to make pre-payments of employer contributions to the Pension Fund (including any residual deficit) if it is considered financially favourable to do so.
- c. The savings proposals in Appendix 4 be approved, including proposal WD4 as amended, subject to further consultation and executive decision making where necessary.
- d. Recurring funding of £10m for Adult's Health and Care is approved in response to a step change in costs, along with an additional £3.5m per annum to cover ongoing growth driven by complexity and demography.
- e. Up to £4m of one off funding for Adult's Health and Care is approved to provide potential cash flow support that may be required given the current pressure on care packages.
- f. A sum of £6.8m for the forecast growth in the cost of Children Looked After in 2020/21 is approved, with further increases of £1.9m in 2021/22 and £1.2m per annum thereafter, along with up to £1m for growth in associated legal costs.
- g. Funding of up to £555,000 is ring-fenced within existing contingencies to provide resources to respond to the potential direct impact of Brexit on the County Council as set out in more detail in Appendix 3, with approval

- delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in the event that additional government funding is not provided.
- h. Recurring funding of up to £300,000 be approved from 2020/21 to provide additional resources and capacity for the Highways Service following a review of the existing operational processes, policies and of the management and delivery of the frontline service.
- Strategic land purchase up to £10m to be funded from prudential borrowing with approval delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in consultation with the Chief Executive and the Leader be approved.
- j. Investment of £70m in Older Persons and Younger Adults Extra Care be approved to continue to provide high quality living environments at the same time as reducing the long term costs of care, to be funded from prudential borrowing, that can be approved by the Executive Member for Policy and Resources subject to a satisfactory business case being produced for each scheme.
- k. A sum of £590,000 is added to the Capital Programme for fire precaution works in EII South and approval to spend in 2019/20 is granted, to be funded from Policy and Resources repairs and maintenance budget.
- I. A sum of £600,000 is added to the Capital Programme for safe route to school works for Robert Mays School and approval to spend is granted, to be funded from Children's Services cost of change reserve.
- m. A strategy of contributing savings arising from the favourable 2019 valuation to the Budget Bridging Reserve (previously the Grant Equalisation Reserve) for the next three years is approved.



#### HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

#### **Decision Report**

Decision Maker:	Cabinet County Council
Date:	15 October 2019 7 November 2019
Title:	Medium Term Financial Strategy Update and Transformation to 2021 Savings Proposals
Report From:	Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources

Contact name: Carolyn Williamson

Tel: 01962 847400 Email: Carolyn.Williamson@hants.gov.uk

#### **Section A: Purpose of this Report**

- 1. The purpose of this report is to consider the overall financial strategy for dealing with the budget gap to 2021/22 in light of the various options available to the County Council and to present the high level outcomes from the public consultation exercise on balancing the budget.
- 2. As part of that overall consideration, this report details savings proposals that have been submitted by Executive Members in meeting their initial savings targets as part of the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme.
- 3. The report considers the impact of the Spending Round announcement made on 4 September and also examines the medium term financial prospects for the County Council to 2022/23 and takes the opportunity to update Cabinet on the financial monitoring position for 2019/20.

#### Section B: Recommendation(s)

#### It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 4. Notes the latest position in respect of the financial resilience monitoring for the current financial year.
- 5. Notes the potential financial impact of Brexit and the proposed response to the risks identified.

- 6. Confirms that the current planning assumption that council tax will increase by the maximum permissible without a referendum, in line with government policy, will continue.
- 7. Approves the recommended approach to dealing with the anticipated £80m budget deficit, as set out in paragraphs 181 to 183.
- 8. Approves, subject to further consultation and executive decision making where necessary, the savings proposals in Appendix 4; after taking due regard of the consultation feedback and Equality Impact Assessments.
- Approves further service specific consultations, where necessary, on the savings proposals set out in Appendix 4, prior to final decisions being made by Executive Members.
- 10. Restates and reinforces the requirement that should any savings proposal be rejected that alternative options to the same value will need to be developed by the appropriate department.
- 11. Approves a one off amount of £4.6m in 2019/20 to fund the impact of further growth in the cost of Child Looked After, to be met from the savings in non-departmental budgets in the current year; as identified in Section F.
- 12. Notes the change to the Coroner's Service in 2019/20, the financial consequences of which have been incorporated into the budget for 2020/21, with any in year impact managed through the use of contingencies.

#### 13. Recommends to County Council that:

- a) The mid-year report on treasury management activity at Appendix 2 be approved.
- b) Delegated authority be given to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources to make pre-payments of employer contributions to the Pension Fund (including any residual deficit) if it is considered financially favourable to do so.
- c) The savings proposals in Appendix 4 be approved, subject to further consultation and executive decision making where necessary.
- d) Recurring funding of £10m for Adult's Health and Care is approved in response to a step change in costs, along with an additional £3.5m per annum to cover ongoing growth driven by complexity and demography.
- e) Up to £4m of one off funding for Adult's Health and Care is approved to provide potential cash flow support that may be required given the current pressure on care packages.
- f) A sum of £6.8m for the forecast growth in the cost of Children Looked After in 2020/21 is approved, with further increases of £1.9m in 2021/22

- and £1.2m per annum thereafter, along with up to £1m for growth in associated legal costs.
- g) Funding of up to £555,000 is ring-fenced within existing contingencies to provide resources to respond to the potential direct impact of Brexit on the County Council as set out in more detail in Appendix 3, with approval delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in the event that additional government funding is not provided.
- h) Recurring funding of up to £300,000 be approved from 2020/21 to provide additional resources and capacity for the Highways Service following a review of the existing operational processes, policies and of the management and delivery of the frontline service.
- i) Strategic land purchase up to £10m to be funded from prudential borrowing with approval delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in consultation with the Chief Executive and the Leader be approved.
- j) Investment of £70m in Older Persons and Younger Adults Extra Care be approved to continue to provide high quality living environments at the same time as reducing the long term costs of care, to be funded from prudential borrowing, that can be approved by the Executive Member for Policy and Resources subject to a satisfactory business case being produced for each scheme.
- k) A sum of £590,000 is added to the Capital Programme for fire precaution works in EII South and approval to spend in 2019/20 is granted, to be funded from Policy and Resources repairs and maintenance budget.
- I) A sum of £600,000 is added to the Capital Programme for safe route to school works for Robert Mays School and approval to spend is granted, to be funded from Children's Services cost of change reserve.
- m) A strategy of contributing savings arising from the favourable 2019 valuation to the Budget Bridging Reserve (previously the Grant Equalisation Reserve) for the next three years is approved.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL

#### Council is recommended to approve:

- a) The mid-year report on treasury management activity at Appendix 2.
- b) Delegated authority to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources to make pre-payments of employer contributions to the Pension Fund (including any residual deficit) if it is considered financially favourable to do so.

- c) The savings proposals in Appendix 4, subject to further consultation and executive decision making where necessary.
- d) Recurring funding of £10m for Adult's Health and Care in response to a step change in costs, along with an additional £3.5m per annum to cover ongoing growth driven by complexity and demography.
- e) Up to £4m of one off funding for Adult's Health and Care to provide potential cash flow support that may be required given the current pressure on care packages.
- f) A sum of £6.8m for the forecast growth in the cost of Children Looked After in 2020/21, with further increases of £1.9m in 2021/22 and £1.2m per annum thereafter, along with up to £1m for growth in associated legal costs.
- g) The ring-fencing of funding of up to £555,000 within existing contingencies to provide resources to respond to the potential direct impact of Brexit on the County Council as set out in more detail in Appendix 3, with approval delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in the event that additional government funding is not provided.
- h) Recurring funding of up to £300,000 from 2020/21 to provide additional resources and capacity for the Highways Service following a review of the existing operational processes, policies and of how the frontline service is managed and delivered.
- Strategic land purchase up to £10m to be funded from prudential borrowing with approval delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in consultation with the Chief Executive and the Leader.
- j) Investment of £70m in Older Persons and Younger Adults Extra Care to continue to provide high quality living environments at the same time as reducing the long term costs of care, to be funded from prudential borrowing, that can be approved by the Executive Member for Policy and Resources subject to a satisfactory business case being produced for each scheme.
- k) The addition of £590,000 to the Capital Programme for fire precaution works in EII South and the associated spend in 2019/20, to be funded from Policy and Resources repairs and maintenance budget.
- The addition of £600,000 to the Capital Programme for safe route to school works for Robert Mays School and the associated spend, to be funded from Children's Services cost of change reserve.

m) A strategy of contributing savings arising from the favourable 2019 valuation to the Budget Bridging Reserve (previously the Grant Equalisation Reserve) for the next three years.

#### **Section C: Executive Summary**

- 14. The deliberate strategy that the County Council has followed to date for dealing with grant reductions and the removal of funding that was historically provided to cover inflation, coupled with continued demand pressures over the last decade, is well documented. It involves planning ahead of time, through a two yearly cycle, releasing carefully targeted resources in advance of need and using those resources to help fund transformational change.
- 15. This strategy has served the County Council, and more particularly its services and community well, as it has delivered transformation programmes on time and on budget with maximum planning and minimum disruption. Put simply, it is an approach that has ensured Hampshire County Council has continued to avoid the worst effects of funding reductions that have started to adversely affect other local authorities and enabled us to sustain some of the strongest public services in the country.
- 16. In line with this strategy, the proposals in this report which will form the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme, are being presented at this stage, together with a summary of the results of the Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget public consultation carried out over the summer, in order to allow more time for delivery of the savings; including the requirement to undertake a second stage of service specific consultations where necessary.
- 17. The Tt2021 Programme sets savings targets for departments based on meeting a predicted £80m budget deficit. At the time this figure was forecast, there were no details on local government finance beyond the 2019/20 financial year and a large range of assumptions were made to get to this estimate.
- 18. On 4 September a one year Spending Round (SR2019) was announced by the Government for 2020/21 which has provided additional resources to local government. More detail is set out later in Section E of this report but in summary, whilst the settlement is positive in terms of the continuation of temporary funding and the allocation of additional funding for social care growth and Special Educational Needs (SEN) provision, in line with extensive lobbying, it is only for one year at this stage. SR2019 also set out core council tax of 2% and the continuation of a further 2% to fund growth in adult social care costs. This is below our assumptions in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and would lose the County Council around £12m of recurring income over the two years of the Tt2021 Programme.
- 19. More importantly, the cost pressures we face, particularly in adults' and children's social care services are significantly outstripping the forecasts that were included in the original Tt2021 planning figures. The County Council is not alone in facing these pressures which are a national issue and are driven

by increasing costs and demand. Without the additional injection of funding, the County Council would have faced a revised deficit position well in excess of £100m by 2021/22. The net impact of the settlement after taking account of loss of council tax income and increased pressures in social care services is broadly neutral and therefore still requires the County Council to meet a budget deficit of £80m.

- 20. Longer term, the County Council is still in the position of having no visibility of its financial prospects beyond the 2020/21 year, which clearly makes any accurate financial planning difficult to achieve. Whilst there are some signs that the key messages on funding requirements are getting through, local government as a sector will continue to push the Government for a programme of multi-year rolling settlements that avoid the inevitable cliff edge that we face at the end of every Spending Review period.
- 21. In terms of achieving a balanced position over the next two years, the consultation was clear that a range of options would be needed to deliver the required £80m of savings by 2021. Therefore, whilst each option offers a valid way of contributing in-part to balancing the budget, plugging the estimated £80m gap in full will inevitably require a combination of approaches. For example, the Consultation Information Pack illustrated the amount of savings that would still be required even if council tax was increased by up to 10%. It explained that the £80m estimated budget shortfall took into account an assumed increase in council tax of 4.99% at that time in both 2020/21 and 2021/22. The Pack also explained that if central government were to support changing local government arrangements in Hampshire, savings would still take several years to be realised. Residents were similarly made aware that the use of reserves would only offer a temporary fix, providing enough money to run all services for around 27 days.
- 22. As the consultation feedback confirms, a number of different approaches are likely to still be needed to meet the scale of the financial challenge. Consequently, the County Council will seek to:
  - Continue with its financial strategy, which includes:
    - targeting resources on the most vulnerable adults and children;
       and
    - using reserves carefully to help meet one-off demand pressures.
  - Maximise income generation opportunities.
  - Lobby central government for legislative change to enable charging for some services.
  - Minimise reductions and changes to local services wherever possible, including by raising council tax by the maximum permissible without a referendum (currently 3.99%).
  - Consider further the opportunities for **changing local government arrangements** in Hampshire.

- 23. Executive Lead Members and Chief Officers were provided with the key findings from the consultation to inform departmental savings proposals which are shown at Appendix 4. Responses to the consultation have similarly helped to inform options for delivering a balanced budget up to 2021/22, which the Authority is required by law to do. In addition, Equality Impact Assessments have also been produced for all of the detailed savings proposals and these together with the broad outcomes of the consultation and the development work on the overall Tt2021 Programme have helped to shape the final proposals presented for approval in this report.
- 24. A key element of the discipline that has been applied to this and previous savings programmes is the need to identify alternative savings within the relevant department should any of the current departmental proposals be rejected. In most cases this would require the consideration of options that are probably more difficult than those presented in these papers.
- 25. The County Council's approach to making savings has always been to minimise the impact on services, by making efficiencies wherever possible and maximising opportunities for investment alongside the generation of income and expansion of its traded services with other organisations. This remains the case for the new savings programme.
- 26. In 2020/21 (the interim year) the gap of £28.4m can be bridged through a draw from the Grant Equalisation Reserve (GER). Although this significantly reduces future flexibility and introduces a higher element of risk, it enables the continuation of the current financial strategy operated by the County Council which has been so successful to date.
- 27. The Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme is progressing well, with more than £100m secured, but it is clear that the remaining £40m of savings will be extremely challenging to deliver. Whilst there is a longer time frame for delivery, taking the time to get this right is very important for service users and the County Council. Adequate resources have been set aside for the current programme to cover this slower and safer implementation, however, it does increase the overall risk in the budget going forward as there will be overlapping change programmes requiring cash flow support.
- 28. As we move ahead we know that the remaining savings areas will be the most difficult to secure and given the business as usual pressures facing the two social care departments and Economy, Transport and Environment (ETE) there is clearly no room for complacency, especially as implementation and delivery of the Tt2021 Programme will begin to run alongside the Tt2019 Programme. What is clear though is that any successor programme will need to be delivered within a two year window as continuing to provide large scale corporate support will not be possible based on our current knowledge of the financial landscape ahead.
- 29. Delivery of the Tt2021 Programme will also extend beyond two years to ensure safe delivery and the cash flow requirement is estimated to be £32m. This amount has been built into our planning. In addition, enabling investment

identified by departments can be met from the anticipated early delivery of Tt2021 savings and financial resources to the value of £10m have already been set aside within the Invest to Save Reserve to fund required IT investment which will underpin £24m of savings.

- 30. The County Council's ability to continue to provide resources to invest in specific priorities, in line with the authority's focus on continuous service improvement, to generate revenue benefits in future financial years, even in times of austerity, and to allow time to safely implement change is a testament to the strong financial management and rigorous approach to planning and delivering savings that has been applied; and to the benefits that can be achieved from working at scale.
- 31. In this context the report also considers a number of items of additional capital and revenue investment which relate to economic growth, enabling savings and also to managing risk. Overall there remains limited scope to add new schemes to the Capital Programme and to fund new revenue pressures. Therefore, this has required a review of the current financial strategy in order to free up the necessary resources.
- 32. The report extends the financial planning period to 2022/23, recognising the uncertainty that exists beyond 2020/21 (the period covered by SR2019). No further settlement figures are available after 2020/21 and there remains uncertainty nationally around the Fair Funding Review and the future of Business Rate Retention. The gap in this year is now currently estimated to be £40.2m and the intention is to bridge this through the judicious use of reserves.
- 33. At present the anticipated balance at the end of the Tt2021 Programme in the GER, which will be repositioned as the 'Budget Bridging Reserve' (BBR), is £0.4m. If we continue the approach of delivering savings on a two year cycle the extension of the planning horizon to 2022/23 results in an overall shortfall in the BBR of approaching £39.8m to bridge the gap in what will be an interim year. This underlines the importance of ensuring that current planned delivery does not slip, that costs are contained as far as possible and that the reserve is topped up to ensure funding is available.
- 34. The County Council's gross expenditure continues to be in the region of £1.9bn (including schools) and the authority remains in a relatively strong financial position. However, this report outlines that in an environment of continuing tight funding, uncertainty about Brexit, ongoing social care and inflationary pressures, and given the current referendum limits for council tax increases, the financial outlook remains very challenging. This is the same for all local authorities, but Hampshire's position remains stronger than most.
- 35. It has been previously highlighted that if we are to remain financially sustainable beyond 2021/22 there needs to be a significant change in the way in which growth in adults' and children's social care is funded, since it is not possible to sustain that growth in demand and cost indefinitely.

36. The MTFS update this year contains a number of complex and linked issues and a table of contents has been provided below to aid navigation through the report:

Section A – Purpose of this Report

Section B - Recommendations to Cabinet and County Council

Section C – Executive Summary

Section D - Contextual Information

Section E - Budget Update

Section F – 2019/20 Financial Monitoring

Section G – Transformation to 2019 Programme

Section H - Brexit

Section I - 'Serving Hampshire - Balancing the Budget' Consultation -

Feedback

Section J – Equality Impact Assessments

Section K – Savings Proposals

Section L – Transformation to 2021 Programme

Section M – 2020/21 Budget Setting

Section N – Economic Development and Revenue Investment Priorities

Section O – Capital and Investment Strategy

Section P - Capital Programme

Section Q – Commercial Strategy

Section R – Reserves Strategy

Section S – Strategy Beyond 2021/22

Section T – Financial Resilience and Sustainability

Appendix 1 — Children's Services Demand Projections and Financial Resilience to 2022/23

Appendix 2 - Treasury Management Mid-Year Monitoring

2019/20
Appendix 3 — Financial Implications of Brexit

. . .

Appendix 4 - Proposed Savings Options

Appendix 5 – Equality Impact Assessments – Adults' Health and Care

Appendix 6 - Equality Impact Assessments - Children's Services

Appendix 7 – Equality Impact Assessments – Economy, Transport and

Environment

Appendix 8 - Equality Impact Assessments - Policy and Resources

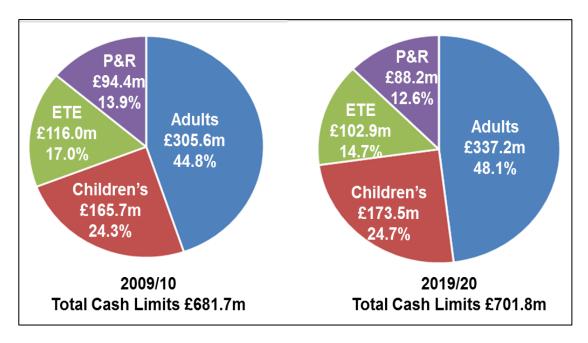
Appendix 9 – Cumulative Equality Impact Assessment

Appendix 10 – Commercial Strategy

Appendix 11 – Reserves Strategy

#### **Section D: Contextual Information**

- 37. In recent years it has become customary to present the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for approval in the autumn alongside the strategic plan to deliver the savings required for the following two year cycle. The main focus of this report is therefore the plan up to 2021/22 and approval of the detailed savings proposals that will be pursued as part of the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programme.
- 38. Further information in respect of the budget setting process for 2020/21 will be provided in December, which will support the setting of the precept in February 2020.
- 39. Members will be fully aware that the County Council has been responding to reductions in public spending, designed to close the structural deficit within the economy, since the first reductions to government grants were applied in 2010/11 and then as part of subsequent Comprehensive Spending Reviews (CSRs).
- 40. The impact on expenditure across Departments during this ten year period after having taken out £480m of savings is interesting to see. The chart below shows a comparison of Departmental cash limits between 2009/10 and 2019/20.



41. The variation in total cash limits is only £20.1m. This is because savings have been generated in order to fund increases in expenditure due to inflation and

- growth, and since 2016/17 council tax increases have also allowed some increases in expenditure across departments. Had the savings not been made, we would of course have been looking at cash limited expenditure of well over £1bn by 2019/20.
- 42. What is also interesting to note is that the proportion of total expenditure on the 'social care' departments has only increased by 3.7% over the ten year period, which compares to a swing of 7.6% nationally for all county councils.
- 43. Whilst the County Council understands the wider economic imperative for closing the structural deficit, the prolonged period of tight financial control has led to significant reductions in government grant and the removal of funding that was historically provided to cover inflation, coupled with continued underfunding for demand pressures. At the same time the County Council has also had to respond to inflationary and growth driven increases in costs across all services, but in particular adults' and children's social care.
- 44. One of the key features of the County Council's well documented financial strategy and previous savings programmes has been the ability to plan well in advance, take decisions early and provide the time and capacity to properly implement savings so that a full year impact is derived in the financial year that they are needed.
- 45. This strategy has enabled the County Council to cushion some of the most difficult implications of the financial changes which have affected the short term financial viability of some County Councils, with Surrey previously considering a referendum for a 15% council tax increase and the well publicised financial issues facing Northamptonshire, whose Director of Finance issued a Section 114 notice in February 2018 imposing spending controls on the council.
- 46. This approach has also meant that savings have often been implemented in advance of immediate need providing resources, both corporately and to individual departments, to fund investment in capital assets and to fund further change and transformation programmes to deliver the next wave of savings.
- 47. Whilst this has been a key feature of previous cost reduction programmes it was recognised that the Tt2021 Programme, the fifth major cost reduction exercise for the County Council since 2010, would be even more challenging than any previous transformation and efficiency programme against the backdrop of a generally more challenging financial environment and burgeoning service demands.
- 48. Unsurprisingly, the Tt2021 Programme is building seamlessly on from the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme, with projects and programmes of work set to go further and harder in a number of areas as the search for an additional £80m of savings (combining cost reduction and income generation) develops.
- 49. The Tt2021 work has been taken forward without any impact on Tt2019 delivery, with the Corporate Management Team (CMT) setting appropriate time

- aside for the Tt2021 planning process whilst maintaining a continued strong grip on Tt2019.
- 50. What is different to previous years s the fact that the profile of delivery for the Tt2019 Programme is back loaded, with some changes not being delivered at all until well after 2019/20. Secured savings exceeded the £100m mark in the first quarter of 2019 which represented another major milestone for the Programme. However, this leaves £40m to deliver, and as we move ahead we know that the remaining savings areas will be the most difficult to secure.
- 51. Whilst sufficient resources have been set aside to cover this delayed implementation, the need to commence the successor programme does therefore mean that there will be overlapping change programmes which is another significant difference. This does increase the overall risk in the budget going forward and there is clearly no room for complacency especially as implementation and delivery of Tt2021 will begin to run alongside the Tt2019 Programme and strong focus will be required to ensure simultaneous delivery of both.
- 52. Departments have looked closely at potential opportunities to achieve the required savings and unsurprisingly the exercise has been extremely challenging because savings of £480m have already been driven out over the past nine years, and the fact that the size of the target (a further 13% reduction in departmental cash limited budgets) requires a complete "re-look"; with previously discounted options having to be re-considered. It has been a significant challenge for all departments to develop a set of proposals that, together, can enable their share of the Tt2021 Programme target to be delivered.
- 53. An update on Tt2021 planning was summarised in the Chief Executive's <a href="Transformation to 2019: Report No.7">Transformation to 2019: Report No.7</a> which was presented to Cabinet in June 2019 and the early opportunity assessment work featured in the Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget public consultation exercise that was carried out over the summer of this year. The consultation, on high level options for balancing the County Council's budget, was held to inform and shape the final savings proposals that would be presented to Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council over the autumn. The consultation was scheduled in order to provide sufficient time and capacity to implement the proposals as far as possible before April 2021, following further consultation where necessary.
- 54. The opportunity assessment and planning work has confirmed the sheer complexity and challenge behind some of the proposals, which means in a number of areas more than two years will be required to develop plans and implement the specific service changes.
- 55. The cash flow support required to manage the extended delivery timetable for the Tt2021 Programme will in the most part be met from departmental cost of change reserves, but further funding of £32m to provide for the later delivery has already been factored into the requirements for the Grant Equalisation Reserve (GER) going forward. At this stage, there is a high degree of

- confidence that this can be covered but this profile of savings delivery does indicate that we are now 'behind the curve' rather than in front of it and this will inevitably impact on our ability to respond to further financial pressures in the future.
- 56. It has been previously highlighted that if we are to remain financially sustainable beyond 2021/22 there needs to be a significant change in the way in which growth in adults' and children's social care is funded, since it is not possible to sustain that growth in demand and cost indefinitely.

### **Section E: Budget Update**

- 57. Members will be aware that 2019/20 represented the final year of the current CSR period and that no indication has previously been provided by the Government about the prospects for local government finance beyond this time. Although a further multi-year CSR had originally been planned for the summer of this year, this was impacted by Brexit and the national political situation.
- 58. In recent years significant lobbying of the Government has been undertaken by Hampshire and the wider local government sector to ask them to address the financial pressures we are facing and convince them to provide an early indication of the financial position beyond 2019/20 to aid medium term financial planning and also address the more immediate issue of budget setting for 2020/21. Whilst the news of a single year spending round was not welcome, it was not unexpected and was partly balanced by the promise of an early indication of the 'settlement' for local government.
- 59. The Spending Round 2019 (SR2019) announcement took place on 4 September and the key issues from a Hampshire perspective were:
  - £2.5bn nationally for the continuation of existing one off grants across social care services (worth around £38.5m to Hampshire) most of which had already been assumed in the MTFS.
  - An extra £1bn for adults' and children's social care services, representing between £15m and £20m to Hampshire depending on the distribution methodology, which will be consulted upon.
  - Core council tax of 2% and the continuation of a further 2% to fund growth in adult social care costs. This is below our assumptions in the MTFS and would lose the County Council around £12m of recurring income over the two years of the Tt2021 Programme.
  - Additional funding for schools, which includes extra funding for Special Educational Needs (SEN) of £700m. If this was distributed on the same basis as previous additional grant, our share would be around £16.8m and would help to address the future growth in this area, but it does not provide a solution to the cumulative deficit position schools will face at the end of 2019/20.

- 60. The content of the proposed settlement and the issues it addressed were pleasing to see as they mirrored the key issues that we have been consistently raising for some time directly with the Government and through our local MPs.
- 61. In overall terms, there is a net resource gain to the County Council, albeit that is only for one year at this stage. However, the cost pressures we face, particularly in adults' and children's social care services are significantly outstripping the forecasts that were included in the original Tt2021 planning figures.
- 62. Without the additional injection of funding, the County Council would have faced a revised deficit position well in excess of £100m by 2021/22, but the additional resources bring us back to a broadly neutral position. It is worth highlighting that the maximum additional grant from the £1bn plus the 2% adult social care precept generates additional resources of around £32m for the County Council, but this must be measured against growth pressures and inflation across adults' and children's social care services which total nearly £57m for 2020/21 alone.
- 63. Overall therefore, the high level medium term forecast to 2021/22 still requires the County Council to develop a transformation programme that will deliver £80m. Meeting this target on top of the £480m that will have been removed from the budget by 2019/20 clearly represents the greatest financial challenge yet, coming as it does at the end of a decade of funding reductions for local government.
- 64. The savings targets set for departments were based on forecasts produced early in 2018 and included a wide range of variable assumptions to arrive at the total predicted gap of £80m. The impact of the SR2019 does not materially change the predicted gap and so these targets remain appropriate. However, it must be emphasised that this forecast continues to represent a realistic view as opposed to the worst case scenario. It includes assumptions that are marginally less prudent than previous forecasts in order to try to mitigate the impact on services, but this must be balanced against the greater risk that these assumptions build into our medium term financial planning.
- 65. There remain risks around government funding as this is a one year spending round. Beyond 2020/21 the funding position for local government remains uncertain until the next multi-year CSR which is now anticipated in 2020. In addition, although the Government has clarified its intention to introduce 75% Business Rate Retention (BRR) and the Fair Funding Review in April 2021, the impact on the County Council is unknown at this stage.

#### Risks in the Forecast

66. The current national focus on the financial sustainability of County Councils, following the issuing of a Section 114 notice and other warnings (such as the Public Accounts Committee report on local government spending published in February 2019), is a stark reminder that a balance must be struck between

- producing a prudent forecast that takes into account known pressures and issues and then building in assumptions which seek to reduce the impact of budget reductions that departments are required to meet.
- 67. The County Council has always remained on the prudent side of this balance, which is evident when considering our position against the symptoms of financial stress as outlined in Section T. Our reserves and balances stood at more than £669m at the end of 2018/19 and, whilst we fully understand that the majority of this is committed or earmarked for specific purposes (as referenced in Section R and Appendix 11), it still acts as a general barometer for the relative financial health of the County Council.
- 68. The forecasts set out in this Section have followed a similar process to previous years and the risks faced are also common to previous MTFS positions. However, what remains relevant for this forecast is the lack of any detail around the Government's intentions beyond 2020/21. The two year position to 2021/22 presented in this report assumes that all government funding announced for 2020/21 (including the extra £1bn for social care) will be built into the base position going forward. We have not however assumed any increases in funding for the growth in social care costs that we know we will face in 2021/22.
- 69. The key risks within the forecast can therefore be summarised as follows:
  - Grant reductions or funding re-distribution are greater than expected following the Fair Funding Review and extended BRR.
  - The assumption of ongoing core council tax increases of 2% plus a further 2% for the adult social care precept.
  - The assumption that there will be continued government funding allocated towards social care pressures at least at 2020/21 levels.
  - That growth in adults' and children's social care is even greater than forecast.
  - Potential changes resulting from the long awaited Green Paper (or possibly a White Paper) on social care for older people and the parallel work being undertaken looking at social care for working age adults.
  - Pay and price inflation exceed the provisions contained in the forecast.
- 70. At this stage the £80m target remains an appropriate mid-case scenario on which to progress. If following the Government's next CSR this proves to be optimistic then we would seek to temporarily absorb the impact of any additional deficit through the use of reserves, as we did for the last CSR, and then build the ongoing impact into the next change programme.
- 71. However, it is appropriate to note that the medium term position currently leaves little capacity to absorb any shocks through the use of the GER which will be largely depleted. More detail is contained in Section R, but it is important that planned savings are delivered in line with the currently forecast timescales and that all possible opportunities are taken to add to the GER in

- order that we can avoid being pushed to abandon our successful financial strategy and have to deliver annual savings plans to balance the budget.
- 72. It must be reiterated that beyond 2021/22 without a significant change in the way in which growth in adults' and children's social care is funded, the County Council is unlikely to be financially sustainable since it is not possible to sustain that growth in demand and cost indefinitely.

### Section F: 2019/20 Financial Monitoring

- 73. The County Council's success in delivering its savings plans to date has been consistently demonstrated by the fact that it has been able to contain expenditure within budget and has achieved under spends in each of the years since 2010/11, despite taking significant sums of money out of the budget. These under spends have been proportionate given the scale of the Council's finances, and have not been to the detriment of services, but they have provided invaluable investment to fund our successful change programmes, ranging from our radical digital programmes to our investment in social workers in Children's Services.
- 74. 2019/20 represents a further milestone in this journey, given that a further £140m has been removed from budgets, taking the total to £480m since the grant reductions began. This further level of reduction obviously increases the risk within the budget, and strong financial management is critical to ensure that all departments stay within their cash limits, that no new revenue pressures are created and that approved savings programmes are delivered.
- 75. In recognition of this risk 'financial resilience' reporting presented to CMT not only looks at the regular financial reporting carried out traditionally but also focuses on potential pressures in the system and the continued monitoring of the implementation and delivery of the Tt2019 Programme; primarily within Adults' Health and Care and Children's Services where corporate cash flow support is required.
- 76. The financial landscape in the year is complicated by a range of one-off impacts arising from transformation activity, planned late delivery of savings, use of cost of change and corporate cash flow support. What is more important is to consider the level of underlying pressure within the latest forecast and the impact that this could have going forward. Latest forecasts predict pressures of just over £25.2, of which £12.2 relates to Adults' Health and Care and £11.1m to Children's Services.
- 77. During the year, these predicted costs will be met from a combination of departmental cost of change reserves, corporate contingencies and an additional £4.6m of corporate funding as recommended in this report. Going forward the medium term impact of the growth in these areas is picked up in more detail elsewhere within this report, but for Adults' Health and Care it will require a recurring base adjustment of £10m per annum and an expected

increase in growth of £3.5m per annum (taking the total allocation to £13.5m per annum going forward).

### Adults' Health and Care

- 78. Last year Adults' Health and Care continued to contain care pressures, arising through demography and complexity changes in clients, and delivered a saving of £10.9m. However, this position was largely due to the early achievement of £9.9m of Tt2019 savings ahead of the budget being reduced in 2019/20.
- 79. Whilst the outturn position was positive it was noted at that time that there had been a marked increase in the level of spend on care packages for clients in the latter part of 2018/19. This had a positive impact by assisting with an upturn in the County Councils reported performance on Delayed Transfers of Care (DToC).
- 80. The additional spend towards the end of 2018/19 was at a level that could be accommodated in year through the use of a range of non-recurrent funding, including but not limited to, the Improved Better Care Fund (IBCF) and Winter Pressures grant. However, it was highlighted that should the higher level of spend on care continue as the new baseline throughout 2019/20 the full year effect would be considerably greater than the combined funding available through the annual budget and expected non recurrent funds.
- 81. The Department are currently predicting that in 2019/20 they can balance the bottom line through use of cost of change, but given the current pressures on care packages, the late delivery of savings and the forecast projected costs there is likely to be the need for additional corporate support over the medium term. This additional corporate cash flow support is estimated to be up to £4m based on the Department's planned activity to mitigate the current pressures as far as possible and the requirement has been built into our financial plans.
- 82. The Department has been working with Finance colleagues, analysing the costs and activity to try to better understand some of the drivers around the more recent growth, which has not been in line with the more stable position experienced over recent years. It has been a complex process to break this down, particularly during a period when savings are being delivered as part of the Tt2019 Programme.
- 83. The analysis shows that some of the increase is attributable to the Council's success in keeping people out of care for longer. However, the downside of this is that at the point they do require care, their needs are greater and the ability to re-able them is more limited. There have also been one off shifts in demand, due for example to reducing levels of DToC in hospitals, which adds an additional number of clients requiring care going forward. These items have created a 'step up' increase in the budget that equates to a figure of £10m per annum and requires a single recurring base change to deal with the increase. In addition, current trends of activity and cost highlight a greater level of annual growth than previously allowed for and a further increase of £3.5m per annum

going forward is required to offset this. Both of these figures have been factored into the forecasts highlighted later in this report.

#### Children's Services

- 84. Growth in the numbers of Children Looked After (CLA) has had a profound impact on the Children's Services budget position over the last few years and growing attention nationally is now focused on the pressures facing children's services. Analysis by the Local Government Association (LGA), publications by the Association of Directors of Children's Services, independent studies (Newton Europe) and published data from the Department for Education (DfE) all highlight that growing demand for support is leading to over spends in almost all authorities.
- 85. The LGA is warning that the pressures facing children's services nationally are rapidly becoming unsustainable, with a £2bn funding gap expected by 2020. Unless urgent action is taken to reduce the number of families relying on the children's social care system for support, the LGA have warned that this gap will continue to grow.
- 86. The huge financial pressures councils are under, coupled with the spike in demand for child protection support, mean that the limited money councils have available is increasingly being taken up with the provision of urgent help for children and families already at crisis point, leaving very little to invest in early intervention.
- 87. Significant funding for growth in CLA numbers and costs (and in turn the knock on impact for care leavers), has been provided for in recent years. However, it is currently predicted that even with this funding the Department will be over spent by approaching £4.6m at the end of the year. Whilst there are a range of ups and downs across the budget, the pressure primarily equates to the growth in spending on CLA, which has continued to rise since the baselining exercise was last updated and further corporate funding was agreed in the MTFS in 2018.
- 88. As reported to Cabinet previously, projections of growth in the costs of CLA used to baseline corporate funding, were based on a wide range of assumptions and predictions and given the volatile nature of these areas, a requirement to continue to monitor activity and spend closely was recognised. This continued monitoring, undertaken by Finance staff and Children's Services colleagues, has informed a further review of the recurring funding previously agreed and more detail of the analysis and the findings are set out in Appendix 1.
- 89. Updated projections indicate that there will be growing financial pressure over and above that previously anticipated, which in 2019/20 is currently forecast to reach £4.6m if the growth continues at the same rate for the remainder of the year. In year this additional cost can be met from non departmental under spends and, subject to approval of this funding, it is currently anticipated that

- Children's Services will be able to deliver a balanced bottom line at the end of the financial year.
- 90. Looking ahead to 2020/21 and forecasts for the MTFS, it is predicted that an additional ongoing base budget increase of £6.8m, on top of the £11.6m that had already been allowed for in the forward forecasts, will be required and this will be followed by further annual increases of £1.9m in 2021/22 and £1.2m in 2022/23 (on top of the £13.3m and £15.6m that has already been provided for in those years). However, there remain concerns about the future financial impact of the continued growth in CLA, particularly with the added complexities of the Tt2019 Programme which seeks to significantly reduce the number of children in care over the next three years.
- 91. The Transforming Children's Social Care Programme is still in its early stages but there is good evidence that it is having an impact on the overall numbers of children in care, supported by comments in the latest Ofsted report that were positive about the direction of travel and the staff engagement with the programme.
- 92. Whilst these signs are positive there continues to be significant growth in the average costs of placement across the market to the extent that costs are not reducing in line with the numbers of children in care, particularly in the Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) sector. A recent BBC report highlighted the fact that private equity firms are buying up smaller IFA's, consolidating them and then selling the companies on. It was also highlighted that three firms now account for 45% of all spend with local authorities in this sector. The impact of this together with greater demand for placements nationally may help to explain part of the cost pressure that we are seeing.
- 93. This overall position will need to be closely monitored over the remainder of this financial year as it could ultimately have a significant impact on our overall budget position in future years.
- 94. The costs outlined above exclude the impact on social work time. Members will recall that additional funding of £6.6m per annum was set aside to increase social worker numbers, this increase was required to reduce the average caseloads, give more dedicated contact time with families and to provide the capacity to make the changes as part of the Transforming Children's Social Care Programme. This has proved to be successful, not only in increasing the capacity in the Department, but it was an important factor in the overall 'outstanding' rating given by Ofsted earlier in the year.
- 95. At the time, the funding was agreed for three years on the basis that a review would be carried out during 2020/21. At the present time, with the continued pressure in CLA numbers and the need to retain capacity to help achieve the required savings, there is no expectation that this funding can be removed at least in the short to medium term, however a fuller more detailed review will still be undertaken during the next financial year.

- 96. A final impact highlighted in Appendix 1 is the increased legal costs associated with taking children into care. A much higher proportion (70%) are now made via the courts, a reversal of the situation of a few years ago, due to several practice rulings by the higher courts.
- 97. An increase of £350,000 per annum was added as part of a previous update to the MTFS, but forecasts show a future increase in annual costs of around £1.7m. The Department is implementing some changes to the way in which it deals with the impact of legal costs, but it is still thought that an increase of around a further £1m per annum is required going forward. This has been factored into the updated MTFS figures and will be built in as part of the budget setting process for 2020/21.

### **Economy Transport and Environment (ETE)**

- 98. This Department has two major demand led services which create pressures during the year, albeit these are effectively managed through corporate allocations, early delivery of savings and use of cost of change reserves. However, the continuing decline in overall highway condition is increasing demand for reactive (revenue funded) maintenance.
- 99. Highways revenue maintenance, particularly in the area of reactive maintenance, is a constant pressure with the number of calls received by the service doubling in the last ten years to over 100,000 each year. The weather is obviously a key factor that impacts both on the condition of the roads and levels of activity around winter maintenance, but additional flexibility has been approved to ensure that any spare resources are carried forward. This welcome flexibility allowed the highways maintenance budget to be increased by £2m to reinvest in highways maintenance in 2019/20.
- 100. Waste volume growth (due to demographic growth) and issues with residual waste continue to represent a significant risk to the financial position of the Department. Addressing these challenges remains a key priority and the Department will actively engage with the Government's new waste strategy, albeit that there remains some uncertainty over the exact nature of any service changes at present. The current pressures are effectively managed through corporate allocations.

#### **Policy & Resources**

- 101. The successful implementation of the Tt2019 Programme and the resulting early delivery of savings in 2018/19 has been crucial to underpinning a strong financial position in 2019/20.
- 102. Successive budget reductions mean there is less scope to generate savings across the services and high levels of investment and resources are required over a longer time period to generate further savings. Early delivery of savings last year has helped as part of the overall strategy for delivery in the longer

term, but the continued need for additional resources against a backdrop of reducing budgets should not be underestimated.

### **Summary – Cash Limited Services**

- 103. The overall position across the social care departments will continue to be reviewed throughout the remainder of the year and will remain a focus of the ongoing monthly meetings between the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources and the Directors of both Adults' Health & Care and Children's Services. As the year progresses action plans in place to address any remaining pressure will be reviewed and closely monitored at these meetings. Any further possible options will also be considered, and if necessary advanced as part of the ongoing development of the budget for future years.
- 104. It is worth reiterating that at this point in the year the forecasts themselves tend to concentrate on the more significant negative items without considering in depth other areas of potential under spend that could be used to offset them. Monitoring in the first half of the year therefore tends to the side of prudence and it is anticipated that this position may improve through a combination of continued positive management action in the pressure areas, under spends elsewhere and the use of corporate contingencies as appropriate.
- 105. As we move further through the financial year we will have a clearer picture of the likely outturn position for 2019/20 and strong financial management will continue to be a key focus to ensure that all departments stay within their cash limits, that revenue pressures are contained and that they deliver the savings programmes that have been approved.

### **Schools Funding**

- 106. Members will be aware that for the most part spending in schools is met through a government grant called Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). This is a ringfenced grant and can generally only be used for school purposes albeit there is some limited flexibility that can be applied as long as this is agreed by the Schools Forum. In past years, schools have managed their budgets through a combination of utilising schools reserves and carrying forward unspent elements of the DSG in order to help balance budgets in future years. In recent years however, there has been more and more pressure on schools' budgets caused in particular by an increasing requirement for pupils with SEN, which exceeds the High Needs allocation within DSG.
- 107. Pressures on the High Needs Block have mainly arisen due to significant increases in the number of pupils with additional needs and as a result of the extension of support to young people with high needs up to the age of 25. This is a pressure that is mirrored nationally and has been seen since the SEND reforms in 2014. There are also increases in the amount of funding required for each pupil on average due to increasing levels of need and these factors have created a pressure on the top-up budgets for mainstream schools, resourced

- provisions and Post 16 colleges. There is also significant pressure due to more pupils requiring placements in independent and non-maintained schools.
- 108. In 2018/19 there was a net over spend of £9.2m against the school budget including a £10.5m over spend on the High Needs Block. This over spend has been added to the £4.5m brought forward deficit on the DSG Reserve. Responsibility for addressing the deficit rests with entirely with schools and strategies are being developed to reduce demand and consider funding options from future years school budgets. In 2019/20 the current forecast is for a further over spend of approaching £14m which will bring the cumulative deficit to more than £27.7m. Whilst this sum sits as 'negative reserve' on the County Council's balance sheet it in effect represents an overdraft for schools which they (and the Government) need to address over the longer term.
- 109. Nationally, there are many councils in this position, all of whom were required to submit to government a containment / recovery plan in respect of the cumulative deficits in DSG, which are mainly the result of pressures in the High Needs Block. Whilst the County Council complied with this requirement, it did make it clear in the return that the only realistic chance of being able to address the deficit and underlying annual pressures in the long run is to receive significant additional government funding.
- 110. Since that time, the County Council has been lobbying the Minister for Education and local MPs for significantly greater funding for this area as part of the one year spending round. The announcement as part of SR2019 of additional funding for schools, which includes extra funding for SEN of £700m nationally is welcomed. However, as highlighted in Section E, while this will help to address the future growth in this area it does not provide a solution to the cumulative deficit position schools will face at the end of 2019/20.

#### **Coroners Services**

- 111. It was highlighted in the <u>2018/19 End of Year Financial Report</u> that the way in which charges for Coroners services across Hampshire are calculated was due to change part way through 2019/20 and would have a substantial impact on costs going forward.
- 112. Based on current assumptions about the date of commencement for the changes to the services, it is anticipated that the part year impact will be managed through existing contingencies held due to the volatility of the service where costs are driven by the number of inquests which are difficult to predict. The full year impact could be as much as £600,000 per annum and has now been built into forward projections.

### **Non-Departmental Spending**

113. As part of the budget monitoring process, a review has been carried out of the non-departmental areas within the revenue budget, in particular the provisions for contingencies and the estimates for treasury management activity.

- 114. It has been concluded that at this stage of the year it is too early to release any significant level of contingencies associated with adults' and children's social care or centrally held provisions for items such as waste disposal, price inflation and other sums set aside for income risk and general risk, particularly given the uncertainty surrounding Brexit.
- 115. However, the County Council adopts a very prudent approach to estimating for interest on balances given the number of different variables involved. For 2019/20 current forecasts anticipate that performance in the year will exceed this figure and provide an additional return of £2.6m.
- 116. In addition, as in previous years, the estimates for capital financing costs are prepared on the basis of taking out new planned borrowing during the year. However, since the County Council has sufficient cash reserves there is no need to actually take out this long term borrowing at this stage, particularly since this would attract a high 'cost of carry' when comparing short term to longer term interest rate levels. The estimates for 2019/20 have therefore been revised taking this into account and show a saving of £2m in the overall capital financing costs for the year.
- 117. This therefore gives a one off sum of £4.6m that can be used to fund the in year revenue pressures within Children's Services as set out in paragraphs 84 to 89 above, although it should be noted that this will ultimately reduce flexibility in 2019/20 should other pressures arise.

#### **Treasury Management Mid-Year Report**

- 118. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management recommends that treasury management activity should be reported on at least twice a year against the strategy that has been approved.
- 119. Attached at Appendix 2 is the mid-year monitoring report for 2019/20 that sets out the borrowing and investment activity that has been undertaken to date and how this compares to the prudential indicators that were set for the year. Cabinet is asked to approve the report and recommend approval to full County Council, in line with the requirements of the Code of Practice.
- 120. In addition, following changes to the way that the Pension Fund calculates employer rates (moving from a grouped rate to individual employer rates), it is now possible to offer employers a facility to make pre-payments of their pension contributions that provides benefits to the Fund as well as offering a financial return to the employer.
- 121. The exact detail of the scheme and the methodology behind it have yet to be finalised, but this report requests delegated authority for the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources to make pre-payments to the Fund if it is financially favourable to do so. The County Council makes around £35m of employer contributions each year (excluding the deficit recovery

- payments) and placing these with the Pension Fund in advance for up to three years reduces investment risk for the Council and is likely to yield a return that is above that which could be achieved through short term rates in the market.
- 122. Later in this report is an update on the latest Pension Fund valuation results, which indicate that overall the Fund is likely to be funded at a much higher level than in 2016. This means that the past deficit, which is currently in recovery, will be much smaller and again, if it is financially favourable to do so, delegated authority is being requested for the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources to pay off the deficit in a single lump sum to avoid further interest costs accruing on this element.

### **Section G: Transformation to 2019 Programme**

- 123. As anticipated delivery of the Tt2019 Programme will extend into 2021/22 and the latest position was set out in the Chief Executive's <u>Transformation to 2019</u>: <u>Report No.7</u> which was presented to Cabinet in June 2019.
- 124. The one off cash flow support to manage the extended delivery timetable for Tt2019 will be met from departmental cost of change reserves (boosted by early delivery in 2018/19) with a further contingency of £40m held corporately to cover any remaining shortfall.
- 125. At this point the forecast corporate support required to cash flow the extended delivery timetable for Tt2019 is shown below and can be met from within the amount provided:

	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000
Adults' Health & Care		7,434	425
Children's Services	18,782	8,914	2,493
CCBS	672	672	
Total Corporate Cash Flow Support	19,454	17,020	2,918
Corporate Cash Flow Contingency	40,000	20,546	3,526
Remaining Contingency	20,546	3,526	608

- 126. A large proportion of the requirement is within Children's Services reflecting both their complex transformation programme and the national trend which now sees local authorities citing the pressure in children's social care as their greatest immediate financial concern.
- 127. It is clear from this summary that any further material slippage will potentially lead to a requirement for cash flow support that exceeds the £40m set aside. It is therefore critical that during the next two years the County Council is not distracted from delivering the Tt2019 Programme to plan and any failure to deliver recurring sustainable savings to meet the targets set will require additional one off funding to be identified which will only make the challenge for the future harder.

#### **Section H: Brexit**

- 128. Periodic reports are presented to Cabinet which aim to provide an update on the impact of Brexit on the County Council's resources and services, covering both risks and opportunities. The most recent report, <a href="Brexit Preparedness">Brexit Preparedness</a>
  <a href="Update-Report No.2">Update-Report No.2</a>, also set out the key risks of a no deal Brexit to the Hampshire and Isle of Wight (HIOW) region and outlined the activities being taken, or planned, to mitigate known risks in line with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's (MHCLG) Brexit preparedness check list.
- 129. Since that point the political landscape has evolved with a new Prime Minister and Cabinet, whose stated aim is to leave the European Union (EU) on 31 October 2019, come what may. Preparations have been ramped up to ensure that the country is ready in the event of no deal, with Michael Gove being appointed as the Minister overseeing preparations for Brexit and an extra £2.1bn of funding pledged; on top of the £4.2bn previously allocated. For the County Council, this equates to £262,500 (three sums of £87,500) with a further £234,000 provided directly to the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) so far.
- 130. Internally the County Council has established a cross-departmental Brexit Officer Working Group, chaired by the Assistant Chief Executive. A corporate programme management structure has been put in place to co-ordinate activities and report on risks and mitigating actions. Ad-hoc support is also being offered to departments as more in-depth Brexit impact assessments on resources and services are being undertaken. Fortnightly highlight reports, including departmental and HIOW LRF updates, are provided to the County Council's Cabinet and CMT.
- 131. In addition to the practical steps that are being taken, which include plans outlined in the <a href="2018/19">2018/19</a> End of Year Financial Report to deal with the potential impact on traffic if there are significant delays at ports, it is appropriate to include an assessment of the potential financial impacts on the County Council within the MTFS. Alongside this assessment it is then sensible to outline the strategy that will be adopted to deal with the potential financial risks in order to enable action to be taken swiftly and to ensure sufficient funding is available.
- 132. Officers have been collating information in three main areas:
  - The direct external costs of preparing for Brexit (this excludes officer time which whilst significant represents an opportunity cost to the County Council).
  - Potential changes in service delivery as a result of a no deal Brexit, for example the need to employ additional Trading Standards Officers to deal with the potential for unsafe goods to enter the UK.
  - The impact of a significant increase in the price of directly purchased goods and services (e.g. food for HC3S) or in general inflation, which would feed through to contracts that are index linked to inflation on an annual basis.

- 133. Appendix 3 shows that most implementation costs incurred to date and predicted for the rest of the year can either be met from government grant or will attempt to be recovered from the Government as an additional burden. However, provision will be made within contingencies in the event that this funding is not forthcoming.
- 134. There are some limited service impacts that have been identified within Trading Standards and Economic Development, but initial responses will be met through re-prioritisation of existing resources.
- 135. Funding of up to £555,000 will be ring-fenced within existing contingencies to provide resources to respond to the potential direct impact of Brexit on the County Council, with approval delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in the event that additional government funding is not provided.
- 136. The wider financial impact arising from potential inflationary increases or workforce issues is much harder to predict. The County Council is already experienced in dealing with financial uncertainty and will adopt the same strategy as it has for dealing with a sustained period of austerity through the use of contingencies and reserves in the short term and building the longer term impacts into future years financial planning.

# Section I: 'Serving Hampshire – Balancing the Budget' Consultation – Feedback

- 137. The County Council undertook an open public consultation called *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* which ran for six weeks from 5 June to the 17 July 2019. The consultation was widely promoted to stakeholders through a range of online and offline channels including: the County Council's website; local media and social media channels; the County Council's residents' enewsletter *Your Hampshire*; direct mail contact to a wide range of groups and organisations across Hampshire; posters and adverts in County Council libraries, Country Parks, at Hillier Gardens and Calshot Activity Centre; in residential and day care settings, on electronic noticeboards in GP surgeries and healthcare settings. Information Packs and Response Forms were available in hard copy in standard and Easy Read, with other formats available on request. Comments could also be submitted via email, letter or as comments on social media.
- 138. The public consultation, which was similar in nature to an exercise completed two years ago ahead of Tt2019, sought residents' and stakeholders' views on options for managing the anticipated budget shortfall. The options necessarily extended beyond cost reduction and income raising possibilities to areas such as council tax increases, possible legislative changes and the organisation (structure) of local government in Hampshire.
- 139. These additional options could help to inform the approach the County Council takes to delivering savings beyond 2021/22. With the squeeze on public finances anticipated to extend into the next decade and the general

- uncertainties that surround Brexit it is almost certain that further savings, beyond those required for Tt2021, will be needed in the future.
- 140. The headline findings of the consultation were provided to Executive Members and Directors during August, to inform departmental savings proposals which are shown at Appendix 4. Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs), in the attached appendices, set out where Stage 2 consultations are required on specific proposals.
- 141. The consultation sought residents' and stakeholders' views on several options that could contribute towards balancing the revenue budget, and any alternatives not yet considered as well as the potential impact of these approaches. The consultation was clear that a range of options would be needed to meet the required £80m savings by 2021. For example, the Information Pack illustrated the amount of savings that would still be required even if council tax was increased by up to 10%.

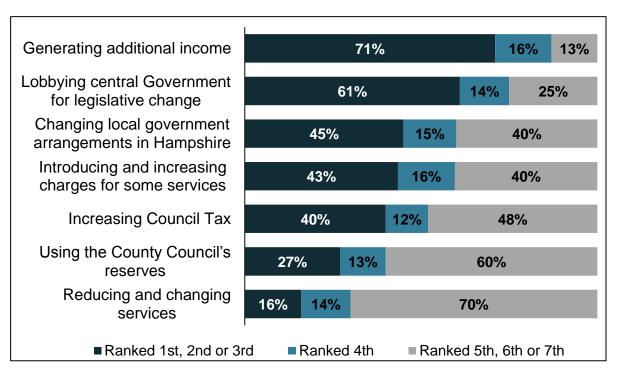
### 142. The options were:

- Reducing and changing services;
- Introducing and increasing charges for some services;
- Lobbying central government for legislative change;
- Generating additional income;
- Using the County Council's reserves;
- Increasing council tax; and
- Changing local government arrangements in Hampshire.
- 143. Information on each of the above approaches was provided in an Information Pack. This set out the limitations of each option, if taken in isolation, to achieving required savings. For example, supporting information explained that the £80m estimated budget shortfall took into account an assumed increase in 'core' council tax of 4.99% at that time in both 2020/21 and 2021/22. The Pack also explained that if central government were to support changing local government arrangements in Hampshire, savings would still take several years to be realised. Residents were similarly made aware that the use of reserves would only provide a temporary fix, providing enough money to run services for around 27 days.
- 144. Therefore, whilst each option offers a valid way of contributing in-part to balancing the budget, plugging the estimated £80m gap in full will inevitably require a combination of approaches.
- 145. A total of 5,432 responses were received to the consultation 4,501 via the Response Forms and 931 as unstructured responses through email, letter and social media.

## **Headline Findings**

- 146. Headline findings from the consultation are set out below and the full findings report is also available:
  - The majority of respondents (52%) agreed that the County Council should continue with its current financial strategy. This involves targeting resources on the most vulnerable people; planning ahead to secure savings early and enable investment in more efficient ways of working; and the careful use of reserves to help address funding gaps and plug additional demand pressures e.g. for social care.
  - Achieving the required savings is likely to require a multi-faceted approach. However, respondents would prefer that the County Council seeks to explore all other options before pursuing proposals to reduce and change services – in particular, opportunities to generate additional income and lobby central government for legislative change.
  - Just over one in three respondents (37%) agreed with the principle of reducing or changing services - but the proportion who disagreed was slightly higher (45%) - Of all the options, this was respondents' least preferred.
  - Around half of respondents (52%) agreed with the principle of introducing and increasing charges to help cover the costs of running some local services, but over one-third (39%) felt that additional charges should not be applied.
  - Respondents were in favour of **lobbying central government** to allow charging in some areas:
    - 66% agreed with charging for issuing Older Person's Bus Passes.
    - 64% agreed with charging for Home to School Transport (HtST).
    - 56% agreed with diverting income from speeding fines or driver awareness courses.
  - However, in other areas, opinions were more mixed:
    - 42% agreed and 43% disagreed with recouping 25% of concessionary fares.
    - Most did not feel that it would be appropriate to lobby for charges relating to library membership (60% disagreement) or Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) (56% disagreement).
  - Overall, lobbying for legislative change to enable charging was respondents' **second preferred option**.
  - Of all the options presented, generating additional income was the most preferred option. Suggestions included:
    - Improving the efficiency of council processes.
    - Increasing fees or charges for services.
    - Using council assets in different ways.
    - Implementing new, or increasing existing, taxes.

- Lobbying central Government for more funding.
- Six out of ten respondents (61%) agreed with the position that **reserves should not be used** to plug the budget gap.
- Most respondents (55%) preferred the County Council to raise council tax by less than 4.99%. This compared to 34% of respondents whose first choice was to raise council tax by 4.99%. There was limited support for a rise in council tax above this level (14%).
- More than half of those who responded (61%) agreed that consideration should be given to changing local government arrangements in Hampshire.
- One in three (36%) respondents noted potential impacts on poverty (financial impacts), age (mainly older adults and children), disability and rurality.
- Staffing efficiencies were the most common focus of **additional** suggestions (31%).
- The 931 unstructured other responses to the consultation primarily focused on ways to reduce workforce costs (26% of comments), the impact of national politics on local government (8%), the need to reduce inefficiency (6%) and both support and opposition to council tax increases (7%).
- 147. An important element of the consultation was seeking residents and stakeholders' views on the strategy for closing the County Council's budget deficit to 2021/22. The consultation outlined seven options for making anticipated savings and asked respondents to rank these in order of preference. The options were ranked as follows:



- 148. It is important that the Cabinet and County Council take the results of the consultation into account in determining the overall approach to balancing the budget by 2021/22. Consideration also needs to be given to the wider implications of pursuing any of the savings options.
- 149. The following paragraphs discuss the County Council's approach to the options consulted upon and set out how departments have taken headline findings into account when putting proposals forward for savings. It is also essential to remember that the County Council is legally bound to deliver a balanced budget and while fuller consideration must be given to the findings that financial imperative remains.
- 150. **Generating additional income** The departmental savings proposals set out in Appendix 4 include options for generating additional income. For professional and back office services (such as property services and corporate services) new business has already been secured or is actively being pursued to increase income to meet the savings targets that have been set. In some areas, the proposals include increasing charges to service users.
- 151. One of the largest current income areas is the charges for adult social care services. This area is heavily regulated in terms of who and what can be charged and whilst some changes to the contributions policy are proposed the total amount generated is not significant in overall terms.
- 152. Opportunities for generating additional income already form part of the savings proposals being put forward by departments to meet the £80m gap and are not therefore an alternative to the savings proposals but rather an integral part of them.
- 153. Lobbying central government for legislative change The County Council is already actively pursuing this option and some of the key items are outlined in paragraph 165 below.
- 154. In addition to these proposed areas for new charges, the County Council is also lobbying for changes to the regulatory framework around the way certain services must be provided. This includes:
  - A more flexible, risk based approach to children's social work activity.
  - Changing some of the mandatory elements of the Public Health service which could also include charging for some services previously provided by the NHS.
- 155. As outlined above, these only offer a viable alternative option to the current plans for meeting the budget deficit if and when the changes in regulation take place, at which point the financial strategy can be reviewed.
- 156. Changing local government arrangements in Hampshire In 2016, following devolution discussions across the county, the County Council commissioned an independent piece of work to look at the potential options for unitary local government across the whole of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

This would in effect remove the district and county tiers of local government and replace them with a single unitary authority, or multiple unitary authorities, (like Southampton and Portsmouth) responsible for all local government services across Hampshire.

- 157. In summer 2016, the County Council asked residents for their views on options for possible local government reorganisation in Hampshire. Responses to the consultation, detailed in the final report, indicated that views were divided on the principle of replacing the current council structure in Hampshire with a model of unitary government.
- 158. In view of this feedback the County Council decided not to actively pursue local government reorganisation at the time, making a clear policy statement in favour of the status quo of two tier county government. Moreover, devolution and reorganisation proposals across the country were either stalling or failing and there did not seem to be a clear policy direction from the Government in this area.
- 159. As part of the *Balancing the Budget* consultation, the County Council stated that its preferred position was to continue to avoid re-organisation, if possible. However, recognising that the County Council could be subject to external factors, and that restructuring local government remains a means of saving money in the longer term, residents were asked their views on this option as part of the consultation. More than half of those who responded (61%) agreed that the County Council should explore this option further although it was ranked the third most preferred option overall.
- 160. In view of this feedback the County Council could still pursue this option. However, it currently remains the policy of Hampshire County Council to support the existing two tier arrangements, if possible.
- 161. In addition, the scale of the changes required to implement such a reorganisation means that it would be very unlikely that any significant savings would be generated by 2021/22.
- 162. At this stage therefore, given the limitations outlined above, local government re-organisation in Hampshire is not considered to be a viable option for closing the budget gap to 2021/22.
- 163. **Introducing and increasing charges for some services** The range of services that County Councils are able to charge for are in the main governed by legislation. However, in most cases there is local discretion as to how those charges are applied and the level of charge set.
- 164. Whilst the County Council could look to introduce and increase charges for some services it has to take into account the potential impact on service users and the fact that the majority of users already pay for many council services through their council tax. The savings proposals already include some recommendations for increasing charges, but in order to extend charging to

- some of the new areas identified by departments, legislative change would be needed.
- 165. The County Council continues to lobby the Government to allow greater freedoms and flexibilities to levy charges in the areas of:
  - HtST The legislation and criteria for local authorities, which dates back to the 1940's, does not take account of modern living and is not means tested in any way.
  - HWRCs The Government legislated to stop councils from charging for the general use of HWRCs, albeit that some charges can be levied for certain waste such as building materials. However, previous consultation with residents suggested that they would be prepared to pay a nominal charge if this helped to maintain the number of centres across the county.
  - Concessionary Travel The ability to charge a nominal sum to service users would enable the County Council to increase access to public transport, at the same time as making financial savings.
- 166. The additional income that could be generated from being able to charge in these areas is potentially significant, but this is not currently possible without changes in legislation which may be difficult to achieve during Brexit even if the Government supported the proposals.
- 167. While the County Council will continue to pursue these options, at this stage, other than those proposals already contained in Appendix 4, this option does not provide an alternative solution for closing the budget gap.
- 168. **Increasing council tax** The majority of respondents (63%) put raising council tax by 4.99% as their second most preferred option overall which is in line with the County Council's planned strategy to continue with council tax increases in line with current government policy, albeit that that policy has been updated in the SR2019 to 3.99%.
- 169. In 2016/17 the Government implemented a clear shift in council tax policy and assumed that local authorities would put up their council tax by the maximum allowed each year in the period to 2019/20. For Hampshire County Council this was 3.99% per annum, which included an extra 2% flexibility to pay for the increasing costs of adults' social care. Further flexibilities were announced subsequently to give authorities the option to bring forward some of this increase and to raise the precept for adults' social care by 3% in 2017/18 and 2018/19 within the cap of 6% over the three years to 2020. In addition, the 'core' council tax level was also increased from 2% to 3% in recognition of funding pressures in 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- 170. The County Council increased council tax by the maximum permissible without a referendum, in line with government policy over this period.
- 171. There was little support for increasing council tax further to help balance the budget and any council tax rise above the limit set by central government would

- require a public referendum. For every 1% increase in council tax, the County Council would receive approximately £6.4m per annum and to close the predicted budget gap of £80m through council tax alone would require an increase of approaching 18% in total; including the previously planned 4.99% increase for 2020/21.
- 172. The County Council has, along with other councils, lobbied the Government to provide more flexibility for increasing council tax in the future, either by increasing or removing the referendum limit. This would require regulatory change and in light of the ongoing Brexit negotiations, it is uncertain if this will gain much traction in the very near future. In the absence of this change, the County Council would need to undertake a public referendum, which could cost up to £1.5m. Only one referendum has been held to date, by the Police and Crime Commissioner for Bedfordshire and only 30.5% of voters supported the 15.8% increase proposed. Given this position, and taking into account the result of the consultation, it is considered that a referendum seeking a council tax increase above the maximum currently allowed is unlikely to be successful.
- 173. In any event, the County Council must also take into account the wider financial and non-financial issues and the impact on council tax payers of any increase. Other factors which would argue against a referendum at this stage are:
  - Committing to a high council tax increase through a referendum at this stage for all intents and purposes reduces the ability to consider this at a later date should the financial position worsen; for example, due to adverse impacts from future funding arrangements.
  - The economy is still recovering and there is heightened uncertainty as a consequence of Brexit. An increase in council tax tends to disproportionately hit the low paid at a time when the Government continues to reduce spending on welfare services, impacting on those same people.
  - Billing authorities continue to change their Council Tax Support Schemes (which replaced council tax benefit) in a way that impacts on the lower paid / those on welfare benefits.
- 174. Decisions on council tax increases are made by full County Council in February each year but at this stage, given the points set out above, it is recommended that the County Council works on the assumption that the planned approach for council tax increases (broadly supported by the consultation results) will continue in 2020/21 and 2021/22 with the County Council increasing council tax by the maximum permissible without a referendum in line with government policy.
- 175. This position will be reviewed in light of any further national or regulatory changes, before the formal council tax setting process in the new year. However, the current position and associated timescales, mean that predicating delivering a balanced budget for 2021/22 on further council tax increases above those currently planned is not considered to be a viable option.

- 176. **Using the County Council's reserves** The majority of respondents (61%) agreed that the County Council should not use reserves to plug the budget gap. Respondents ranked this as their second least favoured option. This feedback reflects the County Council's current financial strategy which is to not use reserves as a means of closing the budget gap.
- 177. Such an approach would not be sustainable as recurring savings are required to bridge the budget gap over the long term. Instead, the County Council is using its reserves prudently to invest in transformation and service change and to give sufficient time to implement savings in a planned and sensible way, as outlined in Section R of this report and the Reserves Strategy contained at Appendix 11.
- 178. **Reducing and changing services** Just over one in three respondents (37%) agreed with the principle of reducing or changing services to help balance the budget. Overall, however, this was respondents' least preferred option, which reflects the fact that most residents value the services they receive from the County Council and do not wish to see them reduced or changed.
- 179. As the other options for saving money at this level, outlined above, do not provide viable options that would enable the County Council to plan with certainty to meet the projected deficit, further funding reductions on the scale required within the Tt2021 Programme inevitably have to lead to reductions and changes to services. This is because local services represent the totality of spend within the County Council.
- 180. Reductions in services are a last resort and, wherever possible, the County Council seeks to limit the impact of any reductions on service users, although in some areas this can be difficult to achieve. Changes to services, even where they save money, can often be beneficial to service users through, for example, improvements in technology, new ways of accessing services and more efficient processes or systems which mean that more can be done but for less money.

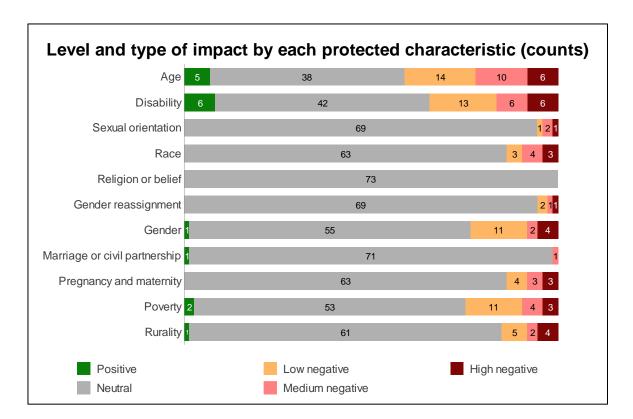
## Summary

- 181. As discussed above it is therefore recommended that the County Council's strategy for dealing with the £80m deficit should be to:
  - Continue with its financial strategy, which includes:
    - targeting resources on the most vulnerable adults and children;
       and
    - using reserves carefully to help meet one-off demand pressures.
  - Maximise income generation opportunities.
  - Lobby central government for legislative change to enable charging for some services.

- Minimise reductions and changes to local services wherever possible, including by raising council tax by the maximum permissible (currently 3.99%).
- 182. The savings proposals put forward by departments are therefore submitted for consideration by Cabinet who are asked to make final recommendations to full County Council on these and the overall MTFS outlined in this report.
- 183. Authority is also requested to undertake any Stage 2 consultations where necessary prior to final decisions being made by Executive Members on these proposals.

## **Section J: Equality Impact Assessments**

- 184. In addition to the consultation process outlined above, a separate key part of the Tt2021 Programme is ensuring that the County Council understands and gives due regard to the impact of the Tt2021 savings proposals on people with protected characteristics.
- 185. The County Council has produced Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) on all proposals for change that it is considering implementing, which are taken into account as part of the decision making process. This year, to aid transparency, the EIAs for all of the savings proposals were again published as part of the Executive Member reports and are also repeated in this report for completeness. Due to the number of pages involved these have been added in separate appendices as follows:
  - Appendix 5 Adults' Health and Care
  - Appendix 6 Children's Services
  - Appendix 7 Economy, Transport and Environment (ETE)
  - Appendix 8 Policy and Resources (P&R)
- 186. By the very nature of the services that the County Council provides, there are inevitably things that impact those people with protected characteristics. Whilst this does not mean that a proposal cannot be implemented, it does mean that the County Council needs to have an understanding, both individually and collectively, of the impact on those groups of people and looks at ways of mitigating that impact.
- 187. For proposals where a Stage 2 consultation is required the EIAs are preliminary and will be updated and developed following this further consultation, when the impact of the proposals can be better understood. Due regard will be given to the equality impacts identified as part of the Executive decision making process to decide whether or not to implement the detailed proposals.
- 188. An analysis of the current impacts contained within the individual EIAs is shown in the following chart:



189. The chart shows that the key characteristics most likely to be negatively impacted are age, disability and poverty. Further work will be undertaken to understand the nature of these impacts and the possible mitigations, following specific Stage 2 consultations in these areas.

### **Cumulative Equality Impact Assessment**

- 190. Whilst the Public Sector Equality Duty (Equality Act 2010) requires public authorities to have due regard to equality considerations, councils are not mandated to conduct EIAs. Nevertheless, EIAs have become a common tool to facilitate and evidence compliance with the Equality Duty.
- 191. In keeping with good practice, the County Council has completed EIAs for all proposed service changes linked to its Tt2021 Programme as highlighted above. This information has been used to complete a cumulate assessment. This considers the potential impacts of transformation proposals holistically and, in so doing, seek to identify groups likely to experience multiple disadvantage as a result of policy / service changes.
- 192. The cumulative EIA is set out in Appendix 9 and is based on the 73 EIAs completed by the 6 September 2019. As savings proposals mature due to further consultation or detailed planning, EIAs will be updated and the cumulative EIA may be reviewed further.
- 193. As Appendix 9 details, the headline results from the cumulative EIA are as follows:
  - 56% of EIAs could have at least one negative impact.

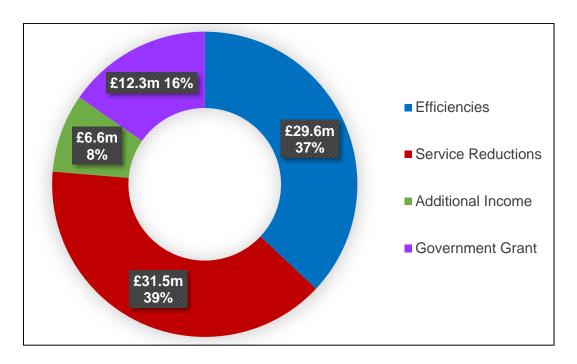
- Age, disability, poverty and race were the characteristics most likely to be impacted negatively.
- Age and disability, age and race, and age and poverty were the most common groupings where savings proposals had medium or high negative impacts on more than one characteristic.
- Proposals tended to impact children, young people and older people more than the core adult demographic; females more than males; and deprived communities more than individuals. A range of disability cohorts were likely to be impacted.
- 194. The cumulative assessment needs to be considered in the context of Hampshire and the nature of the services that the County Council provides. Hampshire is:
  - one of the ten largest counties by land area (approximately 1,400 square miles) comprising both large rural areas and several dense conurbations;
  - 85% rural, with over a third of the county within National Parks or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
  - the 12th least deprived upper tier council in the country yet 32 neighbourhoods are in the 20% most multiple deprived areas in England;
  - expected to grow to more than 1.47m people by 2024 (currently 1.37m);
  - experiencing an ageing population with people aged 85+ forecast to increase by 28.9% between 2016 and 2023, to 54,000 people;
  - predominantly white British 92% of residents compared to 80.5% nationally;
  - above the national average for children aged four-to-five classified as obese (22.8%) one in four adults are also considered obese; and
  - home to 1,673 children in need of care (1,593 in March 2018).
- 195. The County Council spends around £1.9bn a year on serving Hampshire's population. Excluding spend on schools, the County Council's annual budget by service is as follows:

	£m	%
Adults' Services	333	45.3%
Public Health	52	7.1%
Children's Services	159	21.6%
Highways, Traffic and Transport	52	7.1%
Waste Disposal	45	6.1%
Corporate Services	44	6.0%
All Other Services	50	6.8%
	735	100.0%

- 196. As the table above illustrates, nearly three quarters of the total annual budget is spent on Adults' Services, Public Health and Children's Services. It is also from these services that the majority of the required £80m savings are proposed to be achieved (£60.3m). If the County Council tried to protect these services, savings equivalent to 42% of the budget would need to be found from the remaining areas, which would not be sustainable given the reductions made to date.
- 197. Adults' Services, Public Health and Children's Services are, by their very nature, targeted at Hampshire's older population, vulnerable children and adults, and those who may need support due to living in deprived communities. Therefore, it is expected that changes to these services will, to some extent and in various ways, impact certain protected groups.
- 198. The higher level of negative impacts attributed to Adults' Health and Care may also be explained by the volume of proposals and the inclusion of Public Health which, as a universal service, impacts a wide range of people.
- 199. Where areas of multiple disadvantage have been identified, mitigation actions are in place and work is ongoing to understand the extent to which these are likely to reduce or remove negative impacts on specific cohorts. For example, whilst public health services are provided on a universal basis, specific targeting of high-risk groups (many of whom have protected characteristics) already takes place and will continue to ensure that remaining budgets are used as effectively as possible. Whilst this may mean that overall there are fewer service users, the impact on those with protected characteristics may be low or minimal.

#### **Section K: Savings Proposals**

- 200. The savings proposals that have been put forward by departments as part of the Tt2021 Programme and have been recommended for submission to Cabinet and County Council by Executive Members are contained in Appendix 4 and reflect the feedback from the consultation and content of the EIAs where applicable.
- 201. Analysis of the savings options by type shows that there is a mixture of proposals across departments which breaks down as follows:



- 202. The chart shows that whilst the County Council continues to drive out efficiencies and generate income through its commercial strategy, inevitably a high proportion of savings (39%) come from service reductions, highlighting the impact of successive savings programmes on the ability of all departments to protect services.
- 203. Cabinet will be aware that the target for departmental savings is £80m. The total savings targets for each department, compared to the proposals that are expected to be delivered (in cash terms) in 2020/21, 2021/22 and the full year impact, are as follows:

	Target	2020/21	2021/22	Full Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adults' Health & Care	43,100	10,202	24,035	43,100
Children's – Non-Schools	17,202	9,913	17,202	17,202
ETE	11,748	850	10,200	11,748
P&R	7,950	3,342	7,950	7,950
Total	80,000	24,307	59,387	80,000

204. Where there is a shortfall in savings proposals against the target in 2021/22 this has been explained in more detail in each of the individual Executive Member reports and represents for the most part a time delay in achieving the full amount of the saving. Where this is the case any shortfall will be met from departmental cost of change reserves, which have been built up in part to cover this eventuality, apart from Adults' Health and Care, the position for which is discussed in more detail in the next Section.

- 205. Members will note that all departments are predicting full year savings equivalent to their savings targets, but the timing of delivery varies from department to department, with savings for some proposals not expected to be fully delivered in Adults' Health and Care until 2023/24 for example; due to the longer term nature of the changes being implemented.
- 206. The estimated cash flow position of savings in each of the years is outlined in the table below, with full delivery anticipated by 2023/24:

	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000
Adults' Health & Care	325	10,177	24,035	36,921
Children's - Non-Schools		8,100	17,202	17,202
ETE		1,000	11,748	11,748
P&R	2,113	4,079	7,950	7,950
Total	2,438	23,356	60,935	73,821
Early Achievement / (Shortfall)	2,438	23,356	(19,065)	(6,179)

It shows that the shortfall against the £80m target in 2021/22 and 2022/23 is already significant and experience would indicate that this programme may slip further as difficulties arise during implementation. This emerging position will need close monitoring by CMT to ensure that the delivery of savings remains on track as far as possible.

- 207. In most cases, it is currently anticipated that the early achievement of savings by departments will provide sufficient funding to cash flow the slipped delivery of savings in future years, with the exception of Adults' Health and Care, where corporate support to meet the later delivery of savings has been factored into this MTFS. However, any successor programme will need to be delivered within a two year window as continuing to provide large scale corporate support will not be possible based on our current knowledge of the financial landscape ahead.
- 208. Delivery of the savings will also impact the County Council's workforce, and where applicable the proposals in Appendix 4 indicate the estimated number of staff who may be affected by the change in service, expressed as Full Time Equivalents (FTE).
- 209. In total, this would mean that the Tt2021 Programme could impact a maximum of 277 FTE roles across the County Council. Whilst this is a significant number it needs to be considered against the total savings programme of £80m, which even at an average salary plus on-costs of £45,000 would require the loss of well over 1,750 jobs to meet the full target, and in the context of a total workforce of more than 9,800 FTE (excluding schools).

- 210. The County Council has an excellent track record for handling reductions in staffing numbers in a sensitive and planned way, keeping the number of compulsory redundancies to a minimum through our voluntary redundancy schemes (which have helped maintain staff morale) and natural turnover (which for Hampshire averages in the region of 15% per annum) and this will continue as part of the Tt2021 Programme. The County Council has also been successful in looking at options for re-deployment of staff as it grows its businesses in other areas and increases in the workforce are required.
- 211. In the past, any voluntary redundancy costs have been met by departments, up to the value of compulsory redundancy costs, with any enhancement being met from the Organisational Change Reserve (OCR). The OCR includes a provision of £2.6m for the cost of these enhancements. At this stage it is considered that this will be sufficient to cover any additional costs, subject to approval of the extension of the current voluntary redundancy scheme by the Employment in Hampshire County Council Committee on 22 October 2019.
- 212. Cabinet is requested to consider and approve the savings proposals detailed in Appendix 4 for submission to the County Council, having given due regard to the consultation feedback and the EIAs.

### **Section L: Transformation to 2021 Programme**

- 213. One of the key features of the County Council's well documented financial strategy and previous savings programmes has been the ability to plan well in advance, take decisions early and provide the time and capacity to properly implement savings so that the full year impact is derived in the financial year it is needed.
- 214. This approach has also meant that savings have often been implemented in advance of need and this has provided resources, both corporately and to individual departments, to fund investment in capital assets and to fund further change and transformation programmes to deliver the next wave of savings.
- 215. Whilst this has been a key feature of previous cost reduction programmes it was recognised without doubt that the Tt2021 Programme, the fifth major cost reduction exercise for the County Council since 2010, will be even more challenging than any previous transformation and efficiency programme as it will run alongside Tt2019 and against the backdrop of a generally more challenging financial environment and burgeoning service demands.
- 216. Departments have looked closely at potential opportunities to achieve the required savings and unsurprisingly the exercise has been extremely challenging because savings of £480m have already been identified over the past nine years. The sheer size of the 13% target, coming on top of previous reductions, requires a complete "re-look"; with previously discounted options and more radical changes having to be considered. It has been a significant challenge for all departments to develop a set of proposals that, together, can enable their share of the Tt2021 Programme target to be delivered.

217. The opportunity assessment and planning work has confirmed the sheer complexity and challenge behind some of the proposals as a consequence of which, in a number of areas, significantly more than two years will be required to develop plans and implement the specific service changes.

### **Cash Flow Support for Late Delivery**

- 218. Even over a two year period, delivering the Tt2021 Programme is clearly a very challenging prospect given the value of resources that have already been taken out of the system and the additional effort and levels of transformation activity that are required to achieve further phases of change. The impact of managing overlapping programmes will create further demands and complexity.
- 219. Given this fact, an initial high level estimate was calculated of the likely corporate cash flow support that might be required to ensure that where savings would take more time to implement safely this was factored into our longer term planning. Support to enable this managed approach to be taken was estimated to be £32m. The latest information provided by departments indicates that this envelope will be adequate, with Adults' Health and Care requiring more than £25m of cash flow support which is perhaps not surprising given the fact that the savings they need to deliver account for more than half of the total.
- 220. However, it is worth noting that the cash flow support required to manage the extended delivery timetable will in the most part be met from departmental cost of change reserves, which will be boosted by some early delivery in 2019/20 and 2020/21.
- 221. Whilst Tt2021 represents an immense challenge, the County Council does have significant capacity, capability and experience to tackle the task, highlighted by its track record to date. As tough as the forward agenda is, we know that the County Council is as well placed as any other local authority to deliver on the continuing financial challenges that apply in the sector and crucially to make the necessary investment required, some of which is discussed further below.

#### **Enabling Investment**

- 222. The Tt2019 Programme relied heavily on a number of enabling investments within the IT arena including the Digital 2 Programme and the Enabling Productivity Programme, which saw the roll out of desktop and mobile working devices to the whole workforce. Departments also benefitted from specific technology investments to underpin the delivery of the savings programme.
- 223. The focus for T2021 is partly to build upon and exploit those technologies, whilst at the same time pursuing further specific service based changes that rely on the development of IT based solutions.

- 224. Over the summer a range of projects and costings were put forward and a sum of £10m was made available from savings on non-cash limited budgets from the outturn position for 2018/19. The IT Programme has continued to be refined and good progress has been made on scoping and specifying the individual projects. Revised costings are being developed as projects pass through the various gateways in the approval process and the current view is that the £10m will be sufficient going forward.
- 225. The IT and Finance Teams have also been working with Departmental Transformation Leads to determine which specific savings will be enabled by the IT investment. Of the £80m total it is estimated that £24m will be underpinned by the investment of £10m giving a payback period of less than six months.

### Section M: 2020/21 Budget Setting

- 226. The fact that the financial strategy which the County Council operates, is on the basis of a two year cycle of delivering departmental savings means that there is limited activity at this stage associated with the development of the 2020/21 budget, which was largely set out in previous MTFS updates. Members will recall that the financial strategy assumes a significant draw from the GER in 2020/21 in order to give the County Council the time and capacity to properly deliver the Tt2021 Programme.
- 227. The process will follow the normal budget setting pattern as in previous years, in that a further technical report on the 2020/21 budget will be presented in December this year that will provide departments with provisional cash limits against which they can prepare their detailed budgets that will be reported through to Executive Members, Cabinet and County Council.
- 228. The report in December will also include further detail relating to the final outcome of the triennial Pension Fund revaluation. The revaluation has been undertaken and initial principles have been developed. However, whilst it is anticipated that the outcome of the actuarial review on both employer pension contributions and past service contributions will be favourable and serve to reduce costs, the financial impact has not been confirmed at this stage.
- 229. It is anticipated that the current cycle of decision making concludes the savings planning aspect of the MTFS including the working assumption within this report that council tax will increase by the maximum permissible in line with government policy. This therefore moves the Tt2021 Programme from planning into implementation.

#### **Section N: Economic Development and Revenue Investment Priorities**

230. In past years it has been possible to add significant additional schemes to the Capital Programme using surplus revenue funding generated by the early achievement of savings. As the financial strategy has evolved and savings have been required to meet successive budget deficits, there is less ability to

- do this above and beyond the use of specific capital resources that come from government or developers.
- 231. However, the County Council's ability to continue to provide resources to invest in specific priorities in line with the County Council's focus on continuous service improvement and to generate revenue or capital benefits in future financial years, even in times of austerity, is a testament to the strong financial management and rigorous approach to planning and delivering savings that has been applied; and to the benefits that can be achieved from working at scale.
- 232. In addition, the council must also continually review the key risks that it faces and put mitigating actions in place where appropriate. Later in this report there is a request to approve fire precautions work within EII South and included below are a number of items to continue to effectively manage the risks we face, as well as ensuring that we take advantage of potential strategic land opportunities should they arise.

## Strategic Land Development / Purchase

- 233. The County Council has for many years operated a long term strategic approach to its land holdings that have enabled it to create value at the same time as enabling the provision of much needed housing or investment to support economic development across the County. Recent examples of Merton Rise, Botley and Manydown have or will provide capital receipts and other benefits for the council that can be used to re-invest in vital services and supporting infrastructure.
- 234. Many of the current landholdings, including county farms have been in the ownership of the County Council for many years and as sites are sold for redevelopment there is a need to try to replenish the pipeline of available land for future investment. Unfortunately, most sites now have options on them that have been put in force by major housing developers, which restricts the availability of suitable sites for acquisition.
- 235. In the past, sites or farms have become available for sale at short notice and the County Council is restricted in its ability to make an offer due to the length of time it takes to gain proper approval through the appropriate decision making body.
- 236. This report therefore seeks delegated authority for the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Resources, in consultation with the Chief Executive and the Leader to pursue and complete opportunistic land or farm purchases up to the value of £10m where this is considered to be in the best financial interests of the County Council. It is anticipated that this will be funded through prudential borrowing, with the resulting borrowing costs met from income derived from the land or farm in the first instance. Any purchases will be reported to Cabinet and County Council at the next earliest opportunity.

### **Highways Service Operating Model**

- 237. Recent events and on going engagement with both county councillors and parish councils have highlighted the issue of initial response times on defect reports and reactive maintenance works.
- 238. With frontline staff already under sustained and growing pressure to meet the demands of a deteriorating highway asset, and the consequential increase in the number of customer enquiries that are being received, any improvement in response times for reported defects will require additional capacity.
- 239. A detailed assessment is being made to clarify the additional capacity (i.e. engineers and technicians) needed to ensure the service level improvement can be effectively met and the County Council's clear statutory duties and responsibilities under the Highways Act discharged to a satisfactory standard. It is currently estimated that additional funding up to £300,000 will be required from 2020/21 and this has been built into the MTFS. Any part year impact in 2019/20 will be met from within existing contingencies.

## **Section O: Capital and Investment Strategy**

- 240. Following consultation in 2017, CIPFA published new versions of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code) and the Treasury Management Code of Practice. In England the MHCLG published its revised Investment Guidance which came into effect from April 2018.
- 241. The updated Prudential Code includes a new requirement for local authorities to provide a Capital Strategy, which is to be a summary document approved by full Council covering capital expenditure and financing, treasury management and non-treasury investments. The MHCLG's guidance includes the requirement to produce an Investment Strategy.
- 242. The Capital and Investment Strategy gives a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of local public services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future financial sustainability.
- 243. The County Council has previously reported these matters in separate reports relating to the Revenue Budget, the Capital Programme and the MTFS. In line with the latest statutory guidance, these inter-related issues are now brought together in one Capital and Investment Strategy which was approved by full County Council in February 2019.
- 244. The Strategy (which is set out in full as Appendix 7 of the Revenue Budget and Precept 2019/20 report) covers:
  - Governance arrangements for capital investment.
  - Capital expenditure forecasts and financing.
  - Prudential indicators relating to financial sustainability.

- Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) for the repayment of debt.
- Treasury Management definition and governance arrangements.
- Investments for service purposes, linked to the County Council's Commercial Strategy.
- Knowledge and skills.
- Chief Financial Officer's conclusion on the affordability and risk associated with the Capital and Investment Strategy.
- Links to the statutory guidance and other information.

# **Section P: Capital Programme**

- 245. The County Council's Capital Programme has been maintained despite the challenging financial environment in which local government has been operating since the start of the decade, continuing the trend of ensuring that we invest wisely in maintaining and enhancing our existing assets and delivering a programme of new ones.
- 246. The Capital Programme is reviewed and agreed annually. This sets out the levels of capital expenditure for each service and the main expectations of where the money will be spent, a large proportion of which is in relation to schools, including the provision of school places.
- 247. The County Council's capital aspirations are dependent upon finance being available and the sources of finance to support the Capital Programme are as follows:
  - Government capital grants The Government has issued all of its support for local authorities' capital expenditure from 2011/12 onwards in the form of capital grants and not as borrowing allocations.
  - Prudential borrowing Loans that the County Council may decide to raise
    in the knowledge that it will have to meet the principal repayment and
    interest charges from its own resources without any additional support
    from the Government. The County Council has to consider the impact of
    such loans on the revenue budget and prudential indicators.
  - Contributions from other bodies, which can include developers, the health service, other local authorities and the national lottery.
  - Capital receipts from the sale of land, buildings and other assets.
  - Contributions from the revenue budget including those held in the General Capital Reserve.
- 248. There is an interrelationship between capital and revenue both directly and indirectly. Capital expenditure may be funded directly from revenue however the general pressures on the Council's revenue budget and council tax levels limit the extent to which this may be exercised as a source of capital funding.

- 249. Prudential borrowing does provide an option for funding additional capital development, but one which then results in costs that have to be funded each year from within the revenue budget or from generating additional ongoing income streams.
- 250. Given the pressure on the Council's revenue budget in future years, prudent use has been made of this discretion to progress schemes in cases where there was an obvious financial benefit. Such schemes focus on clear priorities, and those that generate revenue benefits in future financial years, in the form of clear and measurable revenue savings or longer term income generation either directly or through council tax or business rate yield.
- 251. Continuous service improvement is at the heart of everything the County Council does, and it is also important in the current financial climate that key services are able to continue and prosper. Therefore, whilst it is recognised that prudential borrowing and the resultant impact on revenue must be a key consideration, where there are specific priorities in line with the County Council's focus on service improvement then the programme will continue to be expanded where it is affordable to do so and delivers measurable revenue benefits.
- 252. Given the link with revenue, as part of the Tt2019 Programme a review of the Capital Programme (and associated funding) explored any avenues that would result in a positive impact on the revenue position and where any net benefit could be applied as a justified and logical way to reduce the remaining savings required from departments. It was therefore considered important that there was a good corporate understanding of the key capital investment priorities to aid future planning in this area and departments were asked to identify their potential requirements over the medium term.
- 253. It is therefore proposed to repeat this exercise over the next six months and gather information on potential areas for capital investment that will be reported in the next iteration of the MTFS over the summer of 2020.
- 254. As part of the Tt2019 exercise, a large proportion of the capital investment related to schemes that in the longer term will lead to reductions in revenue expenditure, for example projects within Adults' Health and Care to invest in the right facilities in the right locations in order to provide the bed based provision needed in the future. Approval to add an initial sum of £200m to the Capital Programme to enable this specific programme to be taken forward was approved by Cabinet and County Council as part of an earlier MTFS in the summer of 2018 and it is timely to provide an update.

## Adults' Services Bed Based Programme

255. As highlighted above, the current Capital Programme includes a provision of £200m that was approved by County Council to support a bed based programme that looked to assess what bed based provision we will need in the future, so that we can invest in the right facilities in the right locations.

- 256. The initial high level assumptions were that the programme would be funded by prudential borrowing, the costs of which would be met from savings in the cost of social care as a result of the new investment. Since that time officers have been looking at the available data and condition of the existing premises, what investment may be required and what impact that may have on future care costs.
- 257. From this analysis, it is clear that further investment in Older Persons and Younger Adults Extra Care will continue to provide high quality living environments at the same time as reducing the long term costs of care. Whilst the existing Capital Programme still contains provision to extend the range of extra care provision in both of these areas, this report seeks to approve up to a further £70m of investment, funded from prudential borrowing, that can be approved by the Executive Member for Policy and Resources subject to a satisfactory business case being produced for each scheme. This is in line with the arrangements that already exist for scheme approval.
- 258. Initial analysis that has been done on other priorities for investment suggests that there is not a sufficient return on investment to meet the costs of prudential borrowing that would be required to fund the capital spend. However, what it has highlighted is that significant investment in our current estate is required if as a council we wish to retain our in-house provision of residential and nursing homes.
- 259. An in-house review is currently being undertaken that will consider our size and position in the overall market and the extent to which this helps to manage the demand and costs of adults' social care over the longer term. It is therefore proposed to await the outcome of this review and to continue to develop a potential investment plan that can be presented in the next iteration of the MTFS alongside other priorities for capital investment from other departments.

# Ell South Programme of Fire Precaution Upgrade and Improvement Works

- 260. EII South is a key building within the County Council's Winchester headquarters complex. It is a Grade II listed building with accommodation over five floors that provides in the region of 800 desks together with meeting rooms, drop in spaces, offices for Members and Chief Officers and welfare facilities including toilets and kitchenettes.
- 261. The current strategy for the corporate office portfolio seeks to rationalise the asset base by consolidating occupation through increased utilisation of buildings and releasing or letting the surplus accommodation. As a core building within the HQ complex, maximising the capacity of EII South is an essential part of delivering this strategy in order to achieve ongoing revenue savings and accommodate organisational growth.
- 262. Following the redevelopment of the EII complex in 2008, work has been undertaken in EII South on a phased basis to remodel the floor plates to

- modernise the workspace, enable flexible working, improve the working environment and increase the capacity of the building. The remodelling of the ground and first floors was completed in 2018 and additional staff were relocated into the building from leased accommodation. In parallel, staff were relocated from EII East to create space for the expansion of the IBC as part of the on-boarding of the three London Boroughs.
- 263. As part of these changes a fire strategy review was undertaken to ensure that the building could be safely occupied at the increased utilisation levels targeted in the office accommodation strategy, making best use of the remodelled layout.
- 264. The fire review highlighted a gap between the number of people that could be accommodated within the provided desks, meeting rooms, offices and break out spaces and the numbers that could be safely evacuated in the event of a fire, when assessed in accordance with the regulations.
- 265. The limited short term risks highlighted through the review have been addressed through an increased management regime for the building which has included additional fire evacuation drills to ensure building occupants are familiar with the procedures and confirm satisfactory evacuation times, refresher training for building occupants through e-learning and refresher training for fire marshals.
- 266. Following an options appraisal, a scheme of fire precaution upgrade and improvement works has been developed to increase the safe building capacity in the event of a fire. The planned works include:
  - Lobbying of staircases to provide additional protection to the means of escape and ensuring that all stairwells remain accessible as an escape route in the case of a fire. This also provides greater building protection by restricting the spread of fire as well as improving protection to building occupants.
  - Upgrade of the fire alarm system to provide greater fire detection coverage, ensuring early warning of fire to alert building occupants to facilitate a more efficient evacuation.
  - Installation of additional powered and / or new doors for segregation so as not to inhibit the circulation around the building day to day. New corridor, resource room and kitchenette doors will be held open but linked to the fire alarm, so they release and close on a fire alarm activation. Large timber final exit doors that are inward opening will be powered open on fire alarm activation to ensure the exit route is already open when staff leave the building.
  - Localised upgrades to the building structure and ventilation system will be undertaken to ensure fire stopping is complete, preventing the spread of fire.
- 267. Completion of these works increases the capacity of the building by 300 people when assessed in accordance with the relevant regulations. This additional

capacity has already been created through the recent refurbishment and reorganisation projects. Undertaking these further fire precautions works will allow the building to be safely occupied at the higher utilisation rates identified within the corporate office accommodation strategy. This ensures that the occupation of the building can be optimised, now and in the future, to support the further rationalisation of the office portfolio or future organisational growth and the delivery of the associated financial benefits.

268. Listed building consent has now been obtained and the works, which it is estimated will cost £590,000, are due to be tendered in the late autumn with a view to forming a contract and starting work on site towards the end of the calendar year. This report therefore requests that the scheme is added to the Capital Programme and approval to spend in 2019/20 is granted, to be funded from the Policy and Resources repair and maintenance budget.

## Robert Mays School - Safe Route to School

- 269. As part of the Children's Services Tt2019 savings proposals, reductions in the cost of HtST were targeted through investment in infrastructure to create safe routes to school in areas where routes were considered unsafe and therefore required HtST to be provided to pupils; even if the distances to school were below the statutory levels.
- 270. A preliminary scheme had previously been drawn up for a safe route to Robert Mays School in Odiham that required works to be undertaken, both to the highway and to rights of way across Bartley Heath. The costs of these works were first estimated be around £350,000 in total, split over the ETE and Policy and Resources Capital Programme but funded from Children's Services cost of change reserve.
- 271. A more detailed design for the scheme has now been produced, modified to take account of greater structural changes to improve children's safety at the crossing point on the A287 near the Newlyn's Roundabout and an improved crossing point on Station Road, Hook, both of which were not part of the original design and are aimed at addressing parental concern.
- 272. This has increased the cost to around £600,000, which means that formal spend approval is required before the scheme can commence. This report therefore seeks capital scheme approval for spend up to £600,000 which will be met from Children's Services cost of change reserve.

## **Section Q: Commercial Strategy**

273. The County Council's approach to the delivery of successive savings programmes has served it well, exploring areas of cost reduction, efficiency, IT enablement and other investment in service re-design and transformation to help make the required budget reductions.

- 274. This approach will continue alongside a commercial strategy which aims to generate more income in order to reduce the direct impact on services, either through charging for services or through the expansion of traded services to other organisations.
- 275. There are four main areas where the County Council has sought to generate additional income to help close the budget deficit:
  - Charging users for the direct provision of services.
  - Investing money or using assets to generate a return.
  - Expanding traded services to other organisations.
  - Developing joint ventures that yield additional income or generate a return.
- 276. This approach has continued into the Tt2021 Programme and as part of the Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation feedback, generating additional income was the most preferred option for helping to close the budget deficit.
- 277. The County Council's Commercial Strategy is set out in more detail in Appendix 10 and also explores what the County Council has been doing in each of these areas as part of its longer term financial strategy.
- 278. By building on its existing strengths, at the same time as looking for innovative (but low risk and sustainable) options for investment and utilisation of assets, the County Council has radically shifted its approach to income generation and the pursuit of commercial opportunities during the period of tight financial control. Once Tt2019 is fully delivered total commercial based activity will contribute around £140m to supporting the County Council's bottom line and to helping maintain high quality services, staff capacity and the retention of skills and technical expertise.
- 279. This has all been achieved through the pursuit of a range of initiatives targeting increased income generation but without over exposing the Council to excessive risk or considering radical changes that take the County Council into areas that are not its core business, or indeed pursuing more niche opportunities that simply do not offer with any confidence anything like the scale of income needed to merit the effort and upfront investment.
- 280. In particular, Members will be aware of the ongoing national debate around councils directly investing in individual properties, especially where this relates to retail units which are struggling as a result of the switch to online shopping. The County Council's tried and tested approach of investing in pooled property and other funds continues to provide good yields without exposing us to any of the risks associated with individual property ownership.
- 281. The County Council's approach of investing in pooled property funds is already providing significantly higher returns (4.35% last year) without the need to prudentially borrow, without the risk of owning individual properties itself and

- with the security of a much larger and diverse portfolio than could be achieved on its own, even with our scale of investments.
- 282. Recent local examples would suggest that as a pure investment opportunity the returns from direct property investment are limited. Southampton City Council have recently invested £65m to earn a £1m or 1.54% net return. Whilst this might be part of a wider programme either for economic development or future major development opportunities, the reality is that had they invested £65m into a pooled property fund, they could have earned over £2.5m per annum based on the 3.85% earned last year.
- 283. While the organisation should and will continue to explore all further opportunities to extend these net incomes and identify new ones, it would be a grave error to reduce our planned targets for Tt2021 and beyond on the back of over ambitious or unsustainable income forecasts that would build significant risk into future financial plans.

## Section R: Reserves Strategy

- 284. The County Council's Reserves Strategy, which is set out in Appendix 11, is now well rehearsed and continues to be one of the key factors that underpin our ability not only to provide funding for the transformation of services but also to give the time for changes to be properly planned, developed and safely implemented.
- 285. Reserves are available to support:
  - Funding of the Capital Programme.
  - Investment in transformation.
  - Departmental budgets in the face of pressures and timing delays in the release of resources.
  - The overall revenue budget through the GER.
- 286. The County Council has made no secret of the fact that this deliberate strategy was expected to see reserves continue to increase during the period of tight financial control by the Government, although it was always recognised that the eventual planned use of the reserves would mean that a tipping point would come and we would expect to see reserves start to decline as they are put to the use in the way intended as part of the wider MTFS.
- 287. This tipping point has not yet arrived, and reserves increased at the end of 2018/19 as departments were able to add to their cost of change reserves through early delivery of Tt2019 savings. However, it is anticipated that they will begin to fall at the end of 2019/20 in view of the large scale investment required to deliver the County Council's transformation programmes and the level of cash flow support that will be required in the medium term.

288. In addition, while the overall level of reserves currently exceeds £0.6bn, it is important to consider the level of the available resources in the context of the scale and scope of the County Council's operations and it is a stark fact that when expressed in terms of the number of days that usable reserves would sustain the authority for it would be less than 30. This highlights once again that reserves offer no long term solution to the financial challenges we face. Correctly used however, they do provide the time and capacity to properly plan, manage and implement change programmes as the County Council has demonstrated for many years now.

# **Grant Equalisation Reserve**

- 289. The current strategy that the County Council operates works on the basis of a two-year cycle of delivering departmental savings to close the anticipated budget gap, providing the time and capacity to properly deliver major savings programmes every two years, with deficits in the intervening years being met from the GER. Building the provision within the GER will support the revenue position in future years, as set out in the MTFS, in order to give the County Council the time and capacity to implement the next phase of transformation to take us to 2021/22.
- 290. It has been agreed that where possible, the County Council will continue to direct spare one-off funding into the GER to maintain what is part of a successful strategy which has served it very well to date. Consequently, as part of budget setting in February, a number of additions totalling £29.9m were approved (over 2018/19 and 2019/20) to begin to make provision for the period beyond 2020 to support the two year savings cycle and to provide cash flow support to the Tt2021 Programme.
- 291. The following table summarises the forecast position for the GER taking into account the requirement to balance the budget in 2020/21 and to provide corporate funding to cash flow the next stage of transformation:

	GER
	£'000
Balance at 31/03/2018	74,870
2018/19 Original Draw Planned	(26,435)
Additions Approved February 2019	15,100
Addition Outturn 2018/19	1,466
Balance at 31/03/2019	65,001
Additions Approved February 2019	14,811
Further Budgeted Addition - MRP "Holiday"	21,000
Planned use:	
Cash Flow Tt2019	(40,000)
Cash Flow Tt2021	(32,000)
Interim Year 2020/21	(28,400)
Unallocated Balance	412

- 292. This will largely deplete the GER and therefore, where possible, the County Council must continue to direct spare one-off funding into the reserve as part of its overall longer term risk mitigation strategy.
- 293. Alongside this it is proposed that the GER is renamed to reflect the new financial landscape which sees the County Council receiving no Revenue Support Grant (RSG) from central government and to highlight its use to provide resources to bridge the interim year; allowing a two year cycle of delivering savings. The proposal is to reposition the reserve as the 'Budget Bridging Reserve' (BBR).

# Section S: Strategy Beyond 2021/22

- 294. It is critical that during the next two years the County Council is not distracted from delivering the Tt2019 and Tt2021 Programmes, irrespective of the financial outlook in the years ahead which remains very uncertain. Any failure to deliver recurring sustainable savings to meet the targets set will only serve to worsen the position. Working on this basis a further programme of savings will be required for 2023/24 with a need to provide resources in 2022/23 to balance the budget in the interim year.
- 295. It has previously been highlighted that each year the County Council faces a shortfall to meet cost and demand pressures that historically were provided for by government. and the shortfall in the interim year of 2022/23 is forecast to be £40.2m. Given the BBR is effectively exhausted, as shown in paragraph 291 above, there is a requirement therefore to continue to build up resources in the reserve in the intervening period as insufficient funding is currently available to bridge the gap in this interim year. Failure to achieve this will put at risk the County Council's ability to continue with its successful financial strategy of delivering savings on a two year cycle.
- 296. At the time of publishing this report, the initial results of the triennial valuation of the Pension Fund are due to be released to individual scheduled bodies in the Fund (Hampshire, Southampton, Portsmouth and the 11 Hampshire districts) in the near future. Whilst no specific figures are therefore available for Hampshire, we have had sight of the initial overall results which are positive.
- 297. In 2016 the fund was around 80% funded, meaning that we had a deficit that needed to be recovered from employers over an extended period. The initial high level results for the 2019 valuation indicate that we could be between 95% and 98% funded following the improvement in investment returns over the period. At the time of writing the report, adjustments were still being made to take account of the McCloud judgement and the cost cap, but the overall position is still favourable.
- 298. In terms of the financial impact of this, we expect the future service rate to be in line with the allowances we have made within the current MTFS, but what the higher funding level does provide is the opportunity to reduce the past deficit payments that we are currently making. Allowing for the changes that are still

- being worked through, we predict that there could be a saving in the County Council's past deficit contribution in the order of £10m to £15m per annum.
- 299. Whilst this is very positive, it must be set against the potential risk that with the uncertainty of Brexit and the wider impact on the national economic climate, the fund could fall back to previous levels by the next triennial valuation in 2022. If the County Council were to take this revenue saving into its baseline funding now, and the Fund were to decline over the period it would mean finding extra recurring revenue money at that stage (on top of any Tt2021 successor programme) to plug a potential deficit position.
- 300. With this in mind, and considering the need to fund a £40.2m gap for the 2022/23 interim year (as outlined in paragraph 295), it is recommended that savings arising from the favourable 2019 Pension Fund valuation be used to top up the BBR in the intervening period. If by the 2022 valuation the returns have been maintained and stabilised (by which time we should also have more certainty about the financial outlook for the County Council) the additional revenue can be factored into the MTFS at that point in time.
- 301. Looking at the wider MTFS, whilst we have greater certainty for the coming financial year following the announcement of SR2019, there remains a lack of detail around the Government's intentions beyond 2020/21. In 2020 it is hoped that there will be further clarity around the future funding position which will allow us to refine this position, but we will lobby the Government for rolling multi-year settlements to avoid the cliff edge we face at the end of every CSR period. What is clear though is that any successor programme will need to be delivered within a two year window as continuing to provide large scale corporate support will not be possible based on our current knowledge of the financial landscape ahead.
- 302. The time to consider the wider strategy for tackling the next phase of savings beyond 2021/22 will be when we have a clearer picture of the financial landscape for local government and when we consider there is sufficient traction and delivery on the Tt2021 Programme, since achievement of that programme, alongside delivery of the remainder of the Tt2019 Programme, is crucial to the financial position of the County Council. It is anticipated that this will be in the second half of 2020.

# Section T: Financial Resilience and Sustainability

- 303. Financial resilience describes the ability of local authorities to remain viable, stable and effective in the medium to long term in the face of pressures from growing demand, tightening funding and an increasingly complex and unpredictable financial environment.
- 304. In the current environment in which local authorities are operating, achieving financial resilience is a challenge for all and CIPFA have called on councils to watch out for signs of financial stress. In its report entitled "Building Financial Resilience" CIPFA identified five key 'symptoms' of financial stress as follows:

- Running down reserves / a rapid decline in reserves. By definition using up reserves to avoid cuts can only provide temporary relief.
- A failure to plan and deliver savings in service provision to ensure the council lives within its resources.
- Shortening medium term financial planning horizons, perhaps from three
  or four years to two or even one. A failure to plan ahead could indicate a
  lack of strategic thinking and an unwillingness to confront tough decisions.
- A lack of firm objectives for savings greater 'still to be found' gaps in saving plans. Now, not only are planning horizons shortening, but some authorities have only specified how savings will be achieved for the next financial year and even then, there may be some with targets rather than firm plans.
- A growing tendency for departments to have unplanned over spends and / or carry forward undelivered saving into the following year. As well as creating a need for greater cuts in subsequent years, unplanned over spends are a sign that an authority is struggling to translate its policy decisions into actions.
- 305. CIPFA have highlighted key areas of focus to support financial resilience and these echo the approach taken to date by the County Council and continued in the plans to take us to 2022/23. These include getting routine financial management right, having clear and realistic plans for the delivery of savings which are monitored and underpinned by adequate investment and managing reserves sensibly to 'cushion' the delivery of a transformation programme over the medium term.
- 306. In addition, the report highlights the danger, in the relentless search for savings, of focusing on the "gap" still to be found while failing to take the actions necessary to ensure all the agreed savings have been delivered. The County Council is alert to this potential danger and for Tt2019, and to an even greater extent Tt2021, will be taking a very measured approach to the timing of moving focus from one transformation programme to the next. In addition, the added challenge of running two transformation programmes alongside each other for a time is recognised and robust management and monitoring arrangements are in place.
- 307. Following the events in Northamptonshire and a heightened national focus on the finances of local government more generally, CIPFA also produced a Financial Resilience Index (FRI) towards the end of 2018. The index uses a range of financial information and other factors to generate a series of measures against which all authorities are 'stress tested'. Whilst the results were not available for publication, the information for the first year was provided to Chief Financial Officers. This information reflected what we already know about the financial sustainability of the County Council and informed the Section 25 Report included in the Revenue Budget and Precept 2019/20 Report.

- 308. Further to this, CIPFA has recently consulted on a Financial Management Code (CIPFA FM Code) which is designed to support good practice in financial management and to assist local authorities in demonstrating their financial sustainability. The Code which is due to be published in the autumn is consistent with other successful CIPFA codes and statements in being based on principles rather than prescription.
- 309. It is anticipated that local authorities will be required to apply the requirements of the CIPFA FM Code with effect from 1 April 2020. This means that to enable the 2020/21 budget to have been prepared in compliance with the CIPFA FM Code significant elements will have to be adopted before April 2020. More detail will therefore be included in the Revenue Budget and Precept 2020/21 report in February 2020 to explain the CIPFA FM Code and its application and to demonstrate how the County Council effectively meets the requirements.
- 310. Despite the relentless financial pressure and need to deliver savings, the County Council has demonstrated year after year its ability to not only follow through on its agreed strategy but also to respond to unforeseen pressures and invest in service improvements and capital spending where it is felt necessary this report being a prime example of all of these things.
- 311. It also, exceptionally, continues to serve the people of Hampshire with the highest quality of services, with the vast majority of external assessments continuing to show Hampshire's performance to be at least top quartile.
- 312. At the same time the County Council must not become complacent and must maintain its financial discipline both within the current year and in developing and delivering savings for the future.
- 313. As difficult as the next phase of activity is likely to be it is still worth reminding ourselves that the County Council remains in a relatively strong financial position, especially in comparison to other upper tier authorities, delivering on its change programmes, keeping within cash limits and having the financial capacity to invest in the transformation of continually high performing services. However, as we have highlighted repeatedly in this MTFS if we are to remain financially sustainable beyond 2021/22 there needs to be a significant change in the way in which growth in adults' and children's social care is funded, since it is not possible to sustain that growth in demand and cost indefinitely.

## REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

# **Links to the Strategic Plan**

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	Yes/ <del>No</del>
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	Yes/No
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	Yes/No
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	Yes/ <del>No</del>

# **Other Significant Links**

Other diginicant Links						
Links to previous Member decisions:						
Title Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals - Executive Member for Public Health	Date 16 September 2019					
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals - Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health	16 September 2019					
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals - <u>Executive Member for Economy, Transport and</u> <u>Environment</u>	17 September 2019					
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals - <u>Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People</u>	18 September 2019					
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals <u>Executive Member for Recreation and Heritage</u>	19 September 2019					
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals <u>Executive Member for Countryside and Rural Affairs</u>	19 September 2019					
Transformation to 2021 – Revenue Savings Proposals <u>Executive Member for Policy and Resources</u>	24 September 2019					
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives						
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>					
Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents  The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an						

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u> <u>Location</u>

None

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

# 1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic:
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionally low.

#### 2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

Given that this report deals with a large number of options and proposals for savings as part of the Transformation to 2021 Programme, the individual EIAs have been appended to this report to aid the decision making process.



## Children's Services Demand Projections and Financial Resilience to 2022/23

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Both nationally and locally pressures relating to the costs (and numbers) of Children Looked After (CLA) continue to grow.
- 1.2 After a period of relative stability in the 1990s, the number of children that need to be looked after by the state because of neglect and abuse has risen since the mid 2000s. In the period from 2008/9 onwards this has been nationally at around the rate of 5% per year. The Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) has been tracking this increase and the correlating increase in child protection and safeguarding:

  https://adcs.org.uk/safeguarding/article/safeguarding-pressures-phase-6
  - There has been growth of C 40/ in the 0.47 population in England ever the
- 1.3 There has been growth of 6.4% in the 0-17 population in England over the last ten years which will account for some, but not all, of the increase in demand for services. This is predicted to increase further.
- 1.4 There is a predicted decrease in the 18-24 population of 7% between 2016 and 2025, although it is expected that the numbers of young people who are supported by children's services will increase. This will be driven by the increase in numbers of CLA, including Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC), who go on to become care leavers, and the number of children with Education Health and Care plans which continue until the age of 25.

#### 2 Trends and Performance

- 2.1 Whilst rates of increase have varied across the range of local authorities there is no obvious pattern to be discerned, only that relative rates of increase are often determined by historical rates of children in care (historically too low / too high) and in particular exposure to either a high profile child death (leading to less risk in decision making) or an inadequate Ofsted judgement (ditto).
- 2.2 In both cases local authorities have had to pay a significant premium for the cost of failure, although it should be noted that for most of these authorities they then have a significant 'cushion' when it comes to making savings.
- 2.3 Authorities that have maintained an Ofsted rating of 'Good' or better over the period 2008 to 2017, such as Hampshire, are few and far between and their costs tend to be lower given that there has been no premium to pay for failure.
- 2.4 In April 2019 Hampshire Children's Services were inspected by Ofsted and judged 'Outstanding' across all domains, making the service top performing nationally. Ofsted noted 'Strong political and corporate support and well-targeted financial investment have helped the leadership team to implement an ambitious transformation programme. This has created the capacity, training and infrastructure to enable social workers to engage more purposefully with children and their families.'
- 2.5 The national increase in the number of children in care has been driven by a number of factors about which there is a broad consensus:
  - A much better awareness and identification of child abuse and neglect from a range of partners.

- The better application of consistent thresholds to receive help as a result of government statutory guidance ('Working Together to Safeguard Children').
- A growing professional aversion to risk from partners driven by national child care scandals ('I don't want it to be me...').
- Some evidence of the impact of recession and austerity on families, particularly in respect of the so called 'trigger trio' for adults who are parents. This includes domestic abuse, adult substance misuse and adult mental ill-health.
- Greater awareness of abuse such as child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation and online abuse.
- The creation of a number of new policy initiatives such as 'staying put' which allow teenagers to stay in their foster care placements.
- Children remanded to custody being treated by law as children in care.
- A range of new legal processes such as the 'public law outline' which drive local authorities to put far more case decisions before the family courts.
- A drive by the courts for all cases to conclude within 26 weeks.
- Policy drivers such as the national redistribution of UASC arriving from overseas.
- 2.6 All of these policy initiatives and changes are arguably good things, but they have, it is argued, led to higher rates of awareness and activity across a wider range of risk factors leading to higher numbers of children in care both nationally and in Hampshire.

#### 3 Placement Turnover

- 3.1 It should also be explained that the number of children in the care of the local authority is never a static figure. Every week, indeed most days, children are coming into our care but equally as important, children leave our care. Every decision to take a child into care is carefully considered and there is a 'triple lock' of accountable decision making.
- 3.2 Initially, the social worker may have concerns about neglect or abuse of a child based on a risk assessment. If the social worker is sufficiently concerned then they will request that their team manager review the case and, if there are no viable family alternatives, that the child is placed in the care of the local authority in order to protect them. If the team manager agrees then this decision is reviewed by the District Manager to ensure that the decision is sound, the right one for the child and that all alternatives have been exhausted.
- 3.3 At this point there are only two options that can effectively be pursued: either the child can be placed within local authority care with the agreement of parents (under Section 20 of the Children Act) or the local authority must apply immediately to the court for an interim Care Order in order to safeguard and place the child.

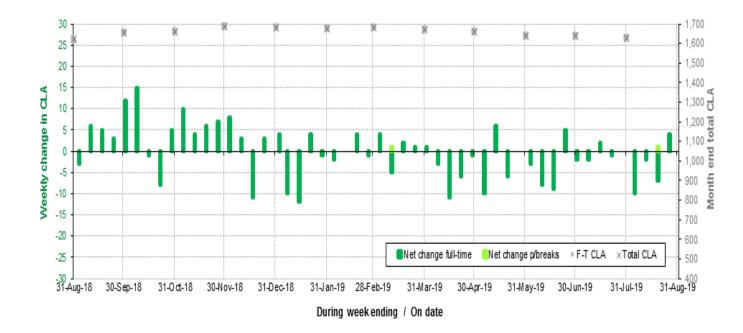
- 3.4 In the court arena the local authority's decision making is further scrutinised. Around 70% of placements are now made via the courts, a reversal of the situation of a few years ago, due to several practice rulings by the higher courts: <a href="mailto:supremecourt.uk/cases/2016-0013-judgment">supremecourt.uk/cases/2016-0013-judgment</a>.
- 3.5 It should be noted that children's social care also has a gatekeeping panel to agree the non-emergency admission of children into care. This panel will include partner agencies and will look to time limit periods of accommodation with all agencies contributing to the plan to support the child returning home.
- 3.6 Children also leave care most days. Often this is because they have become 18 and are classified as 'care leavers' and will be entitled to ongoing financial and practical support from the local authority. This point about ongoing financial support for care leavers is another area where an undoubtedly positive policy development has led to significant additional costs for the local authority which has now become an ongoing financial pressure. Carefully considered and planned reunification of children to their families occurs almost daily, adding to the churn of children in care.
- 3.7 New legislation which came into effect from April 2018 extended the local authority's responsibility for care leavers until they are 25 years old. Other children are adopted (and thus leave the care of the state) and some, particularly teenagers, return home or go to live with a family member under an arrangement such as a special guardianship order which still has a cost associated with it because of the local authority's duty to financially support such arrangements.

Thus, the number of children in care at any one time is always a net figure

reflecting new entrants and leavers. Over time the figure can be better

3.8

understood as the charts below show:					



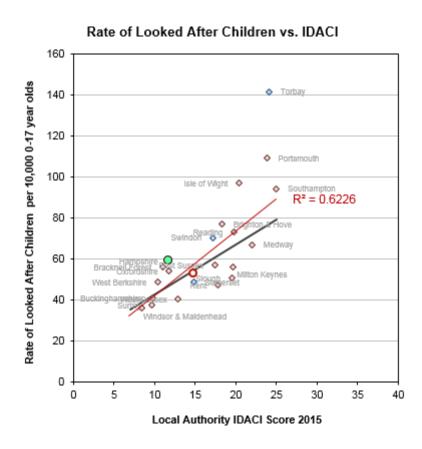
# 4 Translating Numbers of Placements into Costs

- 4.1 Historically, officers have always tracked the number of children in care as a proxy measure for total spend. There has been a long established approximation that the 'cost' of a child in care is in the region of £60,000 per annum.
- 4.2 Previous detailed trend analysis work undertaken during a period of significant increases in the number of CLA led to recurring base budget increases in Children's Services of £12.5m in 2015/16 and £9.5m in 2017/18 as well as a further £7.2m allocated for 2017/18 to balance the year end position. 2018/19 saw an additional allocation of £9.7m.
- 4.3 As reported to Members previously, the projections of the growth in the costs of CLA used to baseline corporate funding, were based on a wide range of assumptions and predictions and given the volatile nature of these areas, a requirement to continue to monitor activity and spend closely was recognised. This continued monitoring undertaken by Finance staff and Children's Services colleagues has informed a further review of the recurring funding previously agreed. Updated projections indicate that there will be growing financial pressure over and above the £13.5m that was previously anticipated in 2019/20 of around an extra £4.6m if the growth continues at the same rate for the remainder of the year.
- 4.4 The costs in these estimations are an average of the direct costs of care (i.e. they do not include the costs of social workers, administration etc.). There are a number of types of care placement, the most common of which is a placement with a local authority recruited and trained foster carer. This tends to be the cheapest option at an average of £354 per week. A mixed market applies in fostering and there are numerous Independent Fostering Agencies (IFAs) that supply placements, sometimes specialist or niche placements, usually at a higher average cost of £889 per week.
- 4.5 Similarly, there are in-house residential placements and independent residential placements this latter category being the most expensive at a current average

- of £4,004 per week. There are also a variety of other arrangements, in particular children in care who are placed at home with a parent or family member as part of a reunification plan; this arrangement is becoming more frequent (see below).
- 4.6 The vast majority of children in care are in foster care (over 70%) with the smallest proportion in residential care (around 10%). However, it is this latter category that is the most expensive. Almost all of the children in these placements (who are not disabled children) will be teenagers the 'troubled and troublesome' category.
- 4.7 Given that the national number of children in care has increased incrementally and significantly over the last decade, it should not be a surprise that nationally, demand has outstripped supply and that prices in the independent sector have risen. Significant effort and intelligence has been applied to reducing the costs of contracts with the independent sector as part of Transformation to 2017 (Tt2017) and further work as part of Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019). However there is undoubtedly an element of swimming against the tide on this issue.
- 4.8 National work has recently looked at trying to better understand the changing nature of residential care homes and the independent fostering markets in terms of quality and cost, as well as availability. This indicates that private equity is driving rapid changes in the ownership, financial models and service delivery. It has also identified significant structural challenges in regulating and monitoring providers operating at scale.
- 4.9 Key findings from this work suggest, private equity firms are funded by borrowing, significant shareholder dividends are being paid and consolidation is reducing capacity rather than increasing it. This is a concern both in terms of value and levels of risk in the system.
- 4.10 A recent BBC news item reported on recent analysis showing that three groups (Hedge Funds) account for 45% of funds spent on independent fostering by English councils. This is clearly driving prices even higher.

  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-49450405">https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-49450405</a>. In Hampshire we have been able to limit our spend with these three groups to 32% of IFA spend, significantly below the national average.
- 4.11 New analysis from the Local Government Association (LGA) has shown that councils budgeted for an additional £522m in 2018/19 for children's social care. Despite this, Councils spent £770m more than planned. Significant government funding cuts, rising demand for child protection services and increasing costs means that budgets cannot keep up.
- 4.12 It goes on to say that there are up to 1,796 referrals made to council's children's social care every day and that pressure on upper tier authorities from children's and adults' social care growth are two of the highest profile issues (along with Special Education Needs funding) on which many authorities, including Hampshire have been consistently lobbying the Government on for some time.
- 4.13 The Government announced a one year Spending Round (SR2019) on 4
  September this year and additional funding was provided for all three areas,
  which is set out in more detail in the main Medium Term Financial Strategy
  (MTFS) report. Whilst this funding is welcome and helps to address some of the
  current pressures we face, it is important that this is reflected in the multi-year

- Spending Review due to take place next year, which will need to address the year on year growth in these areas.
- 4.14 The increasing complexity of the children coming into the care system has meant additional costs associated with their placements. As above, demand for placements outstrips supply and this is particularly the case with the most complex and troubled teenagers, who frequently require more intensive residential placements. The costs of those placements continue to rise year on year. Significant work is carried out by our Placement Commissioning team (such as working through framework contracts and contract specification) to ensure that Hampshire achieves the best value that it can in what is an 'overheated' market.
- 4.15 The net number of children in care has been a useful indicator in the past with regards to costs of placements to the County Council and has been used to forecast future costs with some reliability. Alongside this forecasting, considerable efforts have been made to safely reduce the number of children in care although it should be noted that in the thorough Ofsted inspection earlier this year, the regulator noted that 'Tenacious and creative work is undertaken to support children to safely remain in the care of their families wherever possible. Appropriate and well-balanced decisions concerning children who do come into care are informed by thoughtful and rigorous management oversight'.
- 4.16 This is supported by last year's annual benchmarking data which showed that the rate of children in care per 10,000 of the child population in Hampshire is at 56, significantly below the England average of 64 and close to the 'expected rate' when adjusted for Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) see 2018/19 graph below:



- 4.17 A key measure taken to safely reduce the number of children in care has been through Hampshire's transformation programme, which underpins the Department's Tt2019 target reduction in CLA costs of £18m.
- 4.18 We have developed and rolled out in depth training in the 'Hampshire Approach', a resilience, strengths-based way of working with families grounded on academic research. In support of the 'Hampshire Approach', we have developed an online toolkit that provides the tools and resources staff need to work with children and families to enable the best possible outcomes.
- 4.19 To ensure we are able to put the right support around the family and do so in a way that is sustainable in the long term, we are creating a multi-disciplinary service that makes the best use of the collective resources available for children and their families. To achieve this, we have needed to work closely with those that commission or provide other services to build a shared, joint understanding of how we can collectively work for children and families in Hampshire.
- 4.20 As part of the transformation programme there was a recognition that social workers need the capacity to develop meaningful relationships with families to then use the new tools to effect long term change and help more children stay safely at home. A £6.6m corporate investment in new social worker posts is reducing the caseloads of social workers and enabling them to deliver these new interventions. The early evidence is encouraging since the model was first rolled out in March 2019. Since that time the numbers of children in care have reduced and are now lower than they were in September 2018. This is the first time in several years we have seen a month on month reduction of children in care numbers. As a cautionary note, the new model of social work practice is still in its early stages, but the signs are positive.
- 4.21 Ofsted commented in the April 2019 inspection; 'A highly successful large-scale transformation programme has included the creation of additional social work posts and an innovative pathway of support for newly qualified social workers. The implementation of children's assessment and safeguarding teams (CAST) and specialist multi-disciplinary teams supports an increasingly holistic approach to children's needs.'
- 4.22 It is anticipated that by implementing this new approach the numbers of children in the care of the local authority will reduce, albeit that there will be demographic growth and the continued national 5% increase in the number of children in care. Given the size and scale of the changes required it is anticipated the required budget reductions will not be achieved until 2021/22, but there also remains the risk that the increasing cost of average placements, particularly in the IFA sector, will reduce the ultimate level of savings achieved, even if the target reduction in overall CLA numbers is met.

## 5 Future Projections

5.1 Between 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019 there was a net increase of 72 children in care. However, since the planned introduction of the 'Hampshire Approach' in October 2018 there has been a sustained decrease in the numbers. This is very encouraging with regards to the impact of the transformation programme.

- 5.2 Of the 72, 25 were UASC. Firstly, the Government's national redistribution of UASC from France and some local authorities with higher than 0.07% UASC, which commenced in 2016, has seen Hampshire accepting additional children over the past two and a half years. This trend is set to continue longer term.
- 5.3 Whilst the government set target of 0.7% child population rate for UASC equates to 197 UASC for Hampshire, the average age of unaccompanied children being received is 17, meaning they quickly qualify as care leavers and then do not count against the 197 target. UASC now account for over 8% of the children in care population and over 20% of the care leaver population which is a significant increase from UASC making up 12% of the care leaver cohort in 2017/18. The Government has offered additional funding for these children but data from ADCS ('Safeguarding Pressures Phase 5 Special Thematic Report on Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking and Refugee Children', November 2016) indicates that this meets only around 50% of the actual costs.
- 5.4 The second reason is the increase (driven by changes in case law) in the number of children subject to interim Care Orders but who are placed with parents under the supervision of the courts. There have been 128 such cases in the last six months, the rate prior to 2016 being negligible. In fact, the costs for these children are much less than those in other forms of care as there are effectively no placement costs. Therefore, these two factors account for a significant percentage of the increase of 72. The key point here is that although the numbers have increased the relationship between the net number and the overall cost projection is fractured when compared to past predictive models.
- 5.5 The model is further fractured when the types of placement available are taken into account. The flow of UASCs into the looked after system has strained placement resources nationally, and increasingly fewer IFA placements are available, forcing other placements to be made in higher cost residential settings. Of note is the fact that IFAs increasingly want to receive UASCs, as in the main they present less challenges for their foster carers given the children want to be in care. This then drives a number of local children into higher cost provision, such as Non-County Placements (NCP), simply because of the diminishing level of fostering resource that is available.
- 5.6 Two obvious conclusions can be drawn from this. Firstly, that cost prediction models for children in care are very complex and it is difficult to be able to take account of developing issues. Secondly, that significant resource and capability is applied to reshape the way in which social work with children is carried out to achieve more resilience within families in order that fewer children, especially teenagers who now constitute around 40% of the cohort of children in care, need to enter the care system; and to bear down on the costs of care placements.
- 5.7 Following the unfavourable movements in CLA numbers that started in the summer of 2016, significant work has been undertaken to develop a more appropriate costing model to inform the budget for 2018 to 2023. Children's Services staff have worked with Finance colleagues to model scenarios that take into account the changing landscape and the impact that this has on the overall number and mix of placements. Key to this is understanding the market for the different types of placements and how these align to the types of care placements needed (i.e. how supply and demand interact and the consequences for prices / costs).

- 5.8 Clearly with so many variables and unknown factors it is impossible to ever predict future trends with certainty.
- 5.9 Activity and cost predictions provided by Children's Services on a 'central case' basis indicate that CLA costs will continue to exceed the available budget and require significant further investment. An additional investment of corporate funding for 2019/20 of £13.5m, £8.6m for 2020/21 and £10.3m in 2021/22 has previously been approved through Cabinet.
- 5.10 All forecasting is being closely monitored and a refresh of the data has indicated a further funding requirement of £9.9m from 2019/20 to 2022/23. This has been factored into the MTFS and the Tt2021 forecasts and whilst the additional government funding in 2020/21 helps to meet these additional costs, the overall changes to the budget still indicate that savings of £80m will be required over the two year period.

# 6 Legal Costs

- 6.1 Inevitably, the volume of cases that are being dealt with by the Department and the greater number of these that are processed through the courts has impacted on the value of legal fees that are paid on a year by year basis.
- An increase of £350,000 per annum was added as part of a previous update to the MTFS, but future forecasts show an increase in annual costs of around £1.7m. Children's Services is implementing some changes to the way in which it deals with the impact of legal costs, but it is still thought that an increase of around a further £1m per annum is required going forward. This has also been factored into the updated MTFS figures and will be built in as part of the budget setting process for 2020/21.

#### 7 Care Leavers

- 7.1 Finally, attention needs to be drawn to the budget for care leavers. It is an obvious point that if we have had more children in care since 2008 then we will have more young people entitled to care leaver support. There are 664 care leavers aged 18 and over currently receiving a service from Hampshire Children's Services. As referenced at paragraph, 5.3, UASC make up over 20% of the care leaver cohort.
- 7.2 An analysis of the Local Authority's financial responsibilities towards care leavers highlights a wide set of statutory responsibilities covered by the relevant Legislation and Guidance. There is a requirement to:
  - Provide and maintain suitable accommodation.
  - Provide a bursary to care leavers going to higher education.
  - To give a personal allowance, whilst a benefit claim is being processed.
  - To support education, employment and training expenses including travel.
  - To give a Setting-up Home allowance, up to £2,000 per care leaver.
  - Specific requirements for care leavers whilst in custody.

- Responsibilities towards UASC care leavers who have "All Rights Exhausted" and therefore require funding for all aspects of their living arrangements.
- 7.3 There are also varying degrees of expectation and guidance that add to the financial burden regarding payments that could be described as discretionary. Many of these payments can be categorised as best practice in terms of corporate parenting.
- 7.4 In addition, the new extended duties for care leavers up to the age of 25 will further drive up this number and the associated spend. This group of young people receive support from a dedicated Care Leavers service, with every young person having an allocated Personal Adviser whose responsibility is to keep in touch, to ensure that the young person is supported to access and maintain suitable accommodation and is engaged in meaningful employment, education or training, including support to access apprenticeships, and higher and further education
- 7.5 A particular challenge in Hampshire currently is to identify and support young people in accessing suitable accommodation, particularly where young people need additional support to live independently. Several new pilots are being tested with the aim of better meeting the needs of care leavers and subject to the outcomes of the pilots, the approach will be rolled out across the county.
- 7.6 In overall terms, the impact of these changes is already affecting the budget for Children's Services. Following a detailed review of costs, £1m was added to the budget to 2017/18 to address these pressures, in conjunction with work to provide efficiencies and reduce costs. Further work is required to model potential costs for next year due to the extended duties to care leavers up to the age of 25 while longer term solutions are developed.

## **Treasury Management Mid-Year Monitoring 2019/20**

# 1. Purpose

1.1. The County Council has adopted the key recommendations of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (the CIPFA Code), last updated in 2017. The CIPFA Code requires the County Council to approve a treasury management strategy before the start of the year and a semi-annual and annual treasury outturn report.

## 2. External Context

2.1. The following section outlines the key economic themes currently in the UK against which investment and borrowing decisions have been made in the year to date.

# **Economic Commentary**

- 2.2. UK Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) for June 2019 was 2.0% year on year, coming in at consensus and meeting the Bank of England's inflation target.
- 2.3. Labour market data for the three months to May 2019 showed the unemployment rate remained at a low of 3.8% while the employment rate of 76.0% dipped by 0.1%, the first quarterly decrease since June to August 2018. Once adjusted for inflation, real wages were up 1.7% on an annual basis as wages continue to rise steadily and provide some upward pressure on general inflation.
- 2.4. There was a rise in quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in the first calendar quarter for 2019 from 0.2% in Quarter 4 2018 to 0.5%, with stockpiling ahead of the expected March 2019 Brexit date distorting data. Production and construction registered positive output and growth in the period, however at the end of June 2019, seasonally adjusted Markit UK Construction Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) logged a record-low figure of 43.1, suggesting that construction has suffered the largest contraction in output since April 2009. GDP growth was 1.8% year/year, however with the service sector slowing and a weaker global backdrop the outlook was for subdued growth.
- 2.5. In early July, the Bank of England Governor Mark Carney signalled a major shift to the Bank's rhetoric and increased the possibility of interest rate cuts, however the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted unanimously to maintain the official Bank Rate at 0.75% at the September 2019 meeting.
- 2.6. Globally, the European Central Bank cut its deposit rate by 10 basis points (bps) in September 2019 alongside announcing another round of stimulus, which was closely followed by a 25bps cut by the US Federal Reserve.

## **Financial markets**

- 2.7. Markets have rallied since the beginning of 2019, and the FTSE 100 was up over 10% in pure price terms for the first 6 months of the calendar year, with most of the gains achieved in the first guarter of the calendar year.
- 2.8. Gilt yields continued to display significant volatility over the period on the back of ongoing economic and political uncertainty in the UK and Europe. Gilt yields fell, with the 5-year benchmark gilt yield falling from 0.75% at the start of April to 0.63% at the end of June. There were falls in the 10-year and 20-year gilts over the same period dropping from 1.00% to 0.83% and from 1.47% to 1.35% respectively. Money markets rates stabilised with 1-month, 3-month and 12-month LIBID (London Interbank Bid) rates averaging 0.60%, 0.68% and 0.92% respectively over the period.
- 2.9. Recent activity in the bond markets and Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) interest rates highlight that weaker economic growth is not just a UK phenomenon but a global risk. The US yield curve inverted (10-year Treasury yields were lower than US 3-month money market rates) in March 2019 and this relationship remained and broadened throughout the period. History has shown that a recession has not been far behind a yield curve inversion.
- 2.10. Germany sold 10-year Bunds at -0.24% in June, the lowest yield on record. Bund yields had been trading at record lows in the secondary market for some time, however the negative yield in the primary market suggests that if investors were to hold until maturity, they are guaranteed to sustain a loss highlighting the uncertain outlook for Europe's economy.

#### Credit background

- 2.11. Credit Default Swap (CDS) spreads fell slightly across the board during the quarter, continuing to remain low in historical terms. After hitting around 97bps at the start of the period, the spread on non-ringfenced bank NatWest Markets PLC fell back to around 82bps at the end of June, while for the ringfenced entity, National Westminster Bank PLC, the spread fell from 67bps to 58bps. The other main UK banks, as yet not separated into ringfenced and non-ringfenced from a CDS perspective, traded between 28 and 59bps at the end of the period.
- 2.12. Standard & Poor's (S&P) upgraded RBS Group and its subsidiaries, raising the long-term issuer ratings by one notch due to RBS Group's strengthened credit fundamentals following a long period of restructuring. S&P believes the group and its subsidiaries have enhanced their capacity to manage the current UK political and economic uncertainties.
- 2.13. There were minimal other credit rating changes during the period to the end of June 2019. Moody's revised the outlook on Barclays Bank PLC to positive from stable and also revised the outlook to stable from negative for Goldman Sachs International Bank.

## Outlook for the Remainder of 2019/20

2.14. Having increased interest rates by 0.25% in November 2018 to 0.75%, the Bank of England's MPC is now expected to maintain Bank Rate at this level

- for the foreseeable future. There are, however, upside and downside risks to this forecast, dependant on Brexit outcomes and the evolution of the global economy.
- 2.15. With the downside risks to the UK economy growing and little likelihood of current global trade tensions being resolved imminently and global growth recovering soon thereafter, our treasury advisor Arlingclose's central forecast is for that the Bank of England's MPC will maintain Bank Rate at 0.75% but will stand ready to cut rates should the Brexit process engender more uncertainty for business and consumer confidence and for economic activity.

	Sep-19	Dec-19	Mar-20	Jun-20	Sep-20	Dec-20	Mar-21	Jun-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22
Official Bank Rate													
Upside risk	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Arlingclose Central Case	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Downside risk	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

2.16. Gilt yields have fallen to recent lows. Resolution of global political uncertainty would see yields rise but volatility arising from both economic and political events continue to offer longer-term borrowing opportunities for those clients looking to lock in some interest rate certainty.

#### 3. Local Context

3.1. On 31 March 2019, the County Council had net borrowing of £34.4m arising from financing its historical capital programme. The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), while usable reserves and working capital are the underlying resources available for investment. These factors are summarised in Table 1 below:

**Table 1: Balance Sheet Summary** 

	31/03/19 Balance £m
CFR	(780.9)
Less: Other debt liabilities*	157.0
Borrowing CFR	(623.9)
Less: resources for investment	589.5
Net Borrowing	(34.4)

<sup>\*</sup> PFI liabilities that form part of the County Council's total debt

3.2. The County Council's current strategy is to maintain borrowing and investments below their underlying levels, referred to as internal borrowing, to reduce risk and keep interest costs low. The treasury management position at 31 August 2019 and the movement since 31 March 2019 is shown in Table 2 below:

**Table 2: Treasury Management Summary** 

	31/03/19 Balance	Movement	31/08/19 Balance	31/08/19 Rate
	£m	£m	£m	0%
Long-term borrowing	(271.3)	1.0	(270.3)	4.62
Short-term borrowing	(9.1)	0.5	(8.6)	4.27
Total Borrowing	(280.4)	1.5	(278.9)	4.61
Long-term investments	342.3	(40.1)	302.2	3.19
Short-term investments	184.0	60.6	244.6	1.03
Cash and cash equivalents	56.3	(18.3)	38.0	0.74
Total Investments	582.6	2.2	584.8	2.13
Net Investments	302.2	3.7	305.9	

**Note**: The figures in the table above are from the balance sheet in the County Council's Statement of Accounts, but adjusted to exclude operational cash, accrued interest and other accounting adjustments

- 3.3. The increase in net investments of £3.7m shown in Table 2 above reflects the combination of repayment of PWLB borrowing of £1.5m and a small increase in investment balances of £2.2m.
- 3.4. The repayment of borrowing is in line with the County Council's policy on internal borrowing. The increase in total investments reflects the fact that the balance at 31 March is typically the lowest of the year, due to many government grants being front loaded.

#### **Borrowing Activity**

3.5. At 31 August 2019 the County Council held £278.9m of loans (a decrease of £1.5m from 31 March 2019) as part of its strategy for funding previous years' capital programmes. The position at the 31 August and the year-end treasury management borrowing position are summarised in Table 3 below:

**Table 3: Borrowing Position** 

	31/03/19 Balance £m	Net Movement £m	31/08/19 Balance £m	31/08/19 Weighted Average Rate %	31/08/19 Weighted Average Maturity Years
Public Works Loan Board	235.6	· -	234.1	4.71	11.4
Public Works Loan Board	233.0	(1.5)	234.1	4.71	11.4
Banks (LOBO)	20.0	0	20.0	4.76	13.9
Other (fixed term)	24.8	0	24.8	3.54	17.5
Total Borrowing	280.4	(1.5)	278.9	4.61	12.1

**Note:** the figures in the table above at 31 March 2019 are from the balance sheet in the County Council's Statement of Accounts but adjusted to exclude borrowing taken out on behalf of others, and accrued interest.

- 3.6. The County Council's chief objective when borrowing has been to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving cost certainty over the period for which funds are required. The flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Council's long-term plans change is a secondary objective.
- 3.7. Short-term interest rates have remained much lower than long-term rates and the County Council has therefore considered it to be more cost effective in the near term to use internal resources than to use additional borrowing.
- 3.8. With the assistance of Arlingclose, the benefits of this internal borrowing are regularly monitored against the potential for incurring additional costs by deferring borrowing into future years, when long-term borrowing costs may be higher.
- 3.9. As a result, no new borrowing was undertaken and £1.5m of existing PWLB loans were allowed to mature without replacement. This strategy enabled the County Council to reduce net borrowing costs (despite foregone investment income) and reduce overall treasury risk.
- 3.10. The County Council continues to hold £20m of LOBO (Lender's Option Borrower's Option) loans where the lender has the option to propose an increase in the interest rate at set dates, following which the County Council has the option to either accept the new rate or to repay the loan at no additional cost. None of the LOBO loan options were exercised by the lender in the year.

## 4. Treasury Investment Activity

- 4.1. The County Council holds invested funds representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves. The County Council's investment balance was £585m at 31 August 2019, which was £6m lower than at the same point in 2018/19.
- 4.2. During the five-month period to 31 August 2019, the County Council's investment balances ranged between £575m and £677m due to timing differences between income and expenditure. The investment position is shown in Table 4 overleaf:

**Table 4: Treasury Investment Position** 

	31/03/19 Balance	Net Movement	31/08/19 Balance	31/08/19 Income Return	31/8/19 Weighted Average
				Return	Maturity
	£m	£m	£m	%	Years*
Short term investments:					
- Banks and Building Societies:					
- Unsecured	30.4	10.6	41.0	0.97	0.18
- Secured	15.0	40.1	55.1	1.03	0.68
- Money Market Funds	55.3	(18.3)	37.0	0.74	0.00
- Local Authorities	124.5	15.0	139.5	1.02	0.33
- Corporate Bonds		4			
- Registered Provider	5.0	(5.0)			
- Cash Plus funds	10.0		10.0	1.64	N/A
Total	240.2	42.4	282.6	1.00	0.33
<ul><li>Long term investments:</li><li>Banks and Building Societies:</li></ul>					
- Secured	73.3	(40.1)	33.2	1.38	2.94
- Local Authorities	78.0	(10.0)	68.0	1.36	1.99
Total	151.3	(50.1)	101.2	1.37	2.30
Long term investments - high yielding strategy: - Local Authorities					
- Fixed deposits	20.0		20.0	3.96	14.55
- Fixed bonds	10.0		10.0	4.20	14.36
- Pooled Funds					
- Pooled property**	67.0	10.0	77.0	3.89	n/a
- Pooled equity**	52.0		52.0	4.90	n/a
- Pooled multi- asset**	42.0		42.0	3.58	n/a
- Registered provider					
Total	191.0	10.0	201.0	4.11	14.49
Total Investments	582.5	2.3	584.8	2.13	1.88

<sup>\*</sup> The weighted average maturity figures exclude pooled fund and cash plus funds, which have no fixed end date.

**Note:** the figures in the table above at 31 March 2019 are from the balance sheet in the County Council's statement of accounts, but adjusted to exclude operational cash, accrued interest and other accounting adjustments

4.3. The CIPFA Code and government guidance both require the County Council to invest its funds prudently and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its treasury investments before seeking the optimum rate of return, or yield.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The rates provided for pooled fund investments are reflective of annualised income returns over the year to 30 June 2019.

- 4.4. The County Council's objective when investing money is therefore to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults against the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.
- 4.5. Security of capital has remained the County Council's main investment objective and has been maintained by following the County Council's counterparty policy as set out in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement.
- 4.6. Counterparty credit quality has been assessed and monitored with reference to credit ratings, the analysis of funding structures and susceptibility to bail-in, credit default swap prices, financial statements, information on potential government support and reports in the quality financial press.
- 4.7. The County Council also makes use of secured investment products that provide collateral in the event that the counterparty cannot meet its obligations for repayment.
- 4.8. To ensure sufficient liquidity, the County Council makes use of call accounts and money market funds. With the uncertainty around Brexit, the Council will ensure there are enough accounts open at UK domiciled banks and Money Market Funds to hold sufficient liquidity and that its account with the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF) remains available for use in an emergency.
- 4.9. The progression of risk and return metrics for the County Council's investments that are managed in-house (excluding external pooled funds) are shown in the extracts from Arlingclose's quarterly investment benchmarking in Table 5 below:

	Credit Rating	Bail-in Exposure	Weighted Average Maturity Days	Rate of Return %
31/03/2019	AA	21%	758	1.35%
30/06/2019	AA-	28%	648	1.25%
Similar Local Authorities	AA-	51%	956	1.01%
All Local Authorities	AA-	62%	28	0.85%

- 4.10. To reduce risk, approximately 72% of the County Council's surplus cash is invested so that it is not subject to bail-in risk, with the remaining balance largely held in overnight money market funds and cash plus funds, which are subject to reduced bail in risk. By comparison, only 49% of the cash held by other similar Local Authorities is not subject to bail-in risk.
- 4.11. The UK Bank Rate has remained at 0.75% since August 2018 and short-term money market rates have also continued to be relatively low. This has had an ongoing impact on the Council's ability to generate income on cash

- investments, however returns on internally managed investments have been greater than for comparable local authorities.
- 4.12. As the County Council has relatively stable cash balances, the allocation to investments targeting higher yields was increased from £200m to £235m as part of the Treasury Management Strategy for 2019/20, with the aim of increasing the level of income contributed to the revenue budget without impacting liquidity.
- 4.13. £201m of this amount has now been invested, £171m of which is in strategic multi-asset, equity and property funds which returned an average income of over 4.1% in dividend payments in the year to the end of June 2019.
- 4.14. These investments have fallen in value in the first half of 2019/20 due to volatility in the markets and are currently worth £660,000 less than the amount originally invested (a fall in percentage terms of 0.39%).
- 4.15. It is, however, the County Council's intention to hold these investments for at least the medium-term and losses would only be crystallised if the investments were sold. Investments are made in the knowledge that capital values will move both up and down in the short term, but with the confidence that over a three- to five- year period total returns should exceed cash interest rates, whilst also providing regular income, diversification and the potential for capital growth.
- 4.16. Recent changes to accounting regulations (IFRS9) have introduced a new risk related to the County Council's investments in pooled funds whereby any fall in the capital value of the funds would now have to be taken as an expenditure charge to the Council's Income and Expenditure account. This does not though present an immediate risk to the County Council, as there is currently a statutory override in place that provides a 4 year grace period before this requirement is implemented.
- 4.17. If no further changes are made at the end of the 4 year period, the risk of a fall in value resulting in an expenditure charge for the Council County will be mitigated by reserves accrued through any increases in the value of the County Council's investments over the next 4 years. In addition, a further £3m has already been added to reserves from investment income.
- 4.18. The performance and ongoing suitability of these pooled funds in meeting the County Council's investment objectives is monitored regularly and discussed with Arlingclose.

## 5. Non-Treasury Investments

- 5.1. The definition of investments in CIPFA's revised Treasury Management Code now covers all the financial assets of the County Council as well as other nonfinancial assets which the Council holds primarily for financial return. This is replicated in the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) Investment Guidance, in which the definition of investments is further broadened to also include all such assets held partially for financial return.
- 5.2. This could include loans made to Hampshire based businesses or the direct purchase of land or property and such loans and investments will be subject

- to the County Council's normal approval process for revenue and capital expenditure and need not comply with the treasury management strategy.
- 5.3. The County Council's existing non-treasury investments are listed in Table 6 below:

**Table 6: Non-Treasury Investments** 

	31/08/19 Asset Value £m	31/08/19 Rate %
Loans to Hampshire based business	9.5	4.00
Joint venture recruitment agency	0.2	5.00
Total	9.7	4.02

# 6. Compliance Report

- 6.1. The County Council confirms compliance of all treasury management activities undertaken during the period with the CIPFA Code of Practice and the County Council's approved Treasury Management Strategy.
- 6.2. Compliance with the authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt, is demonstrated in Table 7 below:

**Table 7: Debt Limits** 

	2019/20 Maximum £m	31/08/19 Actual £m	2019/20 Operational Boundary £m	2019/20 Authorised Limit £m	Complied
Borrowing	280	279	690	730	✓
PFI and Finance Leases	157	157	160	200	✓
Total Debt	437	436	850	930	✓

# 7. Treasury Management Indicators

7.1. The County Council measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators.

## **Interest Rate Exposures**

7.2. The following indicator shows the sensitivity of the County Council's current investments and borrowing to a change in interest rates.

Table 8 - Interest Rate Exposures

	31/08/19 Actual	Impact of +/-1% Interest Rate Change
Variable interest rate investment exposure	£313m	+/- £3.1m
Variable interest rate borrowing exposure	£23m	+/- £0.2m

Fixed rate investments and borrowings are those where the rate of interest is fixed for the whole financial year. Instruments that mature during the financial year are classed as variable rate.

# **Maturity Structure**

7.3. This indicator is set to control the County Council's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits show the maximum and minimum maturity exposure to fixed rate borrowing as agreed in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement.

Table 9 - Maturity Structure of Borrowing

	31/08/19 Actual	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Complied
Under 12 months	3.6%	50%	0%	<b>✓</b>
12 months and within 24 months	4.2%	50%	0%	✓
24 months and within 5 years	9.4%	50%	0%	<b>✓</b>
5 years and within 10 years	18.3%	75%	0%	✓
10 years and within 20 years	54.5%	75%	0%	✓
20 years and within 30 years	10.0%	75%	0%	✓
30 years and above	0.0%	100%	0%	✓

7.4. The County Council holds £20m of LOBO loans where the lender has the option to propose an increase in the interest rate as set dates, following which the County Council has the option to either accept the new rate or to repay the loan at no additional cost. If not repaid before maturity, these loans have an average maturity date of 14 years (minimum 8 years; maximum 26 years).

## Principal Sums Invested for Periods Longer than 364 days

7.5. The purpose of this indicator is to control the County Council's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The limits on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end were:

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Table 10 - Principal Sums Invested Beyond Year End

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Actual principal invested beyond year end	£365m	£274m	£246m
Limit on principal invested beyond year end	£410m	£350m	£350m
Complied	✓	✓	✓

7.6. The table includes investments in strategic pooled funds of £171m as although these can usually be redeemed at short notice, the County Council intends to hold these investments for at least the medium-term.



### **Financial Implications of Brexit**

### 1 Introduction

- 1.1 The County Council has been preparing for the potential impacts of a no deal Brexit for some time and more recently Government guidance has come out that sets out the key role that local government must play both in terms of its own service provision and its wider role dealing directly with communities and businesses.
- 1.2 There is a range of governance associated with Brexit planning, but this Appendix seeks to consider the purely financial impacts of a no deal Brexit on the County Council.
- 1.3 Clearly at this stage, as with other areas, there are a large number of unknowns and the purpose of this Appendix is to highlight, as part of the updated Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), those areas that could have a financial impact on the County Council going forward.

### 2 Background

- 2.1 Through the Brexit Working Group, which is chaired by the Assistant Chief Executive (who is the County Council's formal Brexit lead), officers have been gathering information on the potential financial implications of a no deal Brexit.
- 2.2 This information has been requested under three separate headings:
  - The direct external costs of preparing for Brexit (this excludes officer time which whilst significant, represents an opportunity cost to the County Council).
  - Potential changes in service delivery as a result of a no deal Brexit, for example the need to employ additional Trading Standards Officers to deal with imported goods from the European Union (EU).
  - The impact of a significant increase in the price of directly purchased goods and services (e.g. food for HC3S) or in general inflation, which would feed through to contracts that are index linked to inflation on annual basis.
- 2.3 The paragraphs below set out the key areas where it is considered there could be a financial implication on the County Council as a result of a no deal Brexit, and considers what mitigating actions can be put in place to offset these.

#### 3 Direct External Costs

3.1 The table overleaf summarises the external costs that the County Council has already incurred in preparing for Brexit (including a forecast to the end of the year for existing resources):

	2018/19	2019/20
	£'000	£'000
Programme and Project Lead Officers	103	163
Preparatory works to the A31	230	
Design and Production of advance warning signs		52
Abortive costs incurred on A31 site since April 2019		55
Total	333	270

- 3.2 The total currently known direct costs to the end of the year for the programme and project officers are therefore anticipated to be £603,000. Of this sum, the works and costs associated with the A31 are expected to be claimed against the £1.25m that has been set aside by the Department for Transport (DfT) for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Resilience Forum (LRF).
- 3.3 The programme and project officers' costs of £266,000 are almost entirely met from the Brexit implementation grants that have been received by the County Council which now equate to £262,500 following the recent announcement of extra grant in this financial year.
- 3.4 The only other areas potentially relating to implementation at this stage are:
  - The potential need to stand up the stacking site on the A31 (known as Operation Transmission), for which previous approval has been given to incur costs of up to £968,000 to operate the site for a 6 week period. Any extension to this would incur costs in the order of £100,000 per week.
  - Additional communication activity (much of which is directed by the Government) which may require additional communication staff to deal with the peak workloads. At this stage a range of between £83,000 and £315,000 for the remainder of 2019/20 and a full year 2020/21 have been estimated, dependent on the total level of activity and the extent to which this is concurrent and overlapping.
- 3.5 For both of these items, reimbursement would be sought from the Government as all of this activity is as a direct result of leaving the EU without a deal and should not be a burden on local council tax payers, albeit that provision has already been made within contingencies for Operation Transmission in the event that this funding is not forthcoming. The costs for additional communication activity will also be provided for in contingencies in case of this eventuality.

## 4 Service Delivery Changes

- 4.1 Departmental leads have been asked to consider where there may need to be changes in the of provision services as a result of an EU exit. This does not include potential impacts on service delivery (such as lack of supplies or price increases which are covered in detail in the next Section), but more where services will need to change to meet the changing environment.
- 4.2 At this stage, the only two key areas that have been highlighted are:

- Trading Standards It is thought that between four to six additional trading standards officers (£160,000 £240,000) may be required to deal with issues arising from disruption to farming communities and the increased risks to animal health and welfare, together with changes to import arrangements which could significantly increase the risk of unsafe goods making it into the country. This is obviously very difficult to predict and would need to be based on evidence post exit, but the current view is that any immediate activity would be re-prioritised from within the service and it is anticipated that some of the key impacts may not be felt for some time in any event, so could start to have a direct impact in the next financial year.
- Economic Development Whilst no extra resources are required within the Department, there will inevitably be a change in focus and prioritisation of activity as they look to support businesses and business led organisations (such as the Chamber of Commerce) through the changing economic landscape. Direct resources are being provided for this area by the Government, but these are going to other organisations to co-ordinate support.
- 4.3 Whilst there is no immediate financial impact from the areas highlighted above, they will need to be kept under review and where there is a direct link between Brexit and the additional activity, the Government will be asked to fund this as a new burden. In the short term if any funding is required, this will need to come from general contingencies, as outlined later in this Appendix.

## 5 Inflation, Price and Other Impacts

- 5.1 Perhaps the most difficult area to assess is the wider economic impact that Brexit could have in the longer term, which could affect the general economic climate, inflationary pressures and the workforce supply.
- 5.2 In general terms, the County Council does not buy large quantities of goods from the EU but in areas where there are large volumes of goods purchased they are integral to the provision of that service (e.g. food for HC3S and medical supplies for adults' social care and public health services).
- 5.3 General inflationary costs could also have an impact on capital investment or areas where contracts are linked to annual Retail Price Index (RPI) or Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases. In addition, potential shortages in the workforce could force up the cost of some in-house or externally purchased services if higher prices are being paid to attract scarce labour to undertake roles in social care services for example.
- 5.4 Detailed below are some of the highest impact areas (in financial terms), based on an assumed price increase of 5%, which has been modelled for all areas (unless specifically stated otherwise). The additional cost of this in relation to the overall cost of the service has been a determining factor as to whether a service has been included below. Details of potential mitigating impacts that can be put in place where appropriate have also been provided although in some areas there may be a further policy decision to be made (e.g. to pass on the cost to end users or to absorb within the Council) and in

- others any additional pressure would just have to be factored in to the County Council's usual monitoring of service pressures and future financial planning.
- 5.5 **HC3S Catering Service** A significant amount of work has already been undertaken within HC3S and Culture, Communities and Business Services (CCBS), not only to look at the potential impact of price increases, but also in terms of disruption to food supply. In financial terms, modelling has shown that a 20% increase in food costs would add around £550,000 to the cost of providing primary school meals for the remainder of this financial year, moving to £1.9m for 2020/21 (secondary school meals and commercial sites have a much more flexible menu and may be able to manage this more flexibly). This could increase the price of a meal by up to 40p which will have a significant impact on the overall demand and the business model for HC3S.
- 5.6 A range of mitigating actions have already taken place in terms of varying food types and liaising closely with suppliers, but the eventual impact is subject to a wide range of variables. Should food prices start to increase significantly then the County Council will need to make a policy decision on pricing strategy going forward.
- 5.7 **IT Costs** Virtually all IT equipment and software are purchased by IT Services on behalf of the County Council. A 5% increase in prices could lead to an increase of around £600,000 per annum in costs, although this is often more linked to the impact of exchange rates as a high proportion comes from America. IT purchases are often cyclical in nature (as with the refresh of desktop equipment) and there is therefore more ability to plan for future major purchases and consider other options such as cloud-based services, where practical, that do not rely on the purchase of specific physical infrastructure.
- 5.8 **Public Health Commissioned Services** Some services involve the purchase of drugs by the commissioned provider. An increase in costs of 5% could lead to an increase in drug related purchases of £300,000 which the providers would seek to pass on to the County Council. A significant amount of work has already been undertaken by Adults' Health and Care in respect of the availability of drugs and medical supplies more generally, which is perhaps of greater importance than the cost impact at this stage.
- In-House Care Services Whilst in-house care services do buy a range of goods, a 5% price increase in this area compared to the overall cost of the service is not significant. Of greater concern is the potential impact on the workforce supply, that could force up labour costs both for internal and external providers. The overall percentage of EU staff within the County Council is not as high as might be expected and staff have been encouraged and assisted in applying for permanent residency if desired. Recent recruitment rounds have also targeted local applicants to try to create greater stability in the workforce going forward. Whilst the potential impact on the wider availability of a care workforce cannot be predicted at this point (along with the subsequent financial impact), it is clearly an area that is being monitored corporately.
- 5.10 **Highways, Street Lighting and Waste Contracts** All of these major contracts include an inflation based uplift to the contract terms on an annual basis and wider economic conditions could start to impact on the general level

of inflation (albeit that this is unlikely in the event of a downturn in the economy). Whilst there are many other factors that influence the cost of these services, a 5% increase (above those amounts already allowed for) could mean increased costs in the order of £3.8m. Given the contractual nature of the increases, there is little that could be done to mitigate this, and increases would need to be factored into the forward inflation amounts included within the MTFS.

- 5.11 **Capital Programme** Given the scale of the County Council's Capital Programme, early and robust design judgements, together with cost controls, continue to be imperative. The UK construction industry performs well but has experienced a drop in confidence in terms of future orders and financial returns. The market nationally is fragile as evidenced by the collapse of a major contractor and continues to be monitored closely.
- 5.12 Tender price inflation is influenced by the level of risk accepted by the supply chain and how that is priced. The Building Cost Information Service (BCIS) are forecasting 3.2% for 2018/19 to 2019/20 and 4.0% for 2019 to 2020. This is considered a reasonable assessment, but could clearly be impacted by changing economics, the supply chain and the consequences of a workforce that relies heavily on EU workers. The Capital Programme already contains allowances for inflation and other risk contingencies, but this is monitored closely and is updated as appropriate when the forward Capital Programme is put together.
- 5.13 Management of costs is always a key factor within the Capital Programme and use of local and regional construction frameworks and the early engagement of contractors will be vital in securing continued value for money from the industry.

#### 6 Conclusion

- 6.1 The conditions surrounding Brexit are literally unique and the number and complexity of the issues in play make any predictions speculative at best. Nevertheless, the County council has considered the potential financial impacts that could arise and has put mitigating actions in place where possible.
- In any event, the County Council is very experienced in dealing with financial uncertainty, given the sustained period of austerity that it has been navigating. Inflation provisions and contingencies are already built into the forward forecasts and the County Council has sufficient fire power in the short term to deal with any potential financial shocks that it can then build into its longer term planning.
- 6.3 However, reimbursement would be sought from the Government for costs of specific activity directed by the Government to prepare for or as a result of leaving the EU without a deal ,which should not be a burden on local council tax payers.
- 6.4 Funding of up to £555,000 will be ring-fenced within existing contingencies to provide resources to respond to the potential direct impact of Brexit on the County Council with approval delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and

- Director of Corporate Resources, in the event that additional government funding is not provided.
- 6.5 In overall terms, other than the impact of an economic downturn on national finances or a significant increase in the cost of in-house and purchased adults' social care services (which is only likely to stem from supply pressures in the workforce) there are not considered to be any major risks to the overall financial sustainability of the County Council as a result of a no deal Brexit.

# Adults' Health & Care – Proposed Savings Options (Subject to consultation where appropriate)

	Comics Avec 9 Decorintion of		Exp	FTF		
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
LD1	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Younger Adults Extra Care accommodation, moving people on from residential care.	Greater proportion of clients in a lower cost service whilst also enabling a greater level of independence for individuals.	309	1,309	2,000	
LD2 Page	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of current work on reducing challenging behaviour (Least Restrictive Practice, LRP).	Practices required by providers to mitigate the risk to carers can be lessened leading to reduced support costs. Would require extension of temporary LRP staff team.	400	1,275	2,000	
9 115 LD3	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of transition (Special Educational Needs and Children's services) to further promote independence.	Reduction in both support costs and the requirement for demography funding to support transition.	0	166	500	

	Our in Aug O Description of		Expected Savings			FTE
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
LD4 Page 1.	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Greater use of universal services (demand prevention), and extension of Strength Based Approach (SBA) and Telecare.	Reduction in demand for traditional care service as alternatives to care provided through lower cost technological solutions, whilst maintaining independence for longer. This would require Hampshire County Council taking a pioneering role as a major employer, reducing social isolation, developing community activities / clubs and supporting the wider Voluntary and Community Sector. Supporting economic development of the care market, including encouragement of microproviders and adoption of Technology Enabled Care.	311	1,757	4,840	
ර LD5	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of new volunteering model of care started in 2019.	Reduced support costs through use of volunteering resources to meet some elements of a personal support plan. Care needs that require registered care are still met through a regular support provider.	50	217	245	
LD6	Younger Adults - Learning Disability Extension of integration work with the NHS with a proportion of savings recouped through adults' services. Joined up approach to care provision through closer working facilitated by pooled budgets to reduce overall costs.	Dependent on the detailed planning of integration with the NHS. Lower cost of care provision for both NHS and Hampshire County Council whilst better meeting clients' needs through breaking down organisational barriers that impact on determining Health or Social Care needs and the administration that entails.	0	0	1,000	

	Comics Assa & Description of		Exp	ected Savi	ngs	FTF
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
	Younger Adults - Mental Health					
MH1	Greater use of universal services (demand prevention) and extension of SBA. Extension of integration work with the NHS with a proportion of savings recouped through Adult Services. Joined up approach to care provision through closer working facilitated by pooled budgets to reduce overall costs.	Dependent on the detailed planning of integration with the NHS. Lower cost of care provision for both NHS and Hampshire County Council whilst better meeting clients' needs through breaking down organisational barriers that impact on determining Health or Social Care needs and the administration that entails.	138	438	600	
age 117p	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Younger Adults Extra Care accommodation, moving people on from residential care. Moving clients with physical disabilities from residential to tenancy and	Greater proportion of clients in a lower cost service whilst also enabling a greater level of independence for individuals. Reduction of clients in residential care following move to Supported Living resulting in improved outcomes and financial savings.	163	519	712	
	Supported Living schemes.					
PD2	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Greater use of universal services (demand prevention), and extension of SBA and Telecare.	Reduction in double-up care packages and costs. Increased independence and mobility of service users. Carers able to focus on personal care. Further work is required to understand likely partnership models, costs and impact on net benefit position.	63	575	900	

	Comice Area & Description of		Expected Savings		ngs	FTE
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
PD3	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Extension of new volunteering model of care started in 2019.	Hampshire County Council taking a pioneering role as a major employer, reducing social isolation, developing community activities / clubs and supporting the wider Voluntary and Community Sector. Supporting economic development of the care market, including encouragement of microproviders and adoption of Technology Enabled Care through the use of increased volunteering opportunities	21	189	255	
Page 1189	Younger Adults - Physical Disability Work by the Technology Enabled Care partnership to develop and implement the use of Cobots (exoskeleton technology) to support lifting and handling of clients.	Increased independence and mobility of service users. Carers able to focus on personal care. Further work is required to understand likely partnership models, costs and impact on net benefit position.	50	150	150	

	Comics Avec 9 Decembring of		Exp	FTE		
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
	Older Adults Purchased Care					
OA1 Page 119	Demand to be diverted prior to the front door as a result of both the continuation of the Demand Management and Prevention programme and the Contact Assessment and Resolution Team (CART) diverting individuals at first contact. Investment in Services will continue however the proposed activities would result in the mitigation of the forecast demand increase in care needs by circa £2m per year for three years.	Individuals would receive more timely advice to meet early needs through the extension of demand and prevention services resulting in the people being able to continue for longer without the need to access services.  CART would support by increasing resolution rates through embedding SBA fully and increasing self-service rates.	0	2,000	6,000	
	Older Adults Purchased Care - Domiciliary Care  Reduction in commissioned domiciliary care hours by reviewing the number of	Eligible needs met through a more personalised approach which would include family and friends, local community and voluntary sector organisations				
OA2 new clients with eligible needs who would receive a service and by ensuring the needs of individuals are met by other means where appropriate.	and making better use of technology to reduce demand. SBA embedded fully with practitioners, CART, Health and Providers. Increased awareness and use of direct payments for Personal Assistants (PAs).	548	1,703	2,445		

	Comice Avec 9 Decembring of		Expected Savings			FTF
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
OA3 Page 120	Older Adults Purchased Care - Residential Care  Reduction in commissioned spend by diverting individuals away from long term residential care, including directly from hospital. Increased availability of community services, short-term placements to address individuals' eligible needs and services to prevent crisis and the need for residential care.	A person would be able to live at home for longer as a result of newly defined processes and receiving additional services which would be developed to prevent admission to hospital and avoid the need for residential care. Individuals would have greater access to short term/temporary beds in both in-house and private market following discharge from hospital and to avoid a permanent need for long term residential care. Social Workers would have greater autonomy and options to offer services which avoid a service user progressing residential care.	1,329	2,049	2,605	
OA4	Older Adults Purchased Care - Residential Care  Opening of five new Extra Care schemes - Addenbrooke, Fernmount, Bulmer, Nightingale and Oak Park. Savings based on placing a greater number of clients with high or medium care needs into Extra Care and new models of provision, reducing the number of high cost residential placements.	The development of new sites would provide increased availability of Extra Care accommodation for service users. Individuals living in Extra Care would experience increased independence whilst any care needs would continue to be met. Residents are able to claim housing benefit therefore a lower cost of provision is required from Hampshire County Council.	0	111	750	

	Comics Aves 8 Description of		Exp	ected Savi	ngs	FTE
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
	Older Adults Purchased Care - Residential Care					
OA5	Expanding the Shared Lives offering for Older Adults beyond the target number of placements delivered in Tt2019 (approximately 11 additional clients per year).	Reduction of high cost residential placements whilst providing a more personalised service for clients.	0	49	200	
ס	Older Adults Purchased Care - Technology Enabled Care		200	600	600	
Pa∰ 121	Work by the Technology Enabled Care partnership to develop and implement the use of Cobots (exoskeleton technology) to support lifting and handling of clients.					
IH1	In-House  Undertake a strategic analysis of inhouse provision to rationalise services across target locations / service user cohorts - in particular cease current residential provision that no longer delivers to the target group.	Consolidate existing provision and consider longer term expansion to respond to local demography and complexity challenge. Aim to enable departmental strategy for Older People and Learning Disabilities. Potential for costs to be incurred elsewhere e.g. housing benefit, Older People / Physical Disabilities commissioning budget.	0	354	400	

	Complete Avec 9 Decomination of		Exp	FTE		
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
IH2	In-House Review in-house management processes to achieve most cost effective resourcing plan for Residential and Nursing Units.	Reduce staffing blueprint, whilst maintaining safe levels of care that meet regulator expectations. Services delivered within budget reducing pressure on departmental resources. Using latest technologies to aid in the efficient and timely application of HR policies in absence and performance management.	740	750	750	
Page 122	In-House Review of nurses' recruitment and retention.	Reducing the vacant nursing hours thereby reducing use of high cost agency cover. Reduction in the establishment and use of Assistant Practitioners (ratio reduction from current 1:10 to 1:20).	208	275	275	
IH4	In-House  Utilise in-house provision for publicly funded residents with complex care needs, rather than purchase care from the private market and ensure that people with needs that can be best met by the private sector are supported into appropriate placements.	Where clients can be placed more cost effectively in the private market this would occur to ensure that the best value and utilisation of Hampshire County Council assets is achieved in order to meet the complex care needs of other publicly-funded residents.	24	174	200	

			Exp	ected Savi	ngs	
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
	Working Differently					
Page 12	Initially utilise growth funding to retain staffing capacity, in order to meet the rising demand for assessments, casework support and the associated business / HQ activity. Meanwhile, make ongoing improvements to ways of working that would create efficiencies and await reductions in demand that, taken together, would enable workforce reductions to happen at a later date, at a point when these are safe and appropriate to make.	Retains staffing capacity to meet increased demand as a result of increases in rates of referral and / or case complexity at the frontline and in the back office. Necessitates further changes to ways of working, utilisation of technology and readiness to adjust staffing levels in light of any reduced demand. Efficiencies would need to be made to stay within financial envelope before any allowance for additional available funding.	100	900	2,500	
23	Working Differently					
WD2	Taking the opportunity for reviewing the service and how it is delivered on a six monthly cycle following implementation of Tt2019 organisational design in 2020/21, capturing savings from posts that can be resourced differently	Staffing numbers in some service areas would reduce with associated one-off redundancy costs. These saving opportunities would be captured through an ongoing process to assess the need to fill vacant posts.	0	330	1,000	
WD3	Working Differently Cost reduction through joint appointments and joint teams with other partners.	Staffing costs to Hampshire County Council in some service areas could reduce.	0	160	500	

	Coming Area & Decorintian of		Expected Savings			FTE
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
<sup>54</sup> Page 124	Working Differently Increase departmental income through traded services to; telecare clients not eligible for HCC support, other Local Authorities and Care Providers. Potential opportunities for trading include; Social Care Training, Commissioning Consultancy, Client Affairs Service and Telecare.	This proposal will provide greater access to HCC Telecare services to clients not yet eligible for support, better preventing their care needs from escalating to a point where HCC support is required in addition to providing a valuable income stream.  Developing the Telecare offer in Hampshire to other Local Authorities will allow HCC to gain greater economies of scale and to achieve direct income benefits with our existing partners.  For Training and Client Affairs the proposal entails consistently charging the cost of the service within the confines of what is both legally permissible and marketable.	100	300	700	
HF1	National Funding  Utilisation of additional national grant funding to reduce the impact of savings that would otherwise need to be achieved.		4,171	4,171	4,171	
PH1	Public Health - Central Public Health Expenditure  1. Reducing Senior Management Team resource and capacity  2. Reduction of travel, printing, training and other expenses.	Staffing impact would be managed within existing workforce.	90	90	90	

	Our in Aug O Description of		Exp	ected Savi	ngs	FTE
Ref	Proposal	Service Area & Description of Proposal Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
PH2	Public Health - Substance Misuse     1. Alcohol nurse service - withdraw funding as not a core Public Health responsibility.     2. Specialist Substance Misuse Service for adults and young people - reduce contracted value for commissioned service.	<ol> <li>With 2-year contracts it is possible to decommission the service.</li> <li>Contract value reduced by 12% in last three years with further reductions allowable within the contract. Further reductions would impact on the same client group with closure of services from across the county and reduction of treatment for people.</li> </ol>	160	410	1,232	
Page 1毫	Public Health - Sexual Health Integrated Sexual Health Services - reduce contracted value for commissioned service.	The contract can be reduced in value. Potential restrictions would need to be introduced based on age, risk profile and clinical need, with some people needing to travel further. Priority would continue for high risk groups, though impacts of STI are likely to be experienced by the general population through the reduction of this universal service. Psychosexual counselling services would stop.	137	277	958	
PH4	Public Health - Domestic Abuse Service and Mental Health  1. Reduce contracted value for commissioned services as not a core Public Health responsibility.  2. Reduce all public health assetbased work for mental health.	<ol> <li>Contract value already reduced by 9%.         Services would only be able to focus on high risk clients, not medium risk clients.         Perpetrator services would also reduce.</li> <li>Reduced upstream work to improve the mental health of the population can be stopped.</li> </ol>	29	275	275	

	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	Expected Savings			- FTE
Ref			2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
	Public Health - Healthy Lifestyles					
Page 126	<ol> <li>Reduce contracted value for commissioned weight management service. Options are to reduce capacity or move to a free / minimal cost online service only.</li> <li>Reduce contracted value for commissioned service and promote self-management to quit smoking. Service transformation will already have been undertaken through previous tender.</li> <li>Reduce contracted value for commissioned service for providing NHS Health Checks for high risk residents and priority groups only.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Reducing budgets to target deciles of greater deprivation, an ageing population and hard to reach groups. Decreased likelihood of attainment of 5% weight loss across the general population in accordance with NICE guidelines.</li> <li>Specific focus to target those from disadvantaged areas and the number of women who continue to smoke during pregnancy. With decreased likelihood of smoking cessation in the general population.</li> <li>Reduction of Health Checks service to primarily focus upon the most deprived 10% of the population.</li> </ol>	83	515	515	

	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	Exp	FTE		
Ref			2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
<sup>€</sup> Page 127	<ol> <li>Public Health - 0-19 (Statutory Duty)</li> <li>Further reduce contracted value for commissioned Public Health Nursing 0-19 service.</li> <li>A 13% reduction in the Public Health contribution to the Family Support Service in close consultation with Children's Services.</li> <li>Decommission Oral Health Promotion service. Stop undertaking Oral Health Surveys.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Represents a 7% reduction, a circa 16% reduction in total since 2015. This could be delivered at the end of Tt2021 to allow time for the necessary work with Children's Services. This is a sensitive service which would require consultation as to what could change within offer.</li> <li>Will require detailed and specific service planning reductions with Children's Services. Prioritisation will be required, being mindful of impacts of further reduction to the service – will lead to a more targeted service.</li> <li>Stopping service would require a consultation. Currently HCC commission biannual 5-year-old survey only, this would cease.</li> </ol>	510	1,332	3,117	

Def	Complete Avec 9 Decoviration of		Exp	ected Savi	ngs	- FTE
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact	
	Public Health - Older People					
₽age 128	<ol> <li>Falls prevention - a 13% reduction in existing budget. Work with health colleagues to try and secure additional funding as benefit of falls prevention is across both health and social care.</li> <li>Remove Public Health contribution to in-house care home activity coordinators. Review in-house care home activity coordinator service and look at alternative, more cost effective ways to deliver.</li> <li>Remove the Public Health contribution to Adult Services grants.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The budget reduction would mean that the Steady and Strong falls prevention programme cannot be expanded and developed but can be maintained at its existing capacity.</li> <li>Lack of activities for in-house clients. If no alternative funding or model is put in place, this could negatively impact the residents of the care homes that currently interact with the activity coordinators and benefit from the activities they organise.</li> <li>Minimal impact as a relatively small proportion of the grant funding is from Public Health and grants are allocated on a short-term basis.</li> </ol>	268	615	615	
Adults'	Health & Care Total		10,202	24,035	43,100	120

# Children's Services – Proposed Savings Options (Subject to consultation where appropriate)

	Service Area & Description of Proposal		Expected Savings			- FTE
Ref		Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
CSD 001	for Children's Social Care removed.  Partners - Some targeted services will remain	8,100 8,100	8,100	0		
Pa		Partners - Some targeted services will remain				
age 129 CSD 002	<ul> <li>Home to School Transport - A programme of whole service transformation that includes:</li> <li>Applying Special Educational Needs (SEN) transport eligibility policy, reducing exceptions.</li> <li>Reducing external contractor spend through reduced number of suppliers and more flexible contracts.</li> <li>Extend roll-out of spend to save on mini-buses.</li> <li>Greater use of mileage allowances.</li> <li>School Escort Provision Review</li> <li>Team efficiencies through redesigned processes, revised contact model and front door</li> </ul>	Staff - Cultural change related to ways of working, including increased use of technology and data insights to make decisions on transport routes and contract configurations. Potential some roles redundant from efficiency gains.  Service Users - Those previously falling under an exception could have service removed or changed.  Partners - Pressure on schools to meet reduced transport arrangements.	1,340	3,000	3,000	0 – 5

	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	Expected Savings			FTE
Ref			2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
Paଞ୍ଜିଞ୍ଚ130	Children & Families - Transforming Social Care - A continuation and enhancement on the Transforming Social Care programme that will see further development of the new operating model, including Hampshire Approach and Multi-Disciplinary Working with partners, enabling more children to remain safely at home and supporting Children with Disabilities.  Specific elements include:  Reduced placement costs from CWD to Adulthood transition pathway integration with Adults' Health & Care / SEN  Reduction in unit cost of placements Reduced administration costs and increased social worker capacity from system replacement efficiencies.	Staff - Positive for staff in terms of reduced caseloads and more time to spend working with families.  Service Users - Positive through the reunification of children and young people with families and more CYP staying safely at home.  Partners - Increased expectation that they will engage fully in multi-disciplinary working, potentially diverting their resources away from universal services.	431	3,304	3,304	0
CSD 004	Administration Efficiencies - Efficiencies from a review and reconfiguration of administrative support to the Children's Services Department	Staff - A post redundant. Some additional workload for staff remaining.  Service Users - None at this stage	42	42	42	0 – 5
	Resulting in a reduction in the staff establishment	Partners - None at this stage.				

	Service Area & Description of Proposal		Ехр	ected Savi	ngs	FTE
Ref		Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
CSD 005	<ul> <li>Short Breaks - A range of service reductions including:</li> <li>Reduce funding to Hampshire Parent Carer Network</li> <li>Reduce funding for short break activities</li> </ul>	Staff - Additional, time limited resource will be required to deliver the savings  Service Users - Reduced offer; potentially reduced access to opportunities for a short break, potentially increased travel time to access  Partners - Increase in demand on statutory and/or	0	596	596	0
Page 131 C 00	<ul> <li>Education and Inclusion Efficiencies</li> <li>A range of service efficiencies including:</li> <li>The service delivery processes and staffing structures around early years to release cashable efficiencies from staffing</li> <li>To exploit the opportunities to increase income around Hampshire Futures by expanding the offer around outdoor education.</li> <li>The administrative processes within</li> </ul>	Staff - Potential roles redundant, but potential increase in Hampshire Futures.  Service Users - Increased opportunities for different access to broader range of outdoor education offers	0	210	210	0 – 5
	Inclusion to ensure overheads are properly costed in the charging models.					

	Service Area & Description of Proposal Impact of Proposal		Exp	FTE		
Ref		Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
CSD 007	Health Contributions - Improved business processes, governance and joint commissioning to increase contributions from Health for Continuing Care and S117 After Care eligible cases.	Staff - Capacity needed to coordinate and drive health contributions.  Service Users - Increase in fulfilled packages, potential consent issues relating to sharing information across CCG and CSD.  Partners - Increased funding pressures on the CCG.	0	1,800	1,800	0
Page ඉදිනු	Youth Offending Team Efficiencies - An increase if team efficiency and productivity benefits, that will be released as cash also to improve service quality.	Staff - Some roles will not be replaced though vacancy management.  Service Users - Removal of previous key worker leading to concerns over support and having to build new relationships/trust.  Partners - Availability of reduced HCC workforce.	0	150	150	0
Childre	n's Services Total	,	9,913	17,202	17,202	0 – 15

# Economy, Transport and Environment – Proposed Savings Options (Subject to consultation where appropriate)

	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	Exp	FTE		
Ref			2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
Pag∯ 133	<ul> <li>Waste disposal contract: Make changes to the financial arrangements by removing HCC cost subsidies in the recycling of household waste in Hampshire, to:</li> <li>maximise and retain income from the sale of recycled materials by HCC</li> <li>charge costs currently incurred by HCC to District Councils</li> <li>end direct subsidy payments to District Councils where recycling infrastructure and facilities have been provided to them free of charge to use</li> <li>maximise impacts of Waste prevention activities</li> <li>explore further re-financing options related to the Waste Disposal Contract</li> </ul>	District Council partners will be impacted by changing the financial model to remove subsidies which will impact through reduced income / recovery of full costs by HCC.  Service users should see no immediate impact, but in the long term may benefit from potential future countywide harmonisation of waste collection schemes and in the shorter term by a more straight-forward recycling offer and / or an increased range of materials.  No direct impact upon HCC staff is anticipated.	0	8,200	8,200	O

	Service Area & Description of Proposal		Expected Savings			FTE
Ref		Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
	Waste disposal – HWRCs: To charge customers to deposit wood at Household Waste Recycling Centres	Service users seeking to deposit non-household wood wastes will incur additional costs in using HWRC sites.				
ETE2	(i.e. non-household wood wastes, including fence panels, sheds, window frames etc.).	Veolia as partners will deliver the charging service, but there will be limited impact as required infrastructure is already in place.	500	1,000	1,000	0
Page	This is in-line with existing policies to charge for other DIY type wastes and will serve to recover costs only.	There is likely to be increased customer contact from service usersas a result of the introduction of the charge.				
е 134 ETE3	Street Lighting: To seek further reductions in the cost of managing Hampshire's streetlighting network, through opportunities offered from advances in technology and / or other service efficiencies including extending dimming and part-night lighting.	The impact upon Service users will be dependent upon the nature of how savings are achieved. Service efficiencies could impact upon network coverage e.g. further part night lighting.  No direct impact on ETE staff is anticipated.	50	100	500	0
ETE4	Highways: To make modest savings to the existing Highways Service, through alternative funding of the Parish Lengthsman scheme, and/or other Highways contract efficiencies.	Parish Council partners could be asked to provide funding for their Parish Lengthsman.  No direct impact on ETE staff is anticipated.  No impact on service users is anticipated.	200	300	500	0

	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	Expected Savings			FTE
Ref			2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
ETE5 Page	To build on cross-cutting income/savings already achieved in Tt2019 (£4.85m target), by identifying further opportunities to:  • Generate income through trading activities.  • Generate income through charging for Council services.  • Seek further efficiencies against the department's Operating Model.	Changes to Operating Model may impact 15 - 25 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) posts. Savings would be achieved as far as possible through vacancy management and natural turnover within the relevant services although this may not be sufficient to meet the full reduction required and therefore other measures such as voluntary redundancy and redeployment where appropriate would be explored.  Service users may incur new or increased charges to access certain ETE services (these will be for the purpose of cost-recovery).	100	600	1,548	15 – 25
Econon	ny, Transport & Environment Total		850	10,200	11,748	15 – 25

# Policy and Resources - Proposed Savings Options (Subject to consultation where appropriate)

	Service Area & Description of Proposal		Expected Savings			FTE
Ref		Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
Culture	, Communities and Business Services					
CCBS 01a	Library Service – Income generation	There would be an impact on customers if some services are stopped, become chargeable or if the charges are increased.	95	355	355	0
න පීකුල ප	Library Service – Operations – to reduce opening hours and review Community Libraries	There would be an impact on customers and library staff if opening hours are reduced or if libraries are closed.	125	1,105	1,105	40 – 50
CCBS	Library Service – Asset Strategy – to potentially close or relocate libraries	There would be an impact on the Local Groups which run the Community Libraries and the customers who use them.	120			40 – 30
CCBS 01d	Library Service – Delivery of efficiencies, including the digital resources budget and rationalisation of the number of public computers in libraries.	Some customers would need to learn to use alternative free-to-use online versions of current library digital packages. The impact of the rationalisation of computers is expected to be minimal as the intention is to remove only surplus capacity. A programme to introduce Wi-Fi printing will also offset any impact	180	300	300	0

	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	Expected Savings			FTE
Ref			2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact
	Property Services					
Page 1	<ol> <li>Opportunities are split between:</li> <li>Income Generation: Two main income generating opportunities relate to income from frameworks (Southern Construction Framework and a new regional consultancy framework), which have proved successful and reliable in delivering income previously. Income is also sought from increased provision of energy services to partners.</li> <li>Operational Efficiencies: These build</li> </ol>	result of transformation, particularly within FM, where changes to the operating model may result in staff reductions.  In other areas, increased demand may require additional resource. Embedding the new service structure and ongoing changes to ways of working underpinned by technology continue to require culture change in the workforce.  An integrated FM model should provide benefits to building users (in HCC and Partner buildings)				
C#8S 02	on Property's new operating model delivered through Property Futures, by implementing new ways of working and maximising digital technology, including replacing the Asset Management System. A new Integrated FM model, for delivery of FM services to HCC and partners is central to this. Other changes may include greater focus on chargeable activities and reducing demand for non-chargeable activity or making service delivery more efficient particularly in relation to Estates Management services.	through improved customer service.  Partners - Where it impacts partners, service integration is intended to deliver economies of scale and resilience in services, benefitting all parties.  Frameworks provide partners with a trusted and efficient route to supply chains, that is fully compliant with public sector procurement legislation.  A focus on cost recovery for Estates Management services could see reductions in service levels or cost increases for partners purchasing those services.	125	450	450	6 – 12

			Exp	ected Savi	ngs	
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
Page සි	Regulatory Services  Efficiencies: The Regulatory services (Trading Standards, Registration, Scientific, Asbestos and Coroners) will be considered together, with efficiencies delivered through reviews of operating models including staffing, volunteers, business processes, the profitability of the portfolio of services and contracts, as well a focus on reviewing the nonstatutory elements of services, particularly within Trading Standards.  Additional income will be delivered through increased statutory charges within Registration, the provision of a new drone service to deliver a range of inspections by the Asbestos team, and through new opportunities across Scientific Services and Trading Standards.	There is a potential impact on staff as a result of restructures, alternative operating models and stopping services, which may result in changes to ways of working and/or headcount reductions. New services present training and development opportunities for staff. Ongoing cultural change may be required in line with changes to operating models and a greater focus on income generating activity.  There will be an impact on customers if some services are either stopped or become chargeable or are only available through particular channels i.e. digitally. However, provision of services digitally can also enhance the customer journey.  Changes to operating models, including reducing or stopping certain services, may also impact partnership working and/or other HCC departments e.g. Adults' Health & Care regarding Trading Standards support to victims of financial abuse.  Increases in registration fees are applied nationally and have been in effect since February 2019.	166	350	350	0 – 10
CCBS 04a	Countryside – Car Parking Strategy	There would be an impact on customers who use the areas of countryside affected by the charges.	20	90	90	0

Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	Expected Savings			
			2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
CCBS 04b	Countryside – Service Re-design	Countryside staff would be impacted by changes to service delivery	0	135	135	1 – 5
CCBS 04c	Countryside – Operational Efficiencies	There would be minimal impact on staff and customers as this is seeking efficiencies through digital solutions, amongst others, that should result in improved customer service and more effective working practices	40	75	75	0
COBS Bos e	Archives and Records – improved income and efficiencies	There would be a limited impact upon staff and customers linked to reductions in building opening hours, but improved customer service in terms of digital access	30	90	90	1 – 3
CCBS 06	Arts and Museums Grants funding and grants to Energise Me and cultural and community organisations	The reduction in grant to the Hampshire Cultural Trust has been previously agreed as part of their funding agreement with the County Council. There would be little impact as a result of reducing grants to cultural and community organisations as the majority are no longer dependent on annual revenue funding from the County Council. Energise Me will have 18 months to plan for the grant reduction.	173	406	406	0
CCBS 06	Rural grant funding reduction	Less funding would be available to support future investment in activities targeting issues identified in the County Council's rural priorities.	0	26	26	0
Culture	, Communities and Business Services 1	otal	954	3,382	3,382	48 – 80

	Sorving Area & Description of	Expected Savings	ngs	FTE		
Ref	Proposal Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact	
Corpora	ate Services					
	Finance and Pensions					
FIN-01	Changes to the operating model to drive out further efficiencies and reduce demand on the service through greater automation, standardisation and self service for budget managers.	Potential impact on some managers in low risk service areas as they will be required to undertake more activities themselves	50	218	218	3 – 5
ag	Finance and Pensions					
Page 140	Increased partnership contributions as a result of on boarding three London Boroughs into the Shared Services Partnership and pension administration for West Sussex County Council.	Limited impact although it does mean that for both Finance and Pension Services there are greater expectations for the service supporting wider partnership working	120	120	120	0
HR-01	HR and Workforce Development Changes to operating models with further business process re-engineering and optimisation of existing technology.	Potential impact on customers of implementing channel shift opportunities. Outcomes from end to end process reviews and improvement programmes could require managers (and provider teams) to take on different activities, using different technology to support reduced demand.	0	278	278	2 – 4
IBC-01	IBC Increased partnership contributions as a result of on boarding three London Boroughs into the Shared Services Partnership.	Growth of the shared services partnership will deliver cashable savings for each of the current partners as well as increasing the capacity and resilience of the shared services operating model.	314	314	314	0

	One in America Description of		Exp	ected Savi	ngs	FTF
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
	Hantsdirect					
HD-01	Further reduction of Hantsdirect budgets through delivery of customer contact strategy. This will include improvements to our on-line services to encourage a shift towards more effective and efficient channels.	Improved customer service and query management, including providing a greater choice and improvements in available channels.	0	336	336	10 – 12
Page 141	Information Technology – service management  Review approach to service management to ensure best practice and achieve better alignment between cost and organisational priorities.	Clear accountabilities across the portfolio and management of the service lifecycles. HCC IT will have a defined service catalogue with associated processes defined and agreed. Service risks for new / revised services will be defined and agreed.	0	409	409	10 – 12
		demined and agreed.				
IT-02	Information Technology – contracts Review commercial contracts for further savings through rationalisation and improved governance and good practice.	May require greater levels of contract management and procurement activity going forward.	0	212	212	0
IT-03	Information Technology – desktop and data services	Limited impact. Users will need to move to a new method of accessing systems. There may be				
	Continuing rationalisation and modernisation of desktop and data centre services.	some outage of services as services are moved onto consolidated platforms.	339	1,007	1,007	0

	Our in Aug O Description of		Expected Savings	ngs	FTF	
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
	Information Technology – Shared Services contributions					
IT-04	Increased partnership contributions as a result of on boarding three London Boroughs into the Shared Services Partnership.	None	350	350	350	0
17 <del>0</del> 95	Information Technology Over achievement of Tt2019 targets.	None	210	210	210	0
age 143 01	Internal Audit  Additional partner contributions - growth of the Southern Internal Audit Partnership to incorporate additional public sector partners / clients.	Increase capacity and contributions. Enables a wider network of local authority engagement with the potential of providing other sold service offerings from across HCC.	63	63	63	0
TT-01	Transformation and Programme Management  A proportion of the expenditure incurred by the Corporate Resources Transformation and PMO Team to be charged to the Shared Services Partnership development fund. This will be aligned with the annual strategic development priorities and roadmap agreed with the partnership.	Low impact on HCC - The Transformation and PMO team currently support the development and implementation of a range of Shared Services improvements and priorities. This change will formalise recovery of a proportion of these costs against the partnership development fund.	300	300	300	0

	Service Area & Description of Proposal		Exp	FTF		
Ref		Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
L&G1	Law and Governance Further reductions in printing and posting costs.	More reliance on electronic files and communication. Requirement for a new case management system for Legal Services.	39	39	39	0
L&G2	Governance – Information Compliance Renegotiation of the Health Watch Contract.	Supplier required to provide the service at a lower cost.	92	92	92	0
P L <b>&amp;</b> G3 <b>P</b>	Governance - DAMS Staff cost reduction.	A reduction in the team's staffing capacity requires increased productivity and management of internal demand.	40	40	40	0
143 L&G4	Governance – Emergency Planning Emergency planning and resilience offer to HCC schools, academies and Non HCC schools in other areas.	Schools will be better prepared to deal with incidents. Potential positive reputation for HCC and staff development.	50	50	50	0
L&G5	Governance – Health and Safety Health and Safety offer to Academies and other Non HCC schools. Possible external training offer.	Academies and non HCC schools will have access to Health and Safety expertise. Potential positive reputation for HCC and staff development.	50	50	50	0
L&G6	Governance - DAMS Sale of the Education Appeals Service to Academies and Non HCC Schools	The service will be available to more non -HCC schools and academies	20	20	20	0

	Service Area & Description of Proposal		Expected Savings			ЕТЕ
Ref		Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	FTE Impact
L&G7	Legal Services  Further reduction in internal demand to facilitate the provision of sold legal services to external clients.	Further demand management required within HCC to release capacity but will retain expertise and resilience.	120	120	120	0
SP1	Strategic Procurement Combination of growth and new income streams.	Potential increased travel for staff. Potential positive reputation for HCC. Positive impact on attracting staff to a larger service.	110	170	170	0
age 14 <del>1</del>	Transformation Practice  Business development strategy that targets public sector organisations in Hampshire to provide transformation and related training, including Lean, Project Management and Change Management.	Potential increased travel for staff. Potential positive reputation for HCC. Potential positive impact on attracting staff to the team.	0	49	49	0
CES1	Customer Engagement Service The Customer Engagement Service will review its operating model to make further headcount reductions of approximately 10% of staff.	Departments, Members and some partners could experience greater delay in accessing support. Service levels may not be maintained, and it could be more difficult to ensure consistent quality. 10% of employees could be impacted by headcount reductions, remaining staff may need to acquire new skills and manage a larger, more diverse portfolio of projects.	106	106	106	4

## Appendix 4

	Comics Aves 8 Description of		Exp	FTE			
Ref	Service Area & Description of Proposal	Impact of Proposal	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Full Year £'000	Impact	
CES2	Customer Engagement Service The Customer Engagement Service will seek to generate income through selling its services, prioritising activities that directly support the aims of the County Council	Partners could benefit from access to expertise on consultation and engagement at a competitive rate.  Internal users may experience greater delay in accessing support, particularly as internal demand is balanced with external commissions.	15	15	15	0	
Corpora	ate Services Total		2,388	4,568	4,568	29 – 37	
	Policy & Resources Total			7,950	7,950	77 – 117	
age 145							

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# Transformation to 2021 proposal details

Name of Transformation to 202	1 proposal:	Moving On				
T21 Opportunity Reference:		LD 1 - N	LD 1 - Moving On			
Name of the accountable Office	er:	Dawn B	urton			
Email address of the accountab	ole Officer:	Dawn.B	urton@hants.g	ov.uk		
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's S Care		orporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and Transport and		
Date of assessment:	13	3/3/2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview	/ EIA?	ا	Detailed ☑	Overview		
Description of service /	policy an	d the pr	oposed ch	nange		
Describe the current service or scope and the user demograph		g a brief d	escription of t	he current services in		
The Moving On project aims to transfer high cost Residential and Nursing Care						
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	□ Fareha □ Gospo □ Hart □ Havan	rt		New Forest Rushmoor Test Valley Winchester		
Describe the proposed change,	, including ho	ow this ma	y impact on s	ervice users or staff:		
Adults between the age of 18 and 65 with a physical disability would be assessed with a view to be supported to move out of high cost long term placements into a more independent and cost-effective setting. The move could be either from a nursing home to residential care or residential care back to community living. Any move would be carefully planned with full involvement of the individual supported and their families. Alternative options include; supported living, shared Lives, Extra Care, own tenancy with a local council or private landlord. We estimate that out of the 84 clients that currently receive Residential care with a physical disability 10 are likely to be suitable for the proposed approach during the T21 timeframe at a transfer rate of 1 per quarter. The estimated saving for T21 is £212k, which is in addition to the target for T19 of £249k from 12 clients.						
Who does this impact assessm ☑ Service users	ent cover?		HCC staff (incl	uding partners)		
Engagement and consu	ıltation					
Has any pre-consultation engage Yes v		carried ou age 147		No, but planned to take place		

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal - however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

## Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory con	siderations						
_		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Age					negative	negative	
Impact:	Supporting Younge	er Adults to move	e from Reside	onger is more favor ntial settings to mor chieve life choices	e independent	t and	
Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Disability		$\checkmark$					
Impact: Mitigation:	The individuals impacted by this change have a physical disability, alternative accommodation be secured regardless of the disability due to the ability to provide Adaptations and assistive technologies (Telecare) which are bespoke to the individual and their needs.						
J		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Sexual orienta	ntion		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race					negative	negative	
Impact:		Pac	ne 148				

Page 148

Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Religion or bel	lief		$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Gender reassi	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Gender			$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Marriage or civ	/il partnership				negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:	Support to live at home would allow more couples to remain together. It would also ensure living arrangements for both partners are given more stability. For example, if a service user was to go in to long term placement, the partners living arrangements could be put at risk.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Pregnancy and					negative	•		
i rognancy and	d maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:	d maternity				negative	•		
Impact:		_				•		
Impact: Mitigation:		Positive	✓	Low negative	Medium	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:		_		Low negative		negative		
Impact: Mitigation: Other conside		Positive    aximised by enseive all relevant are more likel	Neutral  suring the indiction to arise if in	viduals moving into lable to them. Opp	Medium negative  community-bastortunities to ga	High negative		
Impact: Mitigation:  Other conside  Poverty Impact:	Income would be m accommodation rec skills for employme	Positive    aximised by enseive all relevant are more likel	Neutral  suring the indiction to arise if in	viduals moving into lable to them. Opp	Medium negative Community-basertunities to gain more independent	High negative		
Impact: Mitigation:  Other conside  Poverty Impact:	Income would be m accommodation rec skills for employme	Positive  in aximised by ensity all relevant are more likely discoupled by the support setting	Neutral  suring the indiction to the ending the indiction to the end of the e	viduals moving into lable to them. Opp dividuals are living	Medium negative  community-baortunities to gan more independent	High negative		

Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Hall		zuz i prop	Josai u	l <b>C</b> tall3				
Name	of Transformation t	o 2021 prop	osal:	Least Restrictive Practice				
T21 O	pportunity Reference	e:		LD2 Le	ast Restrict	ive	Practice	
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		Steve C	Gowtridge			
Email	address of the acco	ountable Off	icer:	Steve.g	owtridge@	han	ts.gov.ul	Κ
	rtment: ilts' Health and Childr Care	en's Services		porate vices	Cu Commu Busines		es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
	$\square$				Dusines		or vices	
Date o	of assessment:		1/4/2	2019				
Is this	a detailed or an ove	erview EIA?			Detailed			Overview ☑
Desc	cription of serv	ice / poli	cy and	the p	roposed	l cł	nange	
	ibe the current serv		y, giving	a brief c	description	of t	the curr	ent services in
support individu	Currently there are approximately 300 individuals with a learning disability living in a variety of settings including supported living and residential care for whom there is a risk that they may present behaviour that challenges. These individuals have high levels of support, typically this would mean 1:1 or 2:1 support at most times. We currently spend approximately £28m per year on care and support for these individuals.							
$\square$	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh		Fareham Gosport Hart Havant	l			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed ch	nange, inclu	ding how	this ma	ay impact o	on s	ervice u	isers or staff:
Restrict of life a	ould be a continuation of the tive Practice (LRP) and Pound reduce the use of restruments behaviour that may challed.	ositive Behavio rictive practices	ur Support for a relative	(PBS) acr vely small	oss Hampshi cohort of pec	re is o ple v	designed t vith learnir	to improve the qualing disabilities that
Who o	does this impact ass Service users	sessment co	over?		HCC staff	(inc	luding pa	artners)
Enga	agement and co	onsultatio	on					
Has a	<b>ny pre-consultation</b> Yes	engagemen v□		arried o	ut?		No, but	planned to take

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory cor	eiderations					
Glatatory Cor	isiderations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Age			☑		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\overline{\checkmark}$			negative	negative
Impact:	behaviours that of use of restrictive help support the	challenge. The LR practices for peop	P offer would ble who preser d Care vision o	eople with a learning seek to improve the not behaviour that made people living long	quality of life ay challenge.	and reduce the The offer would
Mitigation:	ро	ослаго плаор отласт				
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	ation					
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:		_				

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low pogotivo	Medium	Lliah
Percent			Low negative	negative	High negative
Poverty Impact: Mitigation:		Ø	u	u	u
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

man	Sformation to 20	z i prop	osai u	<u>letalis</u>			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Childrens' to Adults' Transition				
T21 O	pportunity Reference:			LD3 - C	hildrens' to Ad	ults' Trar	sition
Name of the accountable Officer:			Kerry U	tting			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			Kerry.U	tting@hants.go	ov.uk		
•		oorate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and		
						el vices	Environment
Date of assessment: 13/3			13/3	/2019			
Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? ☑ □							
Desc	cription of servic	e / polic	cy and	the p	roposed ch	nange	
	ibe the current service and the user demogra		, giving	a brief d	lescription of	the curre	ent services in
adults s children adult se	Health and Care leads on the ocial care, working with child its services) with CYP from 1 ervices team where required ear; the focus is on 1418 year.	dren's social 4 until 18, th (max age 25	work teams nen case mails). The proje	s. Its Inde anage the ect would	pendent Futures muntil they are sework with approxir	Feam start ettled and l	s work (alongside nanded over to an
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Fareham Gosport Hart Havant			New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor Illey
Descr	ibe the proposed char	nge, includ	ding how	this ma	ay impact on s	ervice u	sers or staff:
previous	proposals would mean that the sly expected, bringing it into greater us of least restrictive	line with the	type of sup	port they	would receive whe	en they tur	n 18. This could

There would be three key elements to these proposals:

- 1. To work alongside children's services procurement and placement teams to be clear on commissioning arrangements for CYP at the time of placement and ensure least restrictive practice is embedded.
- 2. To increase the use of the south east regional cost model with providers of children's services.
- 3. To manage expectations of family members earlier in order to better manage the transition into Adults' Health and Care.

This would reflect the overall strengths-based approaches to assessment, review and support planning reassessment and review already used in Adults' Health and Care.

Who	does	this	impact	assessment	cover?

☑ Service users Page 155 HCC staff (including partners)

## **Engagement and consultation**

Has any pre-c ☐ Yes	onsultation engage		t <b>been carrie</b> No	d out?		No, but plan place	ned to take	
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.								
consultation exercincreasing Counci reducing or withdr Cabinet in Octobe	tation has been carried ise over the Summer 20 I Tax, using reserves an awing certain services. Taylog When decisions ers on the detailed optic	019 on nd maki The ou s are ma	a range of option ng changes to the tcome of this contact the ade to pursue the	ns for finding fur ne way services nsultation will be	ther bu are de prese	dget savings in livered, which m nted to the Cou	cluding nay mean nty Council's	
Considera	tion of impact	S						
	Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.							
•	For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.							
_	teristics with a medine box provided.	um ne	egative, or hig	h negative im	npact,	please descr	ibe any	
Statutory con	siderations							
,		Positiv	e Neutra	al Low neg	ative	Medium negative	High negative	
Age						$\overline{\square}$		
Impact:	Children and young pe work to ensure that the their needs.							
Mitigation:	An assessment of nee with our Care Act requ young people supporte	uiremen	nts. Case Worke	s will discuss po				
	ı	Positiv	ve Neutra	al Low neg	ative	Medium	High	
Disability						negative ☑	negative	
Impact:	These proposals would variety of different service people only and that a	vice typ	es. Some choice	es that are curre	ently av	ailable for child		
Mitigation:	Assessed Care Act eli options with service us	gibility sers as	outcomes would part of the asse	still be met. Ca ssment process	se Wor . Hamp	kers would discontive County C	ouncil would	

transformational change for individuals with social care needs. Accommodation options would be explored with the preferred option of supported living, as opposed to residential care. This would ensure that care plans are suspendent in the less dependent on hard

to source face to face care.

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Race		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		<b>V</b>		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

#### Transformation to 2021 proposal details Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: **Community Based Services T21 Opportunity Reference:** LD4-5 and PD1-4 Name of the accountable Officer: Stuart Outterside Email address of the accountable Officer: stuart.outterside@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Corporate Culture. Economy, Services Communities and Transport and Care Environment **Business Services** $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ Date of assessment: 13/5/2019 Detailed Overview $\sqrt{}$ Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: The current learning disability service provides support provision for circa. 3000 people who have been assessed as eligible under the Care Act 2014. The support provided includes support work, residential care, day services, Direct Payments and other forms of care and support. The current budget is £105m per year. The current physical disability service provides support provision of the same nature for circa. 1700 people. The current total budget is £22m per year. Across both services, each person who receives a service has a support plan which is reviewed annually by Social Workers and social care practitioners. The purpose of these reviews is to ensure the support plan remains adequate and any changes are made to enable progression in relation to skills, knowledge and ultimately greater independence. Geographical impact: **☑** All Hampshire **New Forest** Fareham ■ Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor Hart East Hampshire Test Valley Eastleigh Havant Winchester Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

This is a continuation of the current review programme for Learning Disability and Physical Disability services. The outcomes of which would specifically look to deliver support that is most cost effective. This would include:

- The use of volunteers where appropriate
- Review of use of transport
- A greater emphasis on community support (without a cost to the council)
- Support to enter paid employment
- Support to develop self sustaining networks
- More shared support options
- Time limited support to develop skills
- Implementation of technology
- Changing models of care e.g. increasing access to older persons services

☑ Service	users			HCC staff (inc	luding partne	rs)			
Engageme	nt and consul	Itation							
Has any pre-co	onsultation engag	ement been □ No	carried o	ut? ☑	No, but plan	ned to take			
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.									
consultation exerci increasing Council reducing or withdra Cabinet in October	eation has been carried se over the Summer 20 Tax, using reserves are awing certain services. 2019. When decisions ers on the detailed optices.	019 on a range nd making chan The outcome o s are made to p	of options for ges to the way f this consult ursue the op	r finding further bu ay services are de ation will be prese	idget savings in livered, which nanted to the Cou	cluding nay mean nty Council's			
Considerat	tion of impact	:S							
	er the proposed cha n) impact on people	•		•	_	tive (Low,			
	teristics with a posite this impact in the l			um negative, o	r high negativ	/e impact,			
•	teristics with a med e box provided.	ium negative	e, or high n	egative impact,	please desc	ribe any			
Statutory con									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Age					ĭ₫	<b>~</b>			
Impact:  Some older people with a learning disability would move to new accommodation either Extra Care Older Persons residential or nursing care.  An assessment of need would be carried out with the person, their family, support network and if appropriate advocate. If it is identified that the person would benefit from Older Adults services, then detailed planning would be undertaken to ensure it would best meet their needs. All activity would be in line with the Care Act 2014, Mental Capacity Act 1983 and Human Right 1998. Learning from previous experience, we would be working with providers to identify services which would be successful for people with learning and physical disabilities.									
Disability		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative ☑			
Impact:	These proposals would isabilities receiving a assessed the support	a variety of diffe	people with I	types. It is likely fo		th physical			

Who does this impact assessment cover?

#### Mitigation:

Assessed Care Act eligibility outcomes would still be met. Case Workers would discuss potential options with individuals who use services as part of the assessment process. For people who use day care services, this may mean that they receive a different type of service, or it is provided by a different organisation. Some choices that are currently available and that are more expensive may cease to be available. For some people, day services may act as a transitional service, rather than a long-term care option. Hampshire County Council would continue to invest in its supported employment contract to promote long term positive transformational change for individuals with social care needs. People in receipt of supported living or care at home services may experience an overall reduction in the volume (hours) of support received on a 1:1 basis as their needs are addressed in different ways. This would ensure that care plans are sustainable in the longer term as people would be less dependent on hard to source face to face care

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Race		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality					
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Some people who have been identified in this cohort have been reviewed as part of the Transformation to 2019 project. The savings target identified against this cohort has been modified to reflect this. Those individuals who are being reviewed would be reassessed twice over the course of 2 years in line with the Care Act requirement to regularly review support plans and to ensure a sustainable approach is taken to reducing packages of care.

#### Transformation to 2021 proposal details Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Residential Re-Provide Supported Living **T21 Opportunity Reference:** LD1 and PD1 Name of the accountable Officer: Jenny Dixon **Email address of the accountable Officer:** jenny.dixon@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Corporate Culture. Economy, Services Communities and Transport and Care Environment **Business Services** $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ 13/5/2019 Date of assessment: Detailed Overview $\sqrt{}$ Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: Learning Disabilities: Supported living is where people live with support in a domestic setting in their local communities. This will often mean sharing accommodation and/or support to some extent. There are approximately 600 people with a learning disability and/or autism, funded by Hampshire County Council, living in residential care homes in Hampshire (including short-stay placements). The annual cost of Learning Disability residential care to Hampshire County Council is approximately £49m. These proposals are designed to deliver savings of £2m. These proposals are a continuation of the existing (T19) residential re-provision programme and are expected to impact on approximately 130 people. Mental Health: There are approximately 180 people in Mental Health services funded by Hampshire County Council, living in residential care homes. The Mental Health proposal is designed to save £600k (from a total budget Residential and Nursing budget of 6m) and would impact on those people who are assessed as being able to move on and live more independently. Physical Disabilities: There are approximately 172 adults with a Physical Disability funded by Hampshire County Council living in residential care homes. The Physical disability proposal is designed to deliver savings to the value of £500k (from a total Residential and Nursing Care budget of **Geographical impact: ☑** All Hampshire Fareham **New Forest** ■ Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor East Hampshire Test Valley Eastleigh Winchester

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

Havant

This project would involve continuing to commission new forms of accommodation and support to reduce the reliance on residential care for people with a learning disability, Physical Disability or Mental Health condition. This would involve the development of new supported living schemes, including Extra Care housing, as well as supporting providers to deregister residential care homes into supported living units. Residential care provision would continue to become increasingly focused on those people with the most complex and urgent needs. Individuals in supported living would have their own tenancy, would be able to access a wider range of benefits and would have greater access to their own resources.

Engageme	nt and consu	ıltation								
Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation engaç	gement beer □ No	n carried o	ut? ☑	l No, but pla place	nned to take				
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.										
consultation exerci increasing Council reducing or withdra Cabinet in October	tation has been carried se over the Summer 2 Tax, using reserves a awing certain services 2019. When decisioners on the detailed opto	2019 on a range and making cha s. The outcome ns are made to p	of options for nges to the woof this consul oursue the op	or finding further ay services are tation will be pre	budget savings delivered, which esented to the Co	including may mean ounty Council's				
Considerat	ion of impac	ts								
	er the proposed ch n) impact on people	•			_	ative (Low,				
•	eristics with a pose this impact in the			ium negative	, or high negat	ive impact,				
	eristics with a med e box provided.	dium negative	e, or high n	egative impa	ct, please des	cribe any				
<b>2</b>										
Statutory con	siderations	Positive	Neutral	Low negativ	e Medium	High				
Age					negative ☑	negative				
Age		_	_	_		_				
A small number of people in their 50s and 60's who have a learning disability, Mental Health condition and physical and or a medical needs and who would benefit from a change in accommodation would be encouraged to move into accommodation which is aimed at older people (people 55+), this could be residential or nursing care,  The people who are supported by these services would be assessed to understand their current needs and where it was demonstrated that they would benefit from accommodation more focused on supporting Older People. Dedicated social work resource would be made available to them and										
	their carers / families alternative accommo involved where appro	dation. The fam								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negativ		High				
Disability					negative □	negative				

HCC staff (including partners)

 $\sqrt{}$ 

Service users

The de-registration of residential care homes would have a positive impact on people with a Impact:

learning disability, Physical Disability or Mental Health condition. It would increase the security of their tenure in the accommodation as individuals have a tenancy agreement underpinning their occupation of the accommodation. They also would have access to housing benefits. The process of deregistration includes training for staff in person centred approaches and therefore changes the approach of staff to individuals to be more empowering. When individuals become tenants they would have greater opportunities to become active citizens with a greater role and stake in

their local community.

People would be supported to move into supported accommodation by social work staff. Mitigation:

Independent advocacy would also continue to be offered to them to help if it is required

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral Page 165	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative

Pregnancy and	d maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
Other conside	erations								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Poverty		Ø							
Impact:	People with a learning disability, Physical Disability or Mental Health condition living in residential care have access to very little of their own money, once a care home is deregistered individuals living in it would have access their full benefit entitlements.								
Mitigation:	J								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Rurality			$\checkmark$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:									

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Hai	istormation to	zuz i prop	osai u	letalis			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			osal:	Mental Health Review & Reassess			
T21 C	Opportunity Referen	ce:		MH1			
Name of the accountable Officer:			Jason	Brandon			
Emai	address of the acc	ountable Offi	cer:	jason.b	orandon@hant	s.gov.uk	
	rtment: ults' Health and Child Care		1	porate vices	Cultu Communit Business S	ies and	Economy, Transport and Environment
	lacksquare				ш		
Date	of assessment:		13/3	3/2019			
Is this	s a detailed or an ov	erview EIA?			Detailed ☑		Overview
Des	cription of serv	vice / polic	y and	the p	roposed c	hange	
	ribe the current serve e and the user demo		, giving	a brief	description of	the curr	ent services in
working Health who pr psycho	shire Adults' Health and C g age adults who have be Act 1983 and who require esent with complex needs ological conditions and/or unity sometimes a long wa	en assessed with the the use of ment is and often a vari addiction. Peopl	h eligible n tal health s iety of diag le may hav	ieed unde services. gnoses wi	er either the Care The current socia hich might include	Act 2014 a al care offer psychiatric	nd/ or the Mental r is aimed at people c and/ or
Geog	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dea East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🗆 (	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant	1		New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Desc	ribe the proposed c	hange, includ	ling how	this m	ay impact on	service ι	users or staff:
People 24hr ca	are 450 packages of care would be supported usin are toward greater indepe ues to require further trans	g a strengths-bas ndent living. The	sed approa	ach with a oproach t	a view to moving a commissioning	away from t care and su	traditional models o
The pro	oposed changes and likel A change in living arran Less reliance on Reside Risk to stability of Provid Increased expectation	gements for indiv ntial/ Nursing Ca der Market	riduals are Provide				
Who ☑	does this impact as Service users	sessment co	ver?		HCC staff (in	cludina p:	artners)

#### Engagement and consultation Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out? ✓ Yes Nο No, but planned to take place Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why. This programme of work involves working alongside the population known to the department through the previous T19 agenda in view of the same outcomes The County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required. Consideration of impacts Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics. For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided. For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided. **Statutory considerations** Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Age There is an expectation that people would move into accommodation which would meet their Impact: needs to maximise their independence. For those people growing older, this may impact on their expectation to remain in lifelong residential care if they are deemed to be capable of residing in an alternative arrangement with an appropriate level of available care and support. This could include the concern of loneliness and isolation which in turn may trigger the deterioration in an older person's mental health and ability to self care. Similarly, those younger people with complex mental health needs who are experiencing transition into adult services would also not automatically move into 24hr care provision. Each person in receipt of a current package would be supported carefully and sensitively to Mitigation: understand how their needs are being assessed with the right to an advocate if required. Whilst recognising the issues affecting potential impact of 'change' for someone growing older and moving into adult services, the application of a strengths-based approach is fundamentally aimed at ensuring the person is heard and that their rights are respected by the social care professionals involved in this process. A range of contemporary supported accommodation options are also available including Extra Care for people which should minimise the risk of loneliness and isolation. Housing Providers are also working alongside this workstream to involve new 'wellbeing' support staff (I.e. Vivid Housing). Inclusion of NHS age appropriate services and involvement of advocacy will be integral. Neutral Positive Low negative Medium High

Page 168

**Disability** 

negative

negative

 $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ 

Impact:

People using mental health services and who are often subject to s117 Mental Health Act are likely to feel challenged by the prospect of change to their care and support provision as a result of the associated disability they live with. Care and support provision in conjunction to accommodation arrangements are fundamental to the welfare and recovery of people experiencing problems with their mental health. Group living in residential care has been a traditional offer in Hampshire for many years and is often prescribed by medical staff for individuals on their in/out-patient treatment pathway. The proposal to develop mental health supported living schemes attracts the risk of 'Not in My Back Yard'ism and the negative stigmatisation towards this vulnerable group of adults.

Mitigation:

Residential care arrangements will continue to remain available for those people who are deemed to require 24 hr care and support. However, it is anticipated, that this would be a smaller group of people in need of 24 hr provision after a number of examples of care reviews have led to people moving into supported living arrangements with great success despite the experienced level of disability. Some of the challenges which people have overcome have been achieved with the use of assistive technology, personal care packages, use of direct payments, personal health budgets and excellent health & social care support. Close partnership working with people, other care/relevant agencies has demonstrated that living with a mental disability does not necessitate the experience of residential care. Careful community engagement and support from relevant local public and voluntary agencies would be essential when establishing new schemes and challenging any negative stereotypes.

	any negative stered	otypes.					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Sexual orienta	ntion		$\checkmark$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Race					✓		
Impact: Mitigation:	There is an over representation of people in England who would identify themselves from Black Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) background who have been or who are subject to detention in the mental health system. Many people in need of care and support packages are also subject to s117 Aftercare as a result of having been detained under the Mental Health Act 1983. The reduction of residential provision would impact on people from BAME backgrounds in respect to the prospect of being offered a change in their current arrangements which is sensitive to their cultural needs across all Hampshire communities. There is a risk from local communities of stigmatisation of developing housing support schemes leading to the negative impact on menta state and stability of residents.  Accommodation for people in need of services as a result of their mental health is available in a local communities across Hampshire. The programme of developing Extra Care schemes is be rolled out to ensure each area provides access subject to eligible need. Community engageme is essential without involvement of specialist mental health housing officers in conjunction with local districts/ boroughs and Registered Social Landlords. People from BAME backgrounds will have access to a variety of means to take greater control of their lives including; interpreters, advocacy, direct payments, personal health budgets, assistive technology and would be support o access local community support in respect of their individual needs and cultural requirements.						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Religion or be	lief		$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Gender reassi	gnment		Page 169		negative	negative □	

Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Danitina	Mandaal	Lavoranativa	NA o alia van	I. E. aula
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					Ц
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified neur	tral impacts,	please sta	ite why:		

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Han		ι ρισρ	osai c	otani			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Older Adults Transformation				
T21 O	pportunity Reference:			OA1-6			
Name of the accountable Officer:			Ian Cro	oss			
Email address of the accountable Officer:				ian.cro	ss@hants.gov.u	uk	
			porate rvices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
		1				SI VICES	
Date o	of assessment:		18/4	1/2019			
Is this	a detailed or an overvi	ew EIA?			Detailed		Overview ☑
Des	cription of service	/ polic	y and	the p	roposed cl	nange	
Scope Hamps older ad Strengt	ribe the current service of and the user demographire County Council has a state dults with the aim of maximisinh Based approach. This supportant care, residential and nursing	ohic: utory duty t g a person' ort is delive	o meet the 's indepenered throug	e eligible o dence wh gh a varie	care needs of an in ilst ensuring their of ty of care services	dividual. S care needs	Support is provided to sare met through
	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Farehan Gosport Hart Havant	1		New For Rushmon Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed chang	je, includ	ling hov	this m	ay impact on s	ervice u	sers or staff:
by £9.3 alternatedomicilidetail. 7	der Adults Transformation prog om from an existing budget of £ tive models of care and new se iary care and prevent admission The aim would be to increase a all's needs.	108.1m by ervices which on to longer	2023/24. ch would c term resid	This would lecrease the dential and	d be achieved thro he requirement for d nursing care, see	ugh the de spending additiona	evelopment of on traditional I information for more
Who o	does this impact assess Service users	ment co	ver?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

**Engagement and consultation** 

	Yes		abla	No		Į		No, but pla place	nned to take
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.									
consulta increasii reducing Cabinet	ition exerci ng Council g or withdra in October	ation has been carriese over the Summer Tax, using reserves awing certain service 2019. When decisions on the detailed or	2019 or and ma s. The o ns are r	n a range king char outcome c nade to p	of options for of options for options for options for options for options of this consults of the options of the options of the options of options options of options of options options of options options of options options options options options options of options op	or finding further ay services are tation will be p	er bu e del rese	dget savings i livered, which nted to the Co	ncluding may mean unty Council's
Cons	siderat	ion of impac	cts						
Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.									
	•	eristics with a pos this impact in the		_		ium negative	e, or	high negat	ive impact,
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.									
Statut	ory con	siderations	Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negati	iνρ	Medium	High
Age			T 0310				IVG	negative ☑	negative
Impact:  Some older adults with less complex needs could receive less commissioned services from Adults' Health and Care through the increased use of universal and other voluntary sector services when compared to previous individuals who received care. Some older adults, particularly those who have had an episode of ill-health may receive alternative services to meet the immediate care need with the intention of preventing their need escalating to long term residential care services. Some older adults may need to review their residential care setting as they transfer from self-funding their care to provision of care by Adults' Health and Care.  Some new services (as detailed in the additional information section below) would deliver benefits to all age groups which balances the impact of lower levels of service in other areas.									
			Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negati	ive	Medium negative	High negative
Disabi	lity			l		$\checkmark$			
Impa Mitig	ct: ation:	Some service users services from Adults				entered resider	ntial d	care may not r	eceive such
Sexua	l orienta	tion	Posit	ive	Neutral ☑	Low negati	ive	Medium negative	High negative □
Impa			_		_	_		_	_

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Gender		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Noutral	Low pogotivo	Modium	Lligh
<b>5</b>		Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\square$			Ц
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Page-173		negative	negative □

Implementation of new framework for domiciliary care could have a positive impact on increased

availability of service in "hard to reach" areas.

Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

T21 Older Adults Transformation programme aims to increase the independence of individuals, provide alternatives to long term residential care and deliver savings against current spending on Older Adults services by;

- Supporting individuals to meet their care needs and maintain independence in the community without the need for paid for services from Older Adults
- Meeting an individual's care needs using a strength based approach, greater use of local community and voluntary organisations, better use of technology and Personal Assistants to reduce the demand for domiciliary care.
- Reducing the need for long term residential care by providing suitable alternatives, both short term and long term
- Increasing the availability of Extra Care Housing where individual continue to own or rent their own home.
- Expanding the Shared Lives offering for Older Adults which provides care for individuals in the home of a paid carer. Increasing the use of technology enabled care including working with the Argenti partnership to develop and implement the use of Cobots to support lifting and handling of individuals reducing the need for double handed care.

#### Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Strategic Review of HCC Care Services Provision. **T21 Opportunity Reference:** IH1 - IH4 Strategic Review of HCC Care Services Provision. Name of the accountable Officer: Karen Ashton **Email address of the accountable Officer:** karen.ashton@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Corporate Culture. Economy, Services Communities and Transport and Business Services Environment $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 15/5/2019 Date of assessment: Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: Hampshire County Council Adults' Health and Care have sixteen council owned residential and nursing care units with 962 places, predominantly for older people, spread across Hampshire, the service is called HCC Care. The service employs 1300 Full Time Equivalent staff (2018/19) across nursing, care, catering and other ancillary roles. Services are rated by the Care Quality Commission as "Good". Occupancy varies across the different locations between 85 -93%. The current total service budget is 41.7 million. **Geographical impact: ☑** All Hampshire **New Forest** Fareham ■ Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor East Hampshire Hart Test Valley Eastleigh Havant Winchester

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

To achieve the required cost reduction target of £1.65m by 2021 there is a need to undertake a whole service strategic review of HCC Care provision to: Identify future options for the service in terms of estate i.e. broadly remain as is or increase / decrease in terms of the quantum of care provided across Hampshire. Define and implement a sustainable workforce strategy. The outcome of the review would ensure HCC Care provision is aligned with the Adults' Health and Care Market Position in areas where both short and long-term beds are required. Depending on the outcome of the analysis there may be a mix of home closures (subject to a careful de-commissioning programme), reprovision or an increase in bed capacity numbers through an expansion in areas where there is forecast unmet demand. In addition this work would lead to revisions to deployment, delegation and supervision of staff and the programme also assumes building on existing technology enhancement with additional technological functionality to achieve interoperability, thereby enabling advanced performance scorecards for management monitoring and reports. These actions could result in staffing efficiency, whilst maintaining safe levels of care that meet regulator expectations, delivering services within budget and reducing pressure on departmental resources.

Who does this  ☑ Service	s impact assessment cover? users		HCC staff (inc	luding partne	rs)
Engageme	ent and consultation				
	onsultation engagement be □ No	en carried ou	ut? ☑	No, but plar	nned to take
Describe who w	consultation or engagement was engaged or consulted. We sed what you are doing? If no	hat was the o	utcome of the a	activity and h	ow have the
consultation exerci increasing Council reducing or withdra Cabinet in October	Itation has been carried out on this paise over the Summer 2019 on a rand Tax, using reserves and making chawing certain services. The outcomer 2019. When decisions are made there on the detailed options where reserved.	ge of options for nanges to the wa e of this consulta o pursue the opt	r finding further bu by services are de ation will be prese	idget savings in livered, which n inted to the Cou	icluding nay mean inty Council's
Considerat	tion of impacts				
	er the proposed change is exp h) impact on people who shar			_	tive (Low,
•	eteristics with a positive, low note this impact in the box provide	•	um negative, o	r high negati <sup>,</sup>	ve impact,
Statutory con	siderations				
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				<b>"</b>	<b>☑</b>
Impact:  Mitigation:	Any change would impact upon preservices. From research it is known wellbeing. Any changes in the loc cognisant of the risks and mitigate minimised, and if managed proper an Evaluation of the Modernisation University of Birmingham's Health a series of recommendations whice local labour market in Hampshire recruit groups, e.g. catering and conservice, entertainment and retail in Hampshire County Council terms ensure that there are enough reserviced be essential that during any personalised care to the regulator proposed changes would not adverse supported to ensure that they are necessary reasonable adjustment Assuming the review goes ahead	wn that moving of ation of care that is such impacts a rely that there is not not older People Services Manager Hampshire Comeans recruitment are staff, from himodustries which cand conditions. For ocess changer, the Care Qualifiersely affect any supported to use a re put in place.	older people may be the might occur throws it has been provide it has been provided it has been provided it has been provided it is challenging. If the private sector is challenging in making any chain safe, effective of the provided it is challenging. If the private sector is can provide more in making any chain safe, effective of the private detection in the provided in the private sector is provided in the private sector in the private sector is provided in the private sector	be detrimental taugh this process yen that these coosed to them be trainingham – finational distribution of the competition of	o their s would be an be by moving (Ref: al report. 2011. In the report are The buoyant on in the hard to including the ages than ald be a need to ts and staff. It evels of ct of any would be hat where

staff changes.

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Disability					negative ☑	negative			
Impact:	Any change may affect residents who are either physically frail or have physical disabilities. There may also be people who have Dementia.  Detailed dependency assessments for individuals affected would be carried out. Effective personcentred transition plans and support for residents and families would be put into place for each of the residents.								
Mitigation:									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Sexual orienta	tion		$\overline{\checkmark}$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Race			$\checkmark$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Religion or belief			V		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Gender reassignment			$\checkmark$		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High			
Gender						negative			
Impact:	We acknowledge that these changes would have a disproportionate impact on women. This is because on average there are more women than men living and working in residential accommodation.								
Mitigation:									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Marriage or civil partnership					√				
Impact:	There would be a requirement to ensure that the outcomes do not impact upon the ability of the								

residents in these homes to maintain their relationships with their spouses, partners, wider family members, friends or other social connections.

Page 177

transparent HR pr	ocesses would be	e followed			
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty		$\square$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified ne	utral impacts	, please sta	ate why:		

Person centred transition plans would be put into place for each of the residents. The families of

the residents would be fully involved where it is appropriate. Friendship groups within the homes would be identified so that they can be considered should people want to move together. Fair and

### Additional information

Mitigation:

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

In order to minimise any risks associated with moving older people, Hampshire County Council would follow best practice in terms of supporting residents through use of advocacy services, effective communication, dedicated care management resource and robust person-centred planning. Depending on the outcome of the analysis, proposed changes may have an impact on staff. Once the analysis is known a separate EIA will be carried out to examine the impact of staff as appropriate.

Transic	rmation to 20	21 propos	sai a	etalis			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			al:	Working Differently			
T21 Opportunity Reference:				WD1 –	WD4 Working	Different	ly
Name of t	he accountable Of	ficer:		Michae	I Burton		
Email address of the accountable Officer:			r:	Michae	I.Burton@han	ts.gov.uk	
			orate vices	Cultur Communiti Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
			1		Dusilless 3	el vices	
Date of as	sessment:		8/4/2	019			
Is this a d	etailed or an overv	view EIA?			Detailed □		Overview ☑
Descrip	tion of servic	e / policy	and	the p	roposed c	hange	
The Working through the umade through potential inci	the current serviced the user demograted the user demograted Differently programme use of new technologies in a reduction in the workease in income. Changerational demands will	focus on the was and new ways rkforce, workforces to ways of we	ay our stood of working to orking to	affing buong across dicosts a meet the	dget can be reduces Adults' Health and travel costs of each delivery of outco	ced. It looks and Care. S the depart omes to ou	s for efficiencies avings would be ment, alongside a
☑ All □ Bas	ical impact: Hampshire singstoke & Deane st Hampshire stleigh	□ Go □ Ha	reham osport ort ovant			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Describe	the proposed char	nge, includin	g how	this ma	ay impact on	service u	isers or staff:
and Care wo affected wou how the depart	uence of future proposarkforce and/or an increal ld not be known until significant is organised an wherever this is possibly changes.	ase in workload gnificant further d the way it wor	to secur work is ks. The	e new ind undertake programr	come. The exact en. Working Diffe ne would simplify	posts and t rently woul or stop tas	eams potentially d involve changing sks that are currentl
	this impact asses	ssment cove	r?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	HCC staff (inc	cluding pa	artners)

# Engagement and consultation

				10				
☐ Yes	onsultation enga	□ No	i carried o	out?	No, but plar place	nned to take		
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.								
Staff engagement will be required to understand possible approaches to achieve the required savings target. The County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
Considera	tion of impac	cts						
	er the proposed ch n) impact on peop			•	_	tive (Low,		
•	teristics with a pose this impact in the			lium negative, o	or high negati	ve impact,		
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.								
Statutory con	siderations							
A = 0		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative ☑	High negative □		
Age		J			<b>▼</b> I	<b>–</b>		
Impact:	The demographic mix of the department's workforce shows a higher number of older staff. Further work would be required to identify who falls within the affected staff group and where they work, for example in our directly delivered care provision, this would be clear once further analysis has							
Mitigation:	been carried out.  Project team would continue to review and update the Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) as and when it determines which staff members may be affected. Strategies used for previous restructures, including redundancy offers, managed recruitment and redeployment where possible would be used as necessary. Any future trade union consultation would be designed to ensure that all staff, taking into account their protected characteristic, are equally consulted on the proposals to come.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Disability					✓			
Impact:	Relative to the Ham			ge, the departmen	t includes a high	ner percentage		
Mitigation:	of disabled staff than the County Council overall  The Working Differently project team would continue to review and update the EIA as and when it determines which staff members may be affected. Strategies used for previous restructures redundancy offers, managed recruitment and redeployment where possible would be used as necessary. However, given the focus of the department action would continue to be taken to support and increase employment for people with disabilities. Any future trade union consultation would be designed to ensure that all staff, taking into account their protected characteristic, are equally consulted on the proposals to come.  Page 180							
		ı uy	5 .00					

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	tion		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race					negative x □	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	The affected group Project team would members may be a recruitment and red focus of our service Asian and Minority E union consultation w characteristic, are e	continue to reffected. Strateployment who provision we Ethnic staff the vould be desi	eview and update regies used for proper possible work will continue to seat reflect the congned to ensure the congnet the cong	e the EIA as and we revious restructures uld be used as necessipport and increamounities in which hat all staff, taking	hen it determir s redundancy c essary. Howev se employmen we operate. Al	nes which staff offers, managed ver, given the t for Black ny future trade
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or be	lief		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	_	High negative
Gender reassi	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender					negative x □	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	Relative to the Ham of female staff than Project team would members may be af recruitment and red consultation would be characteristic, are e	the County C continue to re fected. Strate eployment whoe designed t	council overall.  eview and update egies used for pre nere possible wo o ensure that all	e the EIA as and w evious restructures uld be used as neo staff, taking into ac	hen it determir redundancy o cessary. Any fu	nes which staff ffers, managed ture trade union
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High negative
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative nega	
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and	d maternity		Page <sub>2</sub> 181		negative □	negative

Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\square$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified nea	utral impacts,	, please sta	ate why:		

## Additional information

Impact: Mitigation:

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

If agreed, proposals would have a significant impact on staff due to reduced staff numbers over time, potential changes to the skill and capabilities mix, increases in workload, changes to the day to day work that people undertake and a move towards a more flexible workforce. Further development of productivity, more efficient processes, smarter working and exploitation of modern technology would all play their part in this. Specific operational teams and headquarters functions may become less flexible to respond to nonstandard requests. Given that the overall staff numbers could reduce there may be an impact on service users too. At this stage of the programme it is not yet known what service areas or client groups could be affected. As the detail is emerging more in depth EIAs would be carried out to identify the impact not only of staff but also on service delivery.

Tran	sformation to	2021 prop	osal d	etails			
Name	of Transformation	to 2021 prop	osal:	Substan	ice Misuse Sei	vice	
T21 O	pportunity Referen	ce:		PH2			
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		lleana C	ahill		
Email	address of the acc	ountable Offi	icer:	ileana.ca	ahill@hants.go	ov.uk	
	rtment: ılts' Health and Childı Care	ren's Services		oorate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
Date o	of assessment:		4/4/2	2019			
Is this	s a detailed or an ov	erview EIA?		1	Detailed □		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of serv	rice / polic	cy and	the pr	oposed cl	nange	
	ribe the current servers and the user demo		, giving a	a brief d	escription of	the curre	ent services in
(2020/2 300 you across addiction	are two services in Hamps 21 £8,000,000) provides of ung people access treatm Hampshire to deliver a no on. Alcohol Nurse Service Is who are consuming alc	Irug and alcohol nent annually for eedle exchange es (£230,000) ar	treatment their drug / scheme and provided	o adults and alcohol us described and alcohol us described and alcohol and alc	nd young people. e. The service al those requiring mation with acute true	Currently so works we dication f usts to ider	3,500 adults and vith pharmacies for their opiate ntify adult patients in
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🔲	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushmorest Value Winche	oor illey

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

There has already been an agreed budget reduction for the substance misuse treatment service of £900,000 in 2020/21. It is proposed to make a further reduction of £1.2 million this could be achieved by making the following changes:

- Staff reductions for both the community substance misuse service and alcohol nurse service
- Reduction in available physical treatment hubs across Hampshire and capacity to deliver satellite services and outreach.
- Reduction in opening times of services.
- Reduction in key worker and group-work sessions

  Reduction in the Carers Service (support that is available for families and children where one or both of

<ul> <li>Reduction in the Carers Service (support that if parents are alcohol / drug dependant)</li> <li>Increase in waiting times for alcohol and drug if</li> </ul>		r tamilies and	cniiar	en where one or both or
<ul> <li>Eligibility criteria (related to severity of dependent drinkers excluded)</li> </ul>		ced to access	servi	ces (i.e. increasing / high risk
<ul> <li>Less specialist clinics delivered within treatment Virus testing (Hepatitis B &amp; C and HIV), vaccin</li> <li>Reduced access to specialist inpatient drug / a</li> </ul>	ation (Hepatit	is B) and refe		
Reduced number of pharmacies providing nee	dle exchange	, health scree	ning a	and opiate substitution therapy.
Who does this impact assessment cover?				
✓ Service users		HCC staff	(incl	uding partners)
Engagement and consultation				
Has any pre-consultation engagement bee	n carried c	out?		
☐ Yes ☐ No			$\square$	No, but planned to take place
Describe the consultation or engagement of Describe who was engaged or consulted. Who results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or explain why.	at was the	outcome of	the a	activity and how have the
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proconsultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a ranging council Tax, using reserves and making chareducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to out with stakeholders on the detailed options where red	ge of options f anges to the ve of this consu opursue the op	or finding furtl vay services a Itation will be	her bu are de prese	dget savings including livered, which may mean nted to the County Council's
Consideration of impacts				
Indicate whether the proposed change is expendedium or High) impact on people who share				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
For any characteristics with a positive, low ne please describe this impact in the box provide	•	lium negativ	ve, o	r high negative impact,
For any characteristics with a medium negative mitigations in the box provided.	/e, or high r	negative imp	oact,	please describe any
Statutory considerations				

Positive Low negative Medium High Neutral negative negative  $\square$ Age

Young people (up to 25 years): Particular groups of young people are identified as more vulnerable to substance misuse include those with mental health issues; young offenders; young people in care; homeless young people; excluded pupils or frequent non-attenders; sexually exploited. Of the young people currently supported by the service, the majority have wider vulnerabilities and support needs. (e.g. 83% report a mental health concern, 22% child in need/child protection plan in place, 21% involved in anti-social behaviour/criminal activity, 11% domestic abuse) with 89% reporting early onset of substance misuse. The reduction in investment would result in services for young people up to 25 years being less accessible and visible. Access to short-term (6 weekly) targeted services for vulnerable young people to prevent escalation of misuse of drugs / alcohol would need to be restricted.

Currently, 17% of adult service users are living with their children (under 18 years). The reduction in investment would potentially result in an increase in harms and a reduction in support (from the substance misuse service) to children and families who have alcohol / drug dependant parent. Adult population 30-49 years: Approximately 50% of adults accessing substance misuse services in Hampshire are aged between 30 – 49 years. 66% of those people in treatment for their opiate addiction are between the ages of 30 and 49 years. This cohort require intensive care and support (including medical treatment) to enable recovery. A reduction of access to treatment amongst these age groups could result in a decrease in the numbers of people accessing substance misuse treatment and a likely increase in the unmet need across Hampshire. This age group also have the highest number (nearly two thirds) of all drug related deaths across Hampshire. Accessing substance misuse treatment services is a protective factor in preventing drug related deaths and reducing access to these services for this cohort of people could result in an increased number of deaths.

Alcohol related admissions have been steadily increasing over the past 10 years and in 2017/18 there were nearly 25,000 adult Hampshire residents who were admitted to hospital because of a health condition that was attributed to alcohol. Few services supporting alcohol clients are likely to contribute towards an increase in alcohol admissions to hospitals.

### **Mitigation:**

Key organisations working with young people and families provided with training and development to increase capability of front-line workforce to be able to support a lower level substance misuse need within a family or young person. Prioritise opening times to meet client's needs. Seek to work with partners to secure free use of outreach venues where possible. System wide process and pathway review with the ability to prioritise and reorganise, within the resource allocation.

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability					negative	negative ☑
Impact: Mitigation:	Mental Health: Peopother related or unresubstance misuses is jointly with primary of a co-occurring substaffected, and lower reduction in funding access options and recovery and potent Clear joint working pathways.	elated health pro- service have an incare and second tance misuse and level mental well could dispropor more intense subtially the risk to the	blems. For edentified mer ary mental had mental healbeing suppo tionately affe ipport. This cheir health ar	xample, 53% of sental health need. The ealth services to supath need. Joint work may not be availact those with complould affect the prograd wellbeing, including	vice users withing e service is currepport service user is currepport service user is a rangement of the service within the services of an individing risk of death.	n the ently working ers who have ents could be ervice. The equire greater dual's
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	tion				✓	
Impact: Mitigation:	Whilst there are relapopulation currently themselves as hetemisuse. Funding red We would seek to w	accessing the s rosexual), evider ductions may im	ubstance mis nce suggests pact on speci	suse service (88% of that this group face fic activities aimed	of service users in ea higher risk of at this client gro	identified É substance up.

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative

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support lower level substance misuse needs.

Race		ш	ш	Ц	Ц	$\checkmark$
Impact: Mitigation:	Whilst most people British, this does va communities and th BME population has example, in Aldersh and services could a Prioritise to keep op Continue to require service improvemen	ry geographical e location of phes resulted in great to 11.9% of ser affect the ability sen hubs where service provide	ly. Currently of ysical hubs in the proportion vice users are to engage withere is a high rs to undertak	outreach into Black areas with higher pareas with higher pareas with higher pareas with minorities from BME communities are presentation for an annual Health	and Minority Et proportions of the es to engage in nities. A reduct es. from BME comr Equity Audit au	hnic (BME) ne Hampshire treatment. For ion in capacity munities.
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or be	lief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative □	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassi	gnment			$\overline{\checkmark}$	٦	
Impact: Mitigation:	There is no data avanational research su					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender					negative	negative ☑
Impact: Mitigation:	Currently 49% of the treatment for drug a access substance in women accessing swhich are particular reductions may impabuse and substance. Prioritise women on	and alcohol misunisuse services upport. At prely important as act on specific ace misuse.	use in Hampsh than men. A esent the subs some would h activities to en	nire are male. Less reduced service co tance misuse servicave experienced do gage women, partic	women (33%) ould impact on the ce offers wome omestic abuse.	currently he number of n only groups Funding
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and	d maternity				negative	negative ☑
Impact: Mitigation:	There are health ris Currently, 10 pregna may result in a redu Ensure effective pat maternity services a	ant mothers acc ced availability thways and care	cessed the ser of service to pe coordination	rvice in 2018/19. Th pregnant mothers. between substance	ne impact of red e misuse treatn	luced funding

Other conside	rations					
Other conside	er ationis	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty						✓
Impact: Mitigation:	cocaine. Although much more comm is greatest in depr services for those related deaths in a Health outcomes related hospital ac deprivation in Han	n problematic use non among those rived communities living in poverty. areas of deprivati such as rates of a dmissions for those apshire is likely to es to ensure that	of these drug living in pover s. There would National stati on. Both Gosp alcohol related se living in loc o increase. substance mis	roblematic use of dr s is not exclusively rty. The impact of had be a reduction in a stics show that ther port and Havant had d conditions, alcoho al authority areas we suse services are vi	related to deprearmful and dependences to substee are higher nure higher than a related mortal where there are	ivation it is endent drinking cance misuse umbers of drug average deaths. ity and alcohol high levels of
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality						✓
Impact: Mitigation:	the main towns) a decrease the avai Develop proposal	nd several satelli lability of satellite for digital / virtua	te services in e services and Il support whe	nd foot-print across I more rural areas. A outreach in more ru re appropriate, altho Il interventions and	reduced budg ural communition ough this would	et would es. I not suit all

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Hai	isioiilialioii lo 2		JUSAI U	ictali5			
Name	of Transformation to	2021 prop	osal:	Sexual Health			
T21 O	pportunity Reference	e:		PH3 Sex	kual Health		
Name	of the accountable (	Officer:		Robert 0	Carroll		
Email	address of the acco	untable Off	icer:	Robert.0	Carroll@hants.	gov.uk	
	rtment: ults' Health and Childre Care	n's Service:		rvices Communities and Tra		Economy, Transport and Environment	
	$\square$					71 VICCS	
Date (	of assessment:		17/4	/2019			
Is this	s a detailed or an ove	rview EIA?		[	Detailed □	(	Overview ☑
Descr	ribe the current servi	ce or policy			_		nt services ir
The Co these re Transm location approxi (LARC) Contract	ouncil is mandated to secur esponsibilities through a Le hitted Infection (STI), sexual as plus outreach and online imately 30,000 residents per service, delivered within Co ception (EHC) service deliveraphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane	e the provision evel 3 Integrate I health promo e services. The cryear. The Control Practicered within Co	ed Sexual Fotion and pse 2019/20 be council also ce (2019/20	Health Service yields sychosexual wdget for the commission budget is harmacies	ice, providing con al counselling ser his service is £6,8 ns a Long Acting £1,450,000) and	ntraception, vices across 350,391. The Reversible an Emerger	Sexually s 16 geographica e service sees Contraception ncy Hormonal
	East Hampshire		Hart			Test Vall	ley
	Eastleigh		Havant			Winches	ter
	ibe the proposed cha						
	xual Health T21 saving rec since April 2013. A further Closure of a hub and a nu Reduced availability of cli Longer travel times to clin Reduction in staff required	reduction cou imber of spoke nics/appointmi ics	Ild potential e clinics ents				eady reduced by

Who does this impact assessment cover?

☑ Service users Page 188

Increased demand on general practices

Reduction in outreach and specialist clinics for vulnerable groups

Potential restriction of services based on age, risk profile and clinical need Increase in unintended pregnancies, unintended maternities and abortions

Potential increase in Sexual Transmitted Infections (STI) and STI related complications

### **Engagement and consultation** Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out? Yes No No, but planned to take Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why. No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required. Consideration of impacts Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics. For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided. For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided. **Statutory considerations** Positive Neutral High Low negative Medium negative negative Age Young people aged 15-24 are one of the population groups who are most at risk of unintended Impact: pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and sexual exploitation. 60% of all STIs are in young people aged 15-24 and babies born to mothers under 20 years have a 24% higher rate of stillbirth, a 56% higher rate of infant mortality and a 30% higher rate of low birth weight. Children born to teenage mothers also have a 63% higher risk of living in poverty. Mothers under 20 years have a 30% higher risk of poor mental health 2 years after giving birth. A reduction in sexual health clinic access and capacity is likely to have a high negative impact on young people, who are also less likely to use their GP for contraception and less likely to have access to private We would ensure that young people (under 25) remain a priority for commissioned services and Mitigation: seek to ensure that all young people can access a sexual health clinic within 30 minutes travel by public transport. Where this is not possible we would seek to commission outreach and/or satellite services. We would support the development and delivery of Relationship & Sex Education in schools and encourage young people to use their GP for contraception services. We would continue to encourage low-risk asymptomatic residents to use online STI services appropriately which would release capacity for higher-risk residents, including young people, to be seen in face 2 face clinics. Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative **Disability**

Impact: Mitigation:	There is limited evidence health outcomes how negative impact on putransport. The Level specialist clinic for pulearning disabilities of their sexual health. We would work to enfunding available. We support front-line presupport needs.	wever a reduction beople with disalt 3 Integrated Seleople with learning from require months of the region of the	n in the avail pilities, partic xual Health Sing disabilitie re support ar at these cliniued delivery oping an election	ability of sexual heaularly if they limited Service currently prosing a condition of these specialist corronic sex & relation	alth clinics is like access to manage account accoun	ely to have a ssible oner-referral ple with and improve reduced package to
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	tion					✓
Impact: Mitigation:	Gay, Bisexual men a high risk of poor sex group for the Level 3 risen sharply in Engl likely to have a high men. Lesbians, Bise of unintended pregnatistory of sex with m We would ensure the sexual health service minutes travel by puralso continue to have	ual health, partice Integrated Sexternand over the partice potentick and women and ancy and STIs been.  The set men who have a set to eat the partice of the particle of the p	cularly in relational Health Set decade. A state of the set of the	tion to HIV and other reduction in access the sexual health of have sex with wornen who have sex were remain a priority I MSM can access aure that MSM who are remain a priority and that MSM who are remain a priority are that MSM who are that MS	er STIs, and the of STI diagnose is to sexual healt if men who have men are generall with women also for commissione a sexual health are asymptomat	y are a priority es in MSM has h clinics is sex with ly at low risk have a ed level 3 clinic within 30
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Race						
Impact: Mitigation:	People from Black, A high risk of poor sex who are at increased health clinic access a groups who currently access to private tra We would ensure the sexual health service 30 minutes travel by continue to have access	ual health, partion of risk of unintendered and capacity is I will underutilise sent of the properties and seek to expublic transport.	cularly men a ded pregnand ikely to have xual health s Black BAME censure access. We would a	and women of Black by, bacterial STIs are a high negative impervices and who are groups remain a price to a sexual health also ensure that pec	and mixed Blace and HIV. A reduce pact on people for also less likely cority for commission clinic for all resipple from BAME	ck ethnicity, stion in sexual rom BAME to have sioned level 3 dents within
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or bel	ief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassiç	gnment				negative	negative ☑

There is limited data on the sexual health of people who have had or are undergoing gender reassignment but there is evidence that Trans women are likely to be at increased risk of HIV and STIs (similar to men who have sex with men). Transgender people are at increased risk of social and economic exclusion and exclusion in healthcare and they are at increased risk of low selfesteem, suicide, discrimination, hate-crime and violence. Trans people also have an increased likelihood of involvement in commercial sex work, which also increases their risk of poor sexual health. A reduction in sexual health clinic access and capacity is likely to have a high negative impact on transgender people (particularly trans women). The level 3 Sexual Health Service

Mitigation:	risk that this special We would ensure the services and seek t travel by public tran to free condoms an	ist clinic would nat transgender o ensure acces sport. We would	need to be dis people remain s to a sexual h d also ensure	scontinued. In a priority for comme nealth clinic for all re that transgender pe	nissioned level esidents within	3 sexual health 30 minutes
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender						∏ ✓
Impact: Mitigation:	The majority of won estimated that most contraception have women that primaril pregnancy. Female likely to experience complications of un pregnancy and infe negative impact on To mitigate this impacting Reversible Contract relationship and sexply for a contract relationship and sexply for a contract relationship and sexply for a contract relation service and we would work supported to access men who are asympalevel 3 sexual hear	t women will red been developed y face the emot anatomy also p and to recognis diagnosed and rtility. A reduction the sexual and act we intend to contraceptive (Les sufficient acces of commissioning to provide these contraceptive (Les sufficient acces of commissioning to provide these sufficient acces of commissioning to provide the commissioning t	quire contrace d for use by wational, physical buts women at see STI sympto untreated STI on in access the reproductive had an access and capacing these services. We chools and could also work at the provide woth and public heat traception. We ase have access and minutes	ption for at least 30 omen (pills, implant al, social and econor an increased risk omes, which increases, including pelvic ir o sexual health clinhealth of women. Council's current sist and Emergency Hay we plan to maintage would support the notinue to encourage with Clinical Commomen with their prefalth 0-19 services to example would continue to ess to STI home-sating by public transport,	years. Most miss, coils, injection mic costs of un of STIs and works their risk of longial of their risk of longial of their risk of longial of the pend and provide monal Contrain the Public Finy qualified provide women to accept their of their method of the ensure that we of their risk of their	ethods of ons etc) and it is intended men are less ong-term sease, ectopic ave a high sion of Long aception (EHC) lealth Open vider is able to ery of statutory cess their GP os to ensure of contraception omen are oth women and is and access to TI symptoms.
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or ci	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative

 $\sqrt{}$ 

**Pregnancy and maternity** 

Unintended pregnancy is frequently the result of poor knowledge, access, choice and provision of contraception, including the most effective LARC methods of contraception. Unplanned pregnancies can end in abortion, miscarriage or maternity. Many unplanned pregnancies that continue will become wanted. However, unplanned pregnancy can cause financial, housing and relationship pressures and have impacts on existing children. Restricting access to contraceptive provision can therefore be counterproductive and ultimately increase costs. The highest numbers of unplanned pregnancies occur in the 20-34 year age group. Women are offered antenatal screening for a number of STIs (HIV, Syphilis and Hepatises B) during pregnancy as these infections can be passed to babies during pregnancy and at delivery. The harmful effects of STIs in babies may include stillbirth, low birth weight, brain damage, blindness and deafness. Antenatal screening during pregnancy is commissioned by the NHS and is therefore not within the scope of this proposed change

**Mitigation:** 

We intend to mitigate the risk of unintended pregnancy by maintaining the Council's current spend and provision of Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive (LARC) Services and Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) services. We would support the effective delivery of statutory relationship and sex education in schools and continue to encourage women to access their GP for contraception provision. We would also work with Clinical Commissions Groups to ensure that abortion services are also able to provide women with their preferred method of contraception and we would work with maternity and public health 0-19 services to ensure that women are supported to access post-natal contraception. We would also ensure that both women and men have continued access to asymptomatic STI home-sampling services and access to a level 3 sexual health service within 30 minutes by public transport.

Other consid	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
					negative	negative
Poverty						
Impact: Mitigation:	sexual health, in relationship between range of factors, education, healt access to sexual people living in the would reduce the within 30 minutes outreach and/or to maintain the (LARC) Services ensure that there	acluding unintended ween deprivation a including the proven h awareness, health all health clinics is lift our more deprived the this risk by ensuring the strict transports as satellite services a Council's current spars and Emergency I the is sufficient access	d pregnancy, to the pregnancy, to the pregnancy of and a control of and a control of and a control of the pregnancy of the pr	enage pregnancy lth is complex and is coess to sexual hear g behaviour and se potential negative is ces are located and its are able to access is not possible we enter availability of cision of Long Acting traception (EHC) sets within the most deply for a contract to	and rates of nest likely to be in alth services, as a xual behaviour mpact on the serviced in a sea a level 3 sea would seek to online services. Reversible Coervices and we eprived areas of services and sea serviced areas of services.	ew STIs. The ifluenced by a sewell as a sexual health of the areas of greatest and health clinic commission. We also intendent acceptive would seek to of the County,
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality				$\checkmark$		
Impact: Mitigation:	16 clinical sites	(in all major towns)	and several of	rvice has a good foo outreach clinics in m e services and outre	nore rural areas	s. A reduced

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider. Page 192

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Hall	isiorillation to 202	Ιρισ	JUSAI	uctalis			
Name	of Transformation to 20	)21 prop	osal:	Domestic Abuse Victim and Perpetrator Services			
T21 O	pportunity Reference:			PH4 Don Services	nestic Abuse V	ictim an	d Perpetrator
Name of the accountable Officer:			Jude Rud	ddock-Atcherle	<sub>e</sub> y		
Email address of the accountable Officer:				Jude.Rud	ddock-Atcherle	y@hant	s.gov.uk
	rtment: ılts' Health and Children's Care	Services		rporate ervices	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and	Economy, Transport and Environment
		1			Dusiliess Se	;i vices	
Date o	of assessment:		9/4	/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed			Overview ☑
Desc	cription of service	/ poli	cy and	I the pr	oposed ch	nange	
	ribe the current service of and the user demograp		y, giving	a brief de	escription of t	the curr	ent services in
	rvices provide specialist support of functions, including:	rt for victin	ns and per	petrators of	domestic abuse a	and their f	amilies, providing a
•	<ul> <li>Domestic Abuse Front Door: first point of contact/information/advice/assessment/triage for victims/ children/</li> <li>perpetrators and professionals.</li> <li>Early intervention/prevention</li> <li>Support/interventions for victims and perpetrators</li> <li>Support for children/young people &amp; adults at risk</li> </ul>						
accesse	2016/17 over 4,500 adults/chile ed interventions, 36 completed ing as heterosexual.						
Geogi	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Farehar Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushmer Test Value	oor alley

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

Reduced by 9% already a further reduction of 13% reduction would potentially have the following impact on the services: Staff reduction for both the community and accommodation-based services Reduction in physical bases for the delivery of support, community outreach, and group work interventions Reduction in opening times of services • Reduction in key worker and group-work sessions

- Reduction in specialist services for children and young people affected by domestic abuse
- Reduction in prevention and early intervention services, including training to professionals
- Increased waiting times for support services
- Reduction of availability of crisis accommodation
- Increasing thresholds of risk relating to eligibility for services

   Reduction in the variety of specialist or tailored/personalised needs led in

•	<ul> <li>Reduction in the variety of specialist or tailored/personalised needs led interventions.</li> </ul>							
Who ☑	does this impact assessm Service users	ent co	over?		HCC staff (i	nclı	uding partners	5)
Eng	agement and consu	ıltati	on					
	any pre-consultation enga Yes	gemer	n <b>t been carr</b> No	ied ou	ıt? ⊻	<b>1</b>	No, but planr place	ed to take
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.								
consul increas reduci Cabine	No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.							
Con	sideration of impac	ts						
	ate whether the proposed chum or High) impact on peop	_			•		_	ve (Low,
	For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.							
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.								
Stati	utory considerations							
		Posit	ive Neu	utral	Low negative	ve	Medium	High
Age			Ţ				negative	negative ☑

#### Children and young people (CYP) support services would be reduced, less accessible and less Impact: visible, and with increased waiting times. Pathways of referrals (e.g. schools/children's social care) may need to be restricted. 40,000 CYP in Hampshire were estimated to be affected by domestic abuse in 2017-18. Flexible opening times are important for those adults of working age in order to access services outside of working hours. Older people (aged 59 and above) are also particularly vulnerable to domestic abuse and have often been the age category for Domestic Homicide Review cases in the county. Victims of domestic homicides (seen at Domestic Homicide Reviews, or DHRs) are most commonly found to be in the 'medium' risk category and often not well known to services. Reductions in funding make it increasingly challenging to access these groups of people, make services accessible and provide the adequate levels of support. There is a specific need for perpetrator interventions in the 18-24 year old age category, which would be affected with a reduction in funding. Key organisations working with young people and older people provided with training and **Mitigation:** development to increase capability of front-line workforce to be able to support a lower level domestic abuse need. Prioritise opening times to meet clients' needs. Children's and Adults' Health and Care departments would work together to carry out a system wide process and pathway review with the ability to prioritise and reorganise, within the resource allocation. Positive Low negative Medium High Neutral negative negative **Disability** $\overline{\mathsf{A}}$ Domestic Abuse services were accessed by around 700 people in 2017/18 with some form of self-Impact: reported disability. For those who specified what type of disability they had (583 people), the majority were people with a mental health issue (85%, 490 people). Disability relating to physical health was identified by 12% (71 people), and learning disabilities by 2% (14 people). A small number of people reported hearing or visual impairment. Reduced service funding could impact time available to work with clients around their mental health needs and working arrangements with mental health services, or clients requiring more intense interventions due to their individual needs. Reduction in accommodation-based services could see further restrictions in already scarce resources of adapted crisis accommodation. Clear joint working protocol developed which describes referral, assessment and intervention Mitigation: pathways. Further work and links with the national network of refuges to identify access to suitable accommodation around the county, particularly with neighbouring authorities. Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Sexual orientation $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ Whilst there are relatively low numbers of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans (LGBT) Impact: population currently accessing the Domestic Abuse victim service (1.7%), evidence suggests that this group faces a higher risk of experiencing domestic abuse. Our data shows that men, and people in same-sex relationships, appear to be least likely present to victim services, and even less likely to present to perpetrator services. Work with relevant LGBT organisations to increase awareness of services and capacity of front-Mitigation: line staff to support lower level domestic abuse needs and to understand referral pathways to both victim and perpetrator services.

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High
				negative	negative
Race					$\overline{\checkmark}$

Impact:

In Hampshire 3.8% of the population is of Asian origin and 1% of Black origin, the largest ethnic group accessing the Domestic Abuse victim services was White British (67%) followed by British (4%). Asian/Asian British represented 2% and Black/Black British 1%. For perpetrator services, 2016/17 data show that of those referring to the service, 4.7% we Asian/Asian British and 3.3% were Black/African/Caribbean/Black British. There is some outreach into Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities and identified areas of need. Reduction in capacity and services could

affect the ability to engage with BME communities.

Prioritise to keep outreach and awareness raising of services in areas where there is higher **Mitigation:** representation from BME communities. Continue to undertake annual Health Equity Audits and

service improvement plans. Page 196

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment				negative ☑	negative
Impact:	Nobody who identif recorded as having make it increasingly gender reassignme	accessed Dom difficult to resont.	estic Abuse se urce targeted	ervices in 2017/18. work to reach out to	Reduction in f o people who h	unding would nave undergone
Mitigation:	Consider this in the	development of	f the Safe Spa	aces transformation	al element of th	he new contract.
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender						✓
Impact: Mitigation:	The Domestic Abus perpetrators of dom work predominantly could impact on the environments won't reduce in frequency Prioritise gender sp the Safe Spaces tra	restic abuse, bu with women, and number of peo work with mixe (or altogether) ecific groups whansformational e	t very few maind perpetrator ple accessing d genders and herever possiblement of the	le victims access the services mostly with support from both and therefore specialistics. Consider male and new contract.	ese services. th men. Reduce angles. Many st male/female victims in the d	Victim services ced services group work groups would levelopment of
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or ci	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy an	d maternity					✓
Impact: Mitigation:	Pregnancy is a risk access for women a Work with the Mate routine care and de	at a time of need rnity services to	d. ensure they a	_		
Other conside	erations	Docitives	Nautosi	Lownone	Modium	المام ال
Povorty		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					$\overline{\square}$	

**Impact:** Whilst domestic abuse occurs across the board, irrespective of economic status, there are distinct

links between employment status and risk of experiencing abuse. In addition, there are strong links between domestic abuse and alcohol/drug use, which in turn are strongly linked with levels of deprivation. Reduced funding could impact through reductions in service provision (both domestic abuse services and substance misuse services), access to services, intensity of interventions and

increased thresholds around eligibility.

Mitigation: Ensure clear referral pathways between services and prioritise affected groups.

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Rurality

Impact: The current Domestic Abuse victim services have a good footprint across Hampshire with refuges

and outreach teams in all districts/boroughs. The perpetrator service is less well resourced and therefore offers interventions in Basingstoke, Southampton, Havant and the New Forest. A reduced budget would decrease the availability of both accommodation-based services, the outreach teams which work out of their office space and there would be further to travel for both staff and service users to access services. Reduced funding for the perpetrator service may result in the closure of groups in areas altogether, cutting off large numbers of the Hampshire population

from accessing services.

Mitigation: Build this in to the Safe Spaces transformational work in Years 1&2 of the new contract. Develop

proposals for digital / virtual support where appropriate, although this would not suit all service

users, particularly those accessing group work or more complex/higher level support.

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

For every perpetrator there is a victim and we know that a large proportion of both victims and perpetrators are 'repeats'. Unless perpetrator behaviour is addressed, victimisation will continue. The current victim and perpetrator services are required to work closely together to ensure, as far as possible, a coordinated approach aimed at reducing the risks of re-victimisation and reoffending. Reduced funding would likely result in a decrease in availability of services, in particular a decrease in attendance at perpetrator interventions, which is already low.

Vulnerable Groups - Vulnerable adults and children at risk:

- Domestic abuse is often not experienced as a single issue. It frequently exists alongside other problems, in complex family or relationship situations many of which could in fact overshadow the presence of domestic abuse, making it all the more important to identify to domestic abuse and subsequently work with all members of the family.
- The service specification includes requirements for providers to demonstrate understanding of Hampshire safeguarding policies and procedures and work closely with adult and children's social care to identify, support and prioritise vulnerable adults and children.
- Nationally, around half of women within the criminal justice system (as perpetrators of crime) have been affected by domestic violence. While this is of course not a linear cause-and-effect relationship, this statistic can be seen as illustrative of the often complex and multiple needs that may be experienced by women
- The results of stakeholder engagement activity highlighted a lack of awareness of domestic abuse services and how to refer.
- The service specification requires providers of commissioned domestic abuse service and probation to develop a joint working protocol to strengthen awareness and referral rates.
- Victims of domestic homicides (seen at Domestic Homicide Reviews, or DHRs) are most commonly found to be in the 'medium' risk category and often not well known to services.

Reductions in funding would make it increasingly challenging to access these groups of people, make services accessible and provide the adequate levels of support.

#### Transformation to 2021 proposal details Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Weight Management Service Budget Reduction **T21 Opportunity Reference:** PH5 Weight Management Service Budget Reduction Name of the accountable Officer: **Darren Carmichael Email address of the accountable Officer:** Darren.carmichael@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Culture. Corporate Economy, Care Services Communities and Transport and **Business Services** Environment $\square$ Date of assessment: 8/4/2019 Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: WW, formerly Weight Watchers, are commissioned to deliver weight management support to Hampshire residents (or those registered with a Hampshire GP) with a Body Mass Index (BMI) 30+ or 28+ if from a Black and Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) background who carry greater health risks at a lower BMI threshold, or with comorbidity. In contract Year 2 (ending Sept 2018) there were 6974 enrolments into the service by eligible Hampshire residents. The service is accessible by health professional referral or self-referral. A twelve week programme of weight management support is available at coaching sessions or remotely (app based). The service is available to: 16-17 year olds referred by GP Adults (BMI 30+ or 28+ if from a BME background) Pregnant women **Geographical impact: New Forest** ✓ All Hampshire Fareham Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor East Hampshire Hart Test Valley Winchester Eastleigh Havant

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

The service would operate in 2019/20 on its existing budget value of £415,000p/a. It is proposed this will operate on a reduced budget in 2020/21 of up to 13% reduction. There would be no service model alteration. However, there would be a reduction in access for the eligible population (those with BMI 30+ or 28+ for BME residents) this may mean less people will be able to lose weight. A review of the service would occur six months after the application of the reduced 2020/21 budget so that issues and mitigations (if any) can be identified.

Who does this impac	t assessment cover?
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Page 199 HCC staff (including partners)  $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ Service users

# Engagement and consultation

Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	nsultation engageme □	nt been carrie	d out? ☑	No, but plar place	nned to take			
Describe who wa	onsultation or engage as engaged or consult d what you are doing?	ed. What was th	e outcome of the	activity and h	ow have the			
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
Considerati	on of impacts							
	Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.							
For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.								
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.								
Statutory cons	<b>iderations</b> Posi	tive Neutra	al Low negative	e Medium	High			
Age				negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Posi	tive Neutra	al Low negative		High			
Disability			$\checkmark$	negative □	negative □			
Impact: Mitigation:	People with Serious menta	al illness are likely	o have increased we	eight				
	Posi	tive Neutra	al Low negative		High			
Sexual orientat	ion			negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:		Page 200						

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High	
Race				$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	
Impact: Mitigation:	Service would rema community may rea						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Religion or be	lief				negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Gender reassi	gnment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Gender							
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Marriage or civ	vil partnership						
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Pregnancy and	d maternity				✓		
A restriction in the number of interventions available would impact on those who are pregnant needing to lose weight they could have less access to a service. Pregnancy is a time when women is at higher risk of increased excess weight.  Mitigation:  We would work with the Local Maternity System to ensure that women would be offered advice by midwives and supported as part of normal care.							
Other conside	erations	Positive	Noutral	Low possible	Modium	High	
Povertv		Positive	Neutral	Low negative  ☑	Medium negative	High negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:	Impact: People who are from more deprived areas are more likely to have an unhealthy weight with a restriction in access they are more likely to be affected						

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Rurality		$\checkmark$						
Impact: Mitigation:								
If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:								

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Tran	sformation to 2021	pro	posal d	details	;		
Name	of Transformation to 202	l pro <sub>l</sub>	posal:	Healthy	/ Lifestyles – St	op Smok	king
T21 O	pportunity Reference:			PH5 - H	Healthy Lifestyle	es – Stop	Smoking
Name	of the accountable Office	r:		Fatima	Ndanusa		
Email address of the accountable Officer:				Fatima	.ndanusa@han	ts.gov.uk	(
·		porate rvices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and		
					Dusiness Se	ervices	Environment
Date o	of assessment:		8/4/	2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?					Detailed		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of service /	poli	cy and	the p	roposed ch	nange	
	ibe the current service or and the user demograph		y, giving	a brief o	description of	the curr	ent services in
tobacco people geograp priority	rrent specialist stop smoking serverent specialist stop smoking serverelated harm; routine and manusith smoking related long-term cophic areas with the highest number groups. By specifically targeting ance/numbers, the service will con	al work andition er of sr and tail	ters, pregnance.  The services with oring towar	ant smoker vice is des service av ds identifie	rs, people with a se igned to ensure gr vailability in location ed priority groups a	erious mer eater serv ons and ve	ntal illness and ice provision in nues which target
Geogi	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Farehan Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor illey
Descr	ibe the proposed change,	inclu	iding hov	v this ma	ay impact on s	service u	sers or staff:
could b budget	The current budget is capped at £2.2m per annum. Budget spend is affected by service uptake / activity and therefore could be under the maximum annual budget. The proposed change is a reduction in the maximum available annual budget from 2020/21 by 13% this would impact on service availability and accessibility restricting access for some people.						
Who o	does this impact assessme Service users	ent c	over?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

## **Engagement and consultation**

	Yes		$\square$	No			No, but plan	ned to take
Descril	be who w influence	onsultation or engas engaged or coned what you are do	sulted	d. What	was the o	utcome of the	activity and ho	ow have the
consulta increasi reducing Cabinet	ation exerci ng Council g or withdra in October	ation has been carried se over the Summer 20 Tax, using reserves are wing certain services. 2019. When decisions ers on the detailed optical	019 on nd mak The ou s are m	a range ing chan itcome o ade to p	of options fo ges to the wa f this consult ursue the opt	r finding further b ay services are d ation will be pres	udget savings in elivered, which mented to the Cou	cluding nay mean nty Council's
Cons	siderat	ion of impact	S					
		r the proposed cha ) impact on people	_	•		•	•	ive (Low,
	•	eristics with a position the l		_		um negative, o	or high negativ	e impact,
	For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.							
Statut	tory cons	siderations	Positi	VP.	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
			_	VC		Low negative	negative	negative
Age Impa Mitig	ict: jation:		u		Ø	u	u	u
			Positi	ve	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disabi	lity		Ш		ш	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Ц	Ш
Impa	ict:	People with serious m service capacity could smoking interventions	l impac					
Mitig	jation:	The service would cormental health illness.		o target	this group to	reduce smoking	rates in people w	rith serious
			Positi	ve	Neutral	Low negative		High
Sexua	l orienta	tion			$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impa Mitig	ict: jation:							
			Positi	ve	Neutral	Low negative		High
Race				Page	e 204		negative	negative

Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or be	lief				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civ	vil partnership					
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity			$\checkmark$		
Impact:	Pregnant women w capacity could impainterventions.	act on when and	where clients	from this group ac	cess local stop	smoking
Mitigation:	The service would	continue target t	his client grou	ip to reduce smokin	ng rates in preç	gnant women.
Other conside	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty				$\square$	ت	<b>~</b>
Impact:	Communities considered these areas are a primpact on when and	riority group for	the service. A	potential reduction	in service cap	pacity could
Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality			$\overline{\checkmark}$			

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Impact: Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The smoking cessation service is currently out to tender; a new service will commence on 1/10/2019. The service model is activity based, therefore a budget reduction could result in reduced capacity and a lower number of smoking quits achieved annually. However, the impact of a budget reduction is unknown as yet. As such the service would be reviewed at 6 months and 12 months to check for any patterns that might unduly disadvantage the prioritised subgroups. This would be considered as part of the equality impact assessment process.

It is important to note that there is an opportunity for the service provider to receive additional incentivisation payments if 60% of 4-week quitters are from priority groups. This Key Performance Indicator aims to reduce health inequalities. Smokers from these groups would benefit most from stopping smoking. This arrangement would be in place for the new service starting in October 2019. This aims to ensure continued focus on delivering quits from priority groups even with a reduced budget in 2020/21.

People considered deprived are also already a target group for the smoking cessation service. Incentive payments are already attached to delivering smoking quits from this population subgroup; this is because higher smoking quits from this sub-group would contribute to a reduction in health inequalities. Similarly, the service focuses on pregnant women as one of the priority groups. This is important due to the evidence around the negative health impacts to the infant from maternal smoking in pregnancy and thereafter and the link to health inequalities.

Han	Stormation to 2021	proposa	i detaiis				
Name	of Transformation to 202	l proposal:	Healthy	Lifestyles – NH	IS Health	Checks	
T21 O	pportunity Reference:		PH5 He	althy Lifestyles	– NHS H	ealth Checks	
Name of the accountable Officer:			Fatima	Ndanusa			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			Fatima.	Fatima.Ndanusa@hants.gov.uk			
	tment: Its' Health and Children's Se Care		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
					71 11000		
Date o	of assessment:	8	3/4/2019				
Is this	a detailed or an overview	EIA?		Detailed		Overview ☑	
Description of service / policy and the proposed change							
Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:							
cardiova five yea approac risk. Hig	S Health Check service is a man- ascular disease. Health Checks a rly intervals to patients who aren' th would be offered with an incen ther risk patients are those that; a istory of coronary heart disease,	re delivered at t diagnosed wi tivised element are obese, are	GP Practices th specific protection of the contraction of the contract	s across Hampshire e-existing health couptake by patients ers, reside in more	e. Health Conditions. A considered	hecks are offered at universal invite to be at a higher	
Geogr ☑	aphical impact: All Hampshire	☐ Fareh	nam		New Fo	rest	
	Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	☐ Gospe ☐ Hart ☐ Havar		_ _ _	Rushmo Test Val Winches	ley	
Descri	ibe the proposed change,	including h	ow this ma	ay impact on s	ervice us	sers or staff:	
Checks delivere impact of	rent annual budget is £1.2m. The programme is activity based; a bid. A reduction is unlikely to affect on capacity to deliver Health Chee Health Checks is a five-year role	udget reduction t the national tacks effectively	n would resularget to invite and an identif	t in a reduced num 100% of the eligible	ber of Hea e population	Ith Checks on, however, it would	
Who d	loes this impact assessme Service users	ent cover?		HCC staff (incl	uding pa	rtners)	

# Engagement and consultation

Has any pre-c ☐ Yes	onsultation eng	<b>agement bee</b> ☑ No	n carried o	out?	No, but plar	nned to take
Describe who v	consultation or evas engaged or content was engaged or content what you are	consulted. Wha	at was the	outcome of the a	activity and h	ow have the
consultation exerce increasing Council reducing or withdro Cabinet in Octobe	tation has been carrise over the Summe Tax, using reserves awing certain service 2019. When decisions on the detailed of	r 2019 on a rang s and making cha es. The outcome ons are made to	e of options for anges to the work of this consult pursue the options.	or finding further bu way services are de tation will be prese	idget savings ir livered, which r nted to the Cou	ncluding may mean unty Council's
Considera	tion of impa	cts				
Medium or Hig	er the proposed on the proposed on peoperation and the proposed on peoperations with a posteristics with a posteristics with a posterior.	ple who share	the following	ng characteristic	S.	•
•	e this impact in the		•	nam nogativo, o	i ingirilogaa	vo impaot,
•	teristics with a m ne box provided.	edium negativ	e, or high r	negative impact,	please desc	cribe any
Statutory con	siderations	Desitive	Maritual	l accompanyations	Madium	l li ada
Age		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □
Ago		_	_	_	_	_
Impact: Mitigation:	NHS Health Check could mean that pa Health Checks or r diagnosed and trea reducing impact of The NHS Health C groups, ensuring the health inequalities	atients may have restrict to high ris ated later, and als healthy behavious thecks targeted shat overall effecti	to wait longe k groups. This so that lifestyl urs. service model	r than would be exp s could mean that e e advice would be should enable a co	pected to actual existing condition offered / taken on tinued focus of the condition of the	Illy receive their ons may be up later on at-risk
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability			$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	ation		$\square$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race				$\checkmark$	negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:	reduction in capaci than would be expected conditions may be taken up later. The NHS Health C	ty could mean the cted to actually diagnosed and the ck targeted seall effectiveness	nese patients receive their leated later, a	oriority for take up of NHS Health Checks. A potential ents may miss out on a check or have to wait longer their Health Check. This could mean that existing ater, and also that lifestyle advice could be offered / odel should enable a continued focus on at-risk group as service is maintained and contributes to reducing			
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Religion or be	lief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Gender reassi	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High negative	
Gender					negative	Tiegative	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Pregnancy and	d maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □	
Impact: Mitigation:							
Other conside	erations						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Poverty							

Impact:	potential reduction expected to receive	n in capacity coul ve their Health Ch	d mean these neck. This cou	patients may have ld mean that existing	to wait longer t	than would be nay be
Mitigation:	The NHS Health (	Check targeted se rall effectiveness	ervice model s	vice could also be on the control of	itinued focus oi	n at-risk groups
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
If you have on	ly identified ne	utral impacts	, please sta	ate why:		

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The NHS Health Check targeted service model should enable a continued focus on at-risk groups, ensuring that overall effectiveness of the service is maintained and contributes to reducing health inequalities in Hampshire. This is supported by GP practices receiving higher payments for delivering Health Checks to at-risk population groups. However, potential reduced capacity for delivery of Health Checks could impact on the ability to provide Health Checks in a timely manner. The focus is to increase uptake by patients in the at-risk groups; living the most deprived communities, obese (BMI 30+), current smokers, immediate family history of coronary heart disease, from non-white British ethnicities. Patients from these groups may not benefit from timely appropriate clinical and lifestyle interventions. The new targeted element of the Health Checks provision came into effect from April 2019, as such no service patterns for this model have been established yet. The service could be reviewed at 6 months and 12 months to check for any patterns that might unduly disadvantage the prioritised sub-groups.

Tran	sformation to 202	21 propo	osal d	letails				
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				Public Health Nursing				
T21 Opportunity Reference:				PH 6 P	ublic Health Nu	rsing		
Name	of the accountable Off	icer:		Jo Lock	khart			
Email	address of the accoun-	table Offic	er:	jo.lockh	art@hants.gov	.uk		
•			oorate vices	Culture, Communities and Business Services		Economy, Transport and Environment		
	$\square$	<b>_</b>				JI VI003		
Date	of assessment:		17/4	/2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?					Detailed □		Overview ☑	
Des	cription of service	e / policy	v and	the p	roposed ch	nange	_	
Public I families leaving to the comeasure	Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  Public Health nursing (health visiting and school nursing) is a universal service for children, young people and their families from pre-birth to 19 years of age (25 years for children with special education needs and disabilities SEND or leaving care at 18 years). Health visiting delivers the Healthy Child Programme; 5 mandated contacts from antenatal to the child's 5th birthday (approximately 14,500 births per year). School nursing delivers the mandated national child measurement programme then offers support until they turn 19 or 25 years respectively. In 2017, there were 312,876 children and young people aged 0-19 years.							
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire ☐ Fareham ☐ New Forest ☐ Basingstoke & Deane ☐ Gosport ☐ Rushmoor ☐ East Hampshire ☐ Hart ☐ Test Valley ☐ Eastleigh ☐ Havant ☐ Winchester  Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:							oor alley ester	
	Public Health nursing budget is £19.3 million. Reduced by 5.3% for T19; T21 could incur a further reduction of 13% and could to have the following impacts:							
•	Staff reductions; reduced capacity to deliver core offer							

- Reduced face to face accessibility; move towards digital access
- Increase waiting times to access a Public Health nurse
- Review of risk assessment processes resulting in reduction of families eligible for higher level support (universal plus and partnership plus)
- No community offer
- Vulnerable young parents would need to access the universal partnership plus health visiting offer instead of the Family Nurse Partnership
- No vision screening of children in Reception
- Significant reduction in school nursing offer (move to digital only)

  Page 211

✓ Service	users	ent cover:		HCC staff (inc	luding partne	rs)
Engageme	ent and consu	ıltation				
Has any pre-c	onsultation engaç	gement bee	n carried o	ut?		
☐ Yes	onounation ongue	□ No		<b>☑</b>	No, but plan place	ned to take
Describe who	consultation or en was engaged or co ced what you are do	nsulted. Wha	at was the o	outcome of the	activity and he	ow have the
consultation exerce increasing Counci reducing or withdown Cabinet in Octobe	Itation has been carried cise over the Summer 2 il Tax, using reserves a rawing certain services er 2019. When decision ders on the detailed opt	2019 on a rang and making cha . The outcome as are made to	e of options for anges to the voor of this consulpursue the operations.	or finding further b vay services are de tation will be prese	udget savings in elivered, which n ented to the Cou	icluding nay mean inty Council's
Considora	tion of impac	to	_			
Considera	tion of impac	15				
	er the proposed chains impact on people	•			_	tive (Low,
•	cteristics with a pose this impact in the		_	ium negative, c	or high negativ	/e impact,
•	cteristics with a med he box provided.	dium negativ	e, or high n	egative impact	, please desc	ribe any
Statutory cor	siderations					
<b>,</b>		Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Age					negative □	negative ☑
Impact:	Reduced offer for vul young people with a instead of more face be disadvantaged as home and therefore r pregnant or have you of early support avail such as domestic vio minimised. This could term deliveries and b early attachment and	disability) year to face care place a reduced wormay miss safegung children malable for transitolence, emotion d increase the pirth complication bonding.	s would experience anning appropriate would guarding need ay receive a receive a receive at health issumber of "urbons. There wo	rience a very limite aches. Babies an have reduced cap ds. Women of chi educed service off nood. Identification es, substance mis n-healthy pregnant ould be less suppo	ed offer through of children under pacity to see fam ld bearing age were. This could a and support for suse, smoking art around breast	digital interface of 1 year could ilies in the who are affect the level vulnerabilities in the risk of prefeeding and
Mitigation:	Robust risk assessm staff to underpin thes partners (such as saf impact could be mitig new service offer, where the service of	se. Raise aware feguarding) to gated and what	eness of the r consider wher pathways ne	educed service off re else these need ed reviewing. Clea	fer and work with Is could be ident ar communication	n all system ified, how

Disability						$\checkmark$		
Impact: Mitigation:	identification and it to comply with the up of children and with SEN around impact being more children etc. Increintervention (anter Work with Children delay to reduce m	intervention with National Institut young people be transition (between complexities for ased prevalence natal, postnatal an's Services to u issed opportuniti	potential impa e Clinical Exce orn preterm". F en schools etc r families trying of mental ill hand in children pskill Early Ye es for early ide	reds (SEN) in young ct on their developmedlence Guidance (Needuced support for ). Reduced integrate g to navigate service ealth due to reduce and young people) ars settings in idententification and interpretation and interpretation and services and services of the servi	nent and attair IG72) "Develop r children and price ion opportunities, poorer outder a early identification of devervention.	nment. Inability omental follow- young people es with the comes for cation and		
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Sexual orienta	ation							
Impact: Mitigation:				an, Gay, Bisexual a herapeutic relations				
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Race					negative ☑	negative □		
Impact: Mitigation:	Reduced accessibility of the service could disproportionately impact on families where English is not their first language as the offer becomes more focussed on digital rather than face to face with interpreters. Reduced capacity to undertake assessment to identify need and provide tailored car to ensure people from ethnic minority groups can access services where required. Ensure digital offer is available in different languages. Raise awareness in the service that support should be priorities for families where English is not their first language.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □		
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Gender reassi	ignment			$\checkmark$	negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:				g people experienci herapeutic relations				
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Gender					negative	negative ☑		
Impact:	The majority of the health visiting offer revolves around mothers and babies and as a result women could be disproportionately affected. We know that 20% of women may experience perinatal mental health difficulties for example. Breastfeeding rates could decline due to the							

reduced level of support available. Conversely, men currently receive very little support and this could be even more reduced. Page 213

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Marriage or ci	vil partnership		$\checkmark$					
Impact: Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Pregnancy and	d maternity					√		
Impact:  Mitigation:	There are about 14, a reduced service of attachment, low bre low birth weight (du to reduced opportur 1001 Critical Days, burden on services There are therefore Improved digital offer medical history. Im	offer leaving there astfeeding, unice to smoking in hity to assess rise a Parliamentary throughout the likely to be adder, greater inter-	n at a greater dentified dome pregnancy for sk thoroughly Health Selectional costs a operability of	level of vulnerability estic abuse or substances and intervene early to Committee reportures with less opportaining over time els IT systems to ident	y to poor ment, ance misuse, I arding risk coul.  As identified to this would incurrently for early ewhere in the sify those of gre	al health, poor higher rates of ld increase due through the crease the intervention.		
Other conside	·	,	3	,	J			
Other Conside	GIALIOIIS	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
		1 0011110	rtoutiui	2011 Hoganio	negative	negative		
Poverty					ت	ď		
Impact: Mitigation:	Families with children face higher levels of poverty than other demographic groups, 31,310 children are living in low income families in Hampshire. Policy experts expect the number of children in poverty to increase over time. There would no longer be capacity to search for health needs to improve outcomes for these children therefore eliminating prevention and early help. These families may not have the resources necessary to be able to access the digital offer. Provide lighter touch support for universal families who appear to be thriving e.g. keep face-to-face reviews at 1 and 2 years for vulnerable families. Encourage universal families to self serve more using digital support. Focus professional health visitor and school nurse time on the most vulnerable families, working closely with colleagues in other sectors such as social workers.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Rurality						riegative		
Impact:	Greater centralisation more rural communare able to access to post-natal depression for the control of the cont	ities becoming r he service as di on, placing them	more isolated, gital is the on in greater ne	they may not have ly option for them. I ed.	the same choi solation is a ris	ice in how they sk factor for		
Mitigation:	Improved digital offer. Work with provider to ensure centralised services are on main bus / train routes and services are mapped and prioritised against local need. It may be possible to use digital offer to link isolated families living in close geographical proximity.							

Improved digital offer encouraging paternal involvement with on-line resources, e.g. DadPad (an app designed to support fathers) and greater accessibility of appointments through video-

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

**Mitigation:** 

conferencing.

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Safe sleep, ICON messages developed on the back of serious incidents. Impact on how information is received, interpreted and how it influences parenting practices is dependent upon the skill of the practitioner in delivering the message and their relationship in making it meaningful and relevant. "Think Family" Reduced capacity to contribute to the multi- professional forums such as Early Help Hub, CIN and CPP. The impact would be that health would not be represented.

#### Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Family Support Service and Early Help PH<sub>6</sub> **T21 Opportunity Reference:** Name of the accountable Officer: Jo Lockhart and Vicky Richardson Email address of the accountable Officer: jo.lockhart@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health Children's Corporate Culture. Economy, and Care Services Services Communities and Transport and Environment **Business Services** $\Box$ . $\Box$ . Date of assessment: 5/8/2019 Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? $\Box$ . **√**• Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: Early help is delivered through the Family Support Service (FSS), a multi-disciplinary, locality-based service, focused on children, young people and families where there is a need for support, but where families do not reach the threshold for statutory social care intervention. The FSS coordinates preventative support for identified families, provides support to partner agencies supporting families, offers groups and courses for families, offers sessions for single issues within a family and supports schools to manage attendance issues. Between April and June 2019, 3,412 children were receiving support at Level 3, multi-agency involvement to address multiple family needs. Geographical impact: □·New Forest **☑**·All Hampshire □-Fareham □·Basingstoke & Deane □-Gosport □-Rushmoor □·East Hampshire □·Hart □·Test Valley □-Havant □-Winchester □-Eastleigh

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

Page Break

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:

The Public Health budget for the Family Support Service and Early Help is £2.821 million. A reduction of 13% would reduce the budget to £2.456 million and could have the following impact on the service:

- Reduced access to one to one support.
- Increase in waiting times for access to support.
- Reduction in the variety of support interventions available to children and families.

Who does this impact assessment cover?

Page 216□·HCC staff (including partners)

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre	-consultation er	igagement b	een carried out?	,										
□·Yes	□·No ☑·No, but planne take place													
Describe the perform.	e consultation o	r engagemei	nt you have perfe	ormed or are	intending to									
have the resu	0 0		What was the outcoing? If no consul		•									
public consultatincluding increa which may mea to the County C	ion exercise over the sing Council Tax, us n reducing or withdr ouncil's Cabinet in C	e Summer 2019 sing reserves an awing certain se October 2019. W	s proposal – however on a range of options d making changes to ervices. The outcome then decisions are ma olders on the detailed	s for finding furth the way service of this consultat ade to pursue the	er budget savings s are delivered, ion will be presente e options, further	ŀd								
Consider	ation of imp	acts												
		_	xpected to have a ho share the follo	•	•									
•	acteristics with a se describe this ir	•	negative, medium oox provided.	negative, or	high negative									
•	acteristics with a	•	ative, or high nega	ative impact, p	lease describe									
Statutory co	onsiderations													
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative									
Age					$\Box$									
The Early Help Offer supports children and young people (CYP) from 0-19 (25 if they have learning development needs or disabilities). As of 31 July 2019: 449 CYP aged 0-4, 990 CYP aged 5-11 and 853 CYP aged 12-19 were using the service. Vulnerable young parents, children and young people aged 0-19 years and their families may experience a more limited offer and experience poorer outcomes due to the lack of capacity for early intervention. Reduced capacity to work one to one with families could potentially lead to greater numbers experiencing higher needs as fewer would be supported at the early stages.														
Mitigation:						By consulting with partners and service users, we would seek to maintain an Early Help offer that continues the highest priority interventions in key geographical areas, in line with								

usage and outcome data, within the budget constraints.

	F	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability				√		
Impact:	Early Help inte	rvention in Har dentification of e impact on de t for CYP with cation of parention opportunit cation of and in echildren have	mpshire. Imparspecial educate special educate	ct: Potential for ional needs (S d attainment. ansition (between al needs. poorer outcommental ill healt be able to acc	r reduced: EN) resulting in een schools etc nes for children h (CYP and the	<del>;</del> ).
Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low	Medium	High
Sexual orier	ntation		$\checkmark$	negative	negative	negative □
Impact:						
Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low	Medium	High
Race		Positive	neutrai	negative	negative	High negative □
Impact:	Reduced acces English is not t intervention wit identify need a can access ser	heir first langua th interpreters. nd provide taild	age as the offe Reduced capa ored care to en	r becomes less icity to underta	s focused on fa ke holistic asse	ce to face essment to
Mitigation:	Ensure all com different langua		nd marketing (i	ncluding any d	igital offer) are	available in
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Religion or	belief		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reas	ssignment		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	_			9
Gender			Page_2	18 negati∖ ☑	/e negativ □	ve negative

CYP. However, as primary care givers, mothers tend to be the primary contact with the service and there could be at risk of a disproportionate impact on adult women. By consulting with partners and service users, we would seek to maintain the Mitigation: interventions most in demand in each local area, within the budget constraints. Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Marriage or civil partnership Impact: **Mitigation:** Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative **Pregnancy and maternity** Impact: A number of families accessing the Family Support Service Early Help offer will have multiple children. Some will have babies and others will be pregnant. These families and babies could receive a reduced service offer leaving them at a greater level of vulnerability to poor mental health, poor attachment, unidentified domestic abuse or substance misuse, higher rates of low birth weight (due to smoking in pregnancy for example). Safeguarding risk could increase due to reduced opportunity to assess risk thoroughly and intervene early. Ensure effective links with wider partner services such as maternity and Public Health Mitigation: nursing to help ensure these women and babies are supported effectively. Other considerations Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative **Poverty**  $\square$ Families with children face higher levels of poverty than other demographic groups and Impact: in 2016, 27,510 CYP under 20 were living in low income families in Hampshire. Families with low income and other vulnerabilities are at greater risk of needing level 2 or 3 support. There would no longer be capacity to offer the same level of support to these families which could subsequently lead to an increase in inequality in Hampshire. We would consult with partners and service users, we would seek to maintain an Early Mitigation: Help offer that continues the highest priority interventions in key geographical areas, in line with usage and outcome data, within the budget constraints. Positive Neutral Low Medium High negative negative negative Rurality Potential longer travel times to access interventions, which may result in more rural Impact: communities becoming isolated and unable to access the support they need at the right time. This may result in a greater level of need through escalation over time due to a lack of early intervention. We would consult with partners and service users, we would seek to maintain an Early Mitigation: Help offer that continues the highest priority interventions in key geographical areas, in line with usage and outcome data, within the budget constraints. activities, in key geographical areas, in line with activity usage data within the budget constraints. We would ask

As of 31 July 2019, there were 1,044 female children accessing Early Help support and

1,239 male children therefore reductions to this service could impact more on male

Impact:

partners to ensure that they give consideration to families from surrounding areas in their service delivery. We would also look to facilitate discussions between partners operating in rural areas to explore innovative approaches to delivery, the sharing of resources and closer joint working to reduce costs.

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Hai	isformation to 2021	propos	ai uetaiis				
Name	of Transformation to 2021	proposal	: Oral H	Oral Health Improvement			
T21 O	pportunity Reference:		РН6 О	ral Health Impro	ovement		
Name	of the accountable Officer	:	Robert	Carroll			
Email	address of the accountable	le Officer:	robert.	carroll@hants.g	jov.uk		
	rtment: ults' Health and Children's Se Care	ervices	Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and T	Economy, ransport and Environment	
					FIVICES I		
Date	of assessment:		18/4/2019				
Is this	s a detailed or an overview	EIA?		Detailed	0	overview ☑	
Des	cription of service /	policy a	nd the p	roposed cl	nange		
Desci	ribe the current service or per and the user demographic	oolicy, giv		<u> </u>		t services in	
service Early Y Health County epidem	hire County Council commissions is include: supervised toothbrushin ear's Settings (5500 children per y Visitors to c.1600 disadvantaged for Council staff working in care homolology survey of oral health in 5-years 2 years).	g programmerear); provision amilies per yn nes. The serv	e and oral hea on of free tooth ear; and mont rice also provide	Ith improvement availabrushes & toothpathly oral health prordes fieldwork services.	ward scheme aste packs for motion training ces for the sta	in 142 targeted r distribution by g for Hampshire atutory dental	
Geog	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	☐ Fare ☐ Gos  ☐ Hart ☐ Have			New Fore Rushmoo Test Valle Wincheste	r ey	
Desci	ribe the proposed change,	including	how this m	ay impact on s	service use	ers or staff:	
	oposal to decommission Oral Healt 20, generating annual saving of £1 Reduction in the number of childr Cessation of Early Year's Oral Healt Non-participation in the statutory 5-year olds.  Cessation of face to face oral health of your possible of the composition of the compositi	180k. Likely en participat ealth Improvenational Pubalth promotio	changes would ing in supervis ement Award S lic Health Eng n training and	d be: ed toothbrushing p Scheme land Dental Epider resources for Ham	orogramme miology Surve	ey of oral health in	
Who	does this impact assessme Service users	ent cover?		HCC staff (inc	luding parti	ners)	

Has any pre-c ☐ Yes	onsultation engag	ement be	een carried o	out? ☑	No, but plan	nned to take		
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.								
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
Considera	tion of impact	s						
Indicate wheth	Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.							
	cteristics with a posite this impact in the		•	lium negative,	or high negati	ve impact,		
•	cteristics with a med he box provided.	ium nega	tive, or high r	negative impact	, please desc	cribe any		
Statutory cor	siderations							
, canada (		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Age					negative ☑	negative		
Impact:	Poor oral health impa health and social care provides a supervised prevent and reduce do 5500 under 5s attendi targeted based on the provided with free too they will work towards months. Good oral h communication and d monthly oral health pr	e issues, ind toothbrush ental decay ing 142 targ eir index of othbrushes, is the oral he ealth is an liet are all in	cluding poor nut ning programme in pre-school c geted early year multiple depriva toothpaste and ealth improveme essential compo npacted when o nining for Hamps	rition, obesity and and oral health in hildren. The progress settings across lation and local denotes for 12 resources for 12 rent award and beconent of active againal health is impaishire County Cour	neglect. The se nprovement awa amme reaches a Hampshire. Sett tal decay data. Se nonths with an ecome self-funding peing. Social particed. The service cil care staff wo	rvice currently and scheme to approximately ings are Settings are expectation that g after 12 icipation, provides rking with		

national dental epidemiology survey programme which is a statutory requirement.

expiration of the contract could also mean that the Council would no longer be participating in the

Participating Early Years settings would be encouraged to continue to provide daily supervised **Mitigation:** toothbrushing after the service stops using their own funds or by seeking funding from other sources, including fundraising. We would work with the new Hampshire Public Health Nursing Service to raise awareness of oral health with parents and young children as part of the new service offer. We would signpost Hampshire County Council staff working in care homes to websites which provide free oral health promotion electronic learning. Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative **Disability**  $\sqrt{}$ Impact: **Mitigation:** Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative **Sexual orientation**  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Impact: Mitigation: High Positive Neutral Low negative Medium negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Race Oral health varies within different Black, Asian Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups. In general, BAME Impact: groups are more likely to have poorer oral health than the overall population, often linked with high risk-taking behaviours such as chewing tobacco and low socio-economic status, however some BAME groups have better oral health than the general population, often linked to cultural habits around oral hygiene and less intake of dietary sugar. In terms of use of dental services, ethnic minority children are more likely to visit a dentist in response to a dental problem, rather than as part of a routine check-up. Mitigation: Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Religion or belief  $\sqrt{}$ е

Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$			negative
Impact:					

**Mitigation:** 

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
Other conside	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					ĭ <b>⊠</b>	<b>"</b>
Impact: Mitigation:	There is an association between deprivation and prevalence and severity of dental decay. Areas with higher levels of deprivation tend to have higher levels of dental decay. We would raise awareness of the links between poor oral health and deprivation with the Hampshire Public Health Nursing Service and seek to ensure that online oral health promotion resources are promoted to parents in our most disadvantaged areas.					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

# Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Local authorities have specific dental public health functions and are statutorily required to:

- provide or commission oral health promotion programmes to improve the health of the local population, to the
  extent that they consider appropriate in their areas
- provide or commission oral health surveys in order to facilitate: the assessment and monitoring of oral health needs, planning and evaluation of oral health promotion programmes, planning and evaluation of the arrangements for the provision of dental services, and reporting and monitoring of the effects of any local water fluoridation schemes.
- local authorities are also required to participate in any oral health survey conducted or commissioned by the secretary of state

The expiration of the contract would also mean that Hampshire County Council could no longer be participating in the national dental epidemiology survey programme which is a statutory requirement. This survey is specific in that it is carried out in a specified way by dentists. We are one of the few areas locally to continue with the survey and there are other sources of data that give information about oral health.

#### Transformation to 2021 proposal details Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Public Health – older people **T21 Opportunity Reference:** PH7 Public Health – older people Name of the accountable Officer: Helen Cruickshank Email address of the accountable Officer: Helen.Cruickshank@hants.gov.uk **Department:** Adults' Health and Children's Services Corporate Culture, Economy, Services Transport and Care Communities and **Business Services** Environment $\square$ 9/4/2019 Date of assessment: Detailed Overview $\sqrt{}$ Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: Steady and Strong is an evidence-based falls prevention programme coordinated by Hampshire County Council Public Health team which funds infrastructure, specialist training and Continuous Professional Development (CPD) for the programme (allocated budget £45K). Steady and Strong has 100 classes across Hampshire, run by self-employed instructors, with over 1000 participants at any one time. A recent evaluation showed: Most participants were women, 73%. The average age of participants was 79.9 years Just under half of participants reported a long-term condition, 42%. Around 79,000 people over 65 years fall in Hampshire each year and falls/reduced mobility is the most common condition in people contacting Adults' Health and Care. Geographical impact: **☑** All Hampshire Fareham **New Forest** ■ Basingstoke & Deane Rushmoor Gosport ■ East Hampshire Hart Test Valley Havant Winchester Eastleigh Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: The proposed change is a 13% budget reduction. Work is underway within the existing budget to develop the Steady and Strong programme in accordance with the falls needs assessment and partnership strategy. This investment would ensure the programme is expanded to provide good coverage across the county, focussing on areas of greatest need. The proposed change for T21 is that the programme should be maintained, rather than further investment in expansion. There would be sufficient remaining budget to train new instructors where necessary and support their Continued Professional Development to maintain capacity. The proposed budget reduction would not result in classes stopping. Who does this impact assessment cover? ☑ Service users HCC staff (including partners)

Has any pre-consultation enga ☐ Yes	<b>gement be</b> ☑ No	en carried o	ut?	No, but plann	ed to take		
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.							
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.							
Consideration of impac	ets						
Indicate whether the proposed ch Medium or High) impact on peop					ve (Low,		
For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.							
For any characteristics with a me mitigations in the box provided.	dium negat	ive, or high n	egative impact,	please descri	be any		
Ctatutamy aquaidametiana							
Statutory considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Age				negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Disability		$\checkmark$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality	□ Pag	e 22⁄8		negative	negative

Impact: Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

The Steady and Strong Programme is one part of the partnership falls prevention strategy which was developed in 2018 to agree a consistent approach to falls prevention between organisations in Hampshire. As part of this strategy, there is a commitment to increase strength and balance provision (an evidence based approach to preventing falls) in addition to the Steady and Strong programme. For example, working with leisure providers to increase the strength and balance content of their exercise offer. This would mean that even if the Steady and Strong programme is maintained at current levels, there could be wider opportunities to access strength and balance for people in Hampshire.

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Tran	sformation to 2	021 propo	sal de	etails			
Name	of Transformation to	2021 propos	sal: I	In house activity coordinators			
T21 O	pportunity Reference	<b>)</b> :	Ī	PH7 In	house activity	coordinat	tors
Name	Name of the accountable Officer:			Helen C	Cruickshank/Ja	ne Selva	ge
Email	address of the acco	untable Office	er: l	Helen.c	ruickshank@h	ants.gov	.uk
		Corp Serv	orate vices	Cultur Communiti Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
	abla		C	<b>_</b>		51 VICES	
Date o	of assessment:		2/5/2	019			
Is this	a detailed or an ove	rview EIA?			Detailed		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of servi	ce / policy	and t	the pi	roposed cl	nange	
Descr	ibe the current service and the user demog	ce or policy, g		_	<u>-</u>		ent services in
people's based of contribution and nut improve	, there were 28.4 Whole Test care homes (around 41 stores one to one. Activity Coordine gifts to the residents surition, falls and balance exercitions. Strategic and operations.	taff members). The dinators arrange ch as fresh fruit. A ercise. They suppart gatth grant contrib	hey condu outings in Activity co port reside outes £440	uct a vari nto the co pordinato ents with Ok toward	iety of activities wommunity, engagers also play a role meaningful converts the cost of the	ith resident with local in promoti ersations a	ts, either group companies who ing good hydration nd occupation to
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	e 🔲 Go	areham osport art avant			New For Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed cha	ange, includin	ng how	this ma	ay impact on s	service u	sers or staff:
Further in conta for futur of the c would a	The proposed T21 change is that the Public Health grant would no longer contribute to fund the activity coordinators. Further work needs to be done to understand the impact, in terms of the number and demographics of people who are in contact with the activity coordinators and the range of activities and uptake. This would inform an options appraisal for future activity provision. If no alternative funding or model is put in place, this could negatively impact the resident of the care homes that currently interact with the activity coordinators and benefit from the activities they organise. It would also compromise the Care Quality Commission registration of each unit as activities coordination is a key element of personalised care.						
Who d	does this impact asso Service users	essment cove	er?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation enga	gement beei ☑ No	n carried o	ut?	No, but plar place	nned to take
Describe who w	onsultation or er vas engaged or co ed what you are d	nsulted. Wha	at was the o	outcome of the	activity and h	ow have the
consultation exerci increasing Council reducing or withdra Cabinet in October	No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including ncreasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried but with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.					
Considerat	ion of impac	ts				
	er the proposed ch a) impact on peopl			•	_	ative (Low,
-	eristics with a pose this impact in the			ium negative,	or high negati	ve impact,
mitigations in th	·	dium negativ	e, or high n	egative impac	t, please desc	ribe any
Statutory cons	siderations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Age					negative ☑	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	The activity coordinate changes would imparant a risk of older people meaningful activities wellbeing as well as A review would be unhow many people activity coordinators is made that activity Alternative funding second are recordinated as a second activity coordinators is made that activity and activity and activity and activity activity and activity activities activity activity activities activity activities activity activities activity activities activity activities activity activities activities activity activities activ	act on this popule having fewer of the registration ndertaken to as access their offer of understand the uld inform futuris no longer avaprovision should	lation. If the opportunities gatively impact of the units resess what is and the wide extent to we development allable throug d continue, m	oordinator provisito participate in sect on their physical naking the service currently provided or outcomes that thich the current mats and mitigation the Public Heal itigating options were participating options.	on is removed encial engagement and mental head unsafe. If you have a contributed and encets the landing contributed and a standard and a sta	ntirely, there is and alth and coordinators, ting to. This needs of the atribution for the rategic decision ad including:
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability					√	
Impact: Mitigation:	Impact:  The in-house services provide care for an older population, and a significant proportion of the people affected will have physical disabilities, frailty and long term conditions including dementia, diabetes, respiratory and cardiac problems that impair their mobility and wellbeing.					

Sexual orientation		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender					
Impact: There is a higher pr impacts would disprimation:			in residential and n	ursing care ther	efore any
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty	□ Page	e 232		negative	negative

Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

This is a proposal that needs to be scoped as part of T21, including what the needs are around activity provision and what alternative models can be developed which would mitigate the impacts. Therefore this is an early overview with more detailed proposals to be worked up. This EIA is written to assess the impact on service users, but the impacts on staff would also need to be considered if the current roles do not continue.

Hallsic	ormation to 20	zi prop	USai (	<i>i</i> ctalis			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:		Public Health contribution to Adults' Health and Care Grants					
T21 Oppo	rtunity Reference	:		PH7			
Name of t	he accountable O	fficer:		Martha	Fowler-Dixon		
Email add	ress of the accou	ntable Offi	cer:	martha.	fowler-dixon@	hants.gov	v.uk
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Services Care			porate rvices	Cultu Communit Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and	
					Dusiness	ei vices	Environment
Date of as	ssessment:		2/5/	2019			
Is this a d	etailed or an over	view EIA?			Detailed		Overview ☑
Descrip	tion of servic	e / polic	y and	the p	roposed c	hange	
	the current servic I the user demogi		, giving	a brief o	description of	the curr	ent services in
Business Pla need. As suc short term gr	d Management and Prean, aiming to reduce the ch, its success is key to rants to groups and org All grants are given or	e number of po the achieven ganisations wh	eople who nent of otl no can del	need fun ner budget iver activit	ded social care a reductions. Curr ies that support the	nd the amo ently £260, ne aims of t	ount of care that they 000 is allocated for
☑ All □ Bas □ Eas	ical impact: Hampshire singstoke & Deane st Hampshire stleigh		Farehan Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Describe	the proposed cha	nge, includ	ling hov	v this ma	ay impact on	service ι	users or staff:
in April 2021 been availab grant budget various area	I is for a reduction of £ - this proportion of fun le through the existing by 16% from a total b s so an informed decis rall budget for the prog	iding has not be small grants fudget of £1.2n ion can be ma	peen alloo funding. T n. This revade about	ated durin his propos vised gran accommo	g 2017/18 and 20 sed reduction wou t budget which w	018/19 as n Ild reduce t ould addres	necessary funding ha the ongoing available ss the impact in the
	s this impact asservice users	ssment cov	ver?		HCC staff (in	cluding pa	artners)

Has any pre-consultation enga ☐ Yes	ageme	<b>nt been</b> No	carried o	ut? ☑	No, but plar	nned to take
Describe the consultation or e Describe who was engaged or c results influenced what you are of explain why.	onsulte	d. Wha	t was the c	outcome of the	activity and h	ow have the
No specific consultation has been carri consultation exercise over the Summer increasing Council Tax, using reserves reducing or withdrawing certain service Cabinet in October 2019. When decisio out with stakeholders on the detailed of	2019 o and ma es. The c ons are r ptions w	n a range king char outcome o nade to p	of options for of options for options of the work of this consulutions of the options.	or finding further by ay services are d tation will be pres	oudget savings in elivered, which r ented to the Cou	ncluding may mean unty Council's
Consideration of impa	cts					
Indicate whether the proposed c Medium or High) impact on peop	_				_	tive (Low,
For any characteristics with a poplease describe this impact in the		_		ium negative,	or high negati	ve impact,
For any characteristics with a memitigations in the box provided.	edium r	negative	e, or high n	egative impac	, please desc	ribe any
Statutory considerations	Posit	ivo	Neutral	Low pogotivo	Medium	Lliah
	PUSII	ive	Neuliai	Low negative	negative	High negative
Age						
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Disability		l			negative □	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Posit	ive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Sexual orientation		l	$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:						

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative

Race		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender				negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Povorty		Medital	Low negative	negative	negative
Poverty Impact: Mitigation:	u	Į <b>V</b> I	<b>-</b>	<u> </u>	-
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality				negative	negative □
Impact:	Pao	ie 236			

Page 230

#### Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

During the financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19 the £260,000 fund have not been allocated so there are no organisations or groups that would lose out as no funds have been allocated. The proposal is to reduce the overall grants budget of £1.2m by 16% to a level which the department has safely been able to operate within in the last two financial years.

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)



Hall	Sidillialidii lu Z	uz i prop	osai u	Clans			
Name	of Transformation to	2021 prop	osal:	Home	to School Trans	sport	
T21 O	pportunity Reference	e:		CSD00	)2		
Name	of the accountable (	Officer:		Martin	Goff		
Email	address of the acco	untable Offi	cer:	martin.	goff@hants.go	v.uk	
	tment: Its' Health and Childre Care	en's Services		orate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
		$ ot \hspace{-1em} \square$				31 11000	
Date o	f assessment:		29/8	/2019			
Is this	a detailed or an ove	rview EIA?			Detailed ☑		Overview ☑
Desc	ription of servi	ce / polic	y and	the p	roposed cl	nange	
The Co provided pupils w where c providin schools disabiliti	ibe the current service and the user demography Council provides trained to children attending the with Special Educational Nath Idren meet the County Congress of Council of the County Congress of the County C	raphic: Insport assistant Insport assistant Insport assistant Insport and Insport assistance Insport assista	ce for some shool as we sabilities. In lity criteria. to around 1 nd schools o ut 600 pass	e children Il as spec both circ £30 mill 5,000 stu that meet enger as	to attend school. ialist Home to Schumstances transpion is currently spudents,. Of these, their Special Edusistants. More info	This statute hool Transp ort assistar ent per fina 12,000 atte cational Ne ormation ab	fory service is largely port for Hampshire nce is provided ancial year on and mainstream deeds and/or pout the Home to
_	aphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deand East Hampshire Eastleigh	e 🗆	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant		_ _ _	New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winches	oor Illey
Reducts students home th using ne Save so -making external manage will be o reviewe	tibe the proposed chartions to the cost of providing over longer distances by the twill meet their child's new technology and geographeme in which the County of greater use of mileage all contractor spend by using themet. Service users may offered choices beyond a cond and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend by the contractor spend by using the contractor spend by using the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and the use of escorts property in the contractor spend and	ng the Home to engaging more eeds -optimising phic information Council provided lowances for page g fewer supplied find that the transcontracted 'taxi' rovided by taxi	e School Tra e proactivel g the servic n systems. des schools arents who rs and rene ansport service. The companies	ansport se by with pa ce by und -increas with veh are willing gotiating rice restri de deploy	ervice through: -re rents to identify the lertaking a full-sca sing the number of icles enabling the g to transport theil lower cost contra cts its offer to only ment of passenge	educing the le closest so le review of f schools us m to transp r child to/ fr cts and imp r certain de er assistants siency savir	need to transport chools to the family of existing routes sing the Spend to port eligible children. From school -reducing proving contract estinations and others is (escorts) will be ngs are targeted.
_	23.1.00 00010			_		y Pu	,

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

	isultation before			•		re detailed
Has any pre-o ☐ Yes	consultation eng	<b>lagement bee</b> ☑ No	n carried o	ut?	No, but plan	nned to take
Describe wheresults influed explain why. No specific consultation of increasing Conference of the Cabinet in Occarried out with the consultation of the Cabinet in Occarried out with the consultation of the Cabinet in Occ	onsultation has been exercise over the Surbuncil Tax, using reseithdrawing certain setober 2019. When deth stakeholders on the	or consulted. We re doing? If no carried out on the mmer 2019 on a receives and making ervices. The outcome detailed option	hat was the consultation of the consultation of the consultation of this consultation of the consultation	n or engagement nowever, the Count nos for finding furthe ne way services are nsultation will be pre e options, further s	e activity and nt is planned by Council ran a r budget saving de delivered, whi esented to the	how have the , please major public gs including ich may mean County Council's
Considera	tion of impa	icts				
	er the proposed on peo				_	tive (Low,
•	cteristics with a po e this impact in th		•	ium negative, o	high negativ	ve impact,
•	cteristics with a m he box provided.	nedium negativ	e, or high r	egative impact,	please desc	ribe any
Statutory co	nsiderations					
Age		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative ☑	High negative □
Impact: Mitigation:	current provision,	is intended. advice to parents	_	special needs plac		
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability					$\square$	٦
Impact: Mitigation:	current provision,	is intended. advice to parents		special needs plac		

Impact: Page 240

**Sexual orientation** 

Positive

Neutral

 $\sqrt{}$ 

Low negative

Medium

negative

High

negative

Race Impact: Mitigation:	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □
Religion or belief	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Mitigation:  Gender reassignment	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Impact: Mitigation:	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender Impact: Mitigation:					
Marriage or civil partnership	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □
Mitigation:  Pregnancy and maternity	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty				negative	negative □

Mitigation:

**Impact:** Some families faced with the prospect of transporting their own child to school may find this

financially restrictive, but there is enhanced support for children in receipt of Free School Meals (FSM). For those families with an income just above the threshold for qualifying for FSM, the consideration as an exceptional or privilege traveller will need to take account of the family's ability

to pay for any exceptional transport service.

Mitigation: There is enhanced support for children in receipt of Free School Meals (FSM). For those families

with an income just above the threshold qualifying for FSM, the consideration as an exceptional case, will need to take account of the family's ability to pay for any exceptional transport service.

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Rurality

Impact: The changes that are proposed may have a medium impact on those living in rural areas as the

basis for Home to School Transport are usually the statutory distances of 2 and 3 miles or an unsafe route. A greater proportion of families in rural areas may find that their nearest suitable provision is more than the set distance or along an unsafe route but where applicable the statutory provision will be made. A rural family who prefers a placement where transport is not provided

may face a more challenging journey to their placement of choice.

Mitigation: A robust service to consider the circumstances of any case to decide if it merits support as an

exception to policy.

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

#### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			orming Social Care (T n Looked After	TSC) - Reduction ii
T21 Opportunity Refere	nce:	CSD00	03	
Name of the accountab	le Officer:	Stuart	Ashley	
Email address of the ad	countable Officer	: stuart.	ashley@hants.gov.uk	(
Department: Adults' Health and Chil Care	dren's Services	Corporate Services	Culture, Communities and Business Services	
	$\square$			
Date of assessment:		14/5/2019		
Is this a detailed or an o	overview EIA?		Detailed ☑	Overview <u>⊠</u>
Description of se	vice / policy	and the p	roposed chang	je
Describe the current se scope and the user den The Children and Families by children and families. This cor looked after, fostering and add those not meeting the thresho support children and families in these services are delivered is	nographic: anch of Children's Ser aprises statutory servic option services. Non sta ld for statutory support n need and safeguard	vices provides p ces such as child atutory prevention. The County children who are	rotection and support to so dren in need of care and p on and early help services Council is required by law the at risk of significant harr	safeguard vulnerable protection, children s are also provided to v to deliver services to
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & De □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh  Describe the proposed	ane Gos Har	/ant	☐ Rush☐ Test☐ Wind	Forest nmoor Valley chester
Reductions to the cost of pro for costly care placements by identified priority cohorts using disabled children by helping fa resilience in the family • working value for money • supporting a which will result in increasing the enable the delivery of intervent	viding Children's Social keeping more children on the children our established virtual milies to care for their on with providers to received encouraging staff the capacity of social with the capaci	I Care may be p safely at home a Il multi-disciplina child at home the duce the costs the ouse available to vorkers to work w	ossible through: • continu through targeted intervent by hubs • reducing place trough strengths-based in they charge for care placed technology and further inv with families • further skilli	ring to reduce demand tions with families in tement costs for terventions creating ments ensuring best vesting in technology,
Who does this impact a  ☑ Service users	ssessment cover	?	HCC staff (including	partners)

residents' and s Where applicab	uncil's <i>Serving Ha</i> takeholders' views le, detailed propos sultation before an	s on strateg sals for mak	ic options for ting savings	funding the Auwill be subject	uthority's budg to further, mo	get <sup>´</sup> gap.
Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation engaç	gement bee ☑ No	en carried o	ut?	No, but plan place	ned to take
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.  Consideration of impacts						
Considerat	ion of impac	เร				
	er the proposed ch a) impact on people				_	ive (Low,
•	eristics with a pose this impact in the		•	ium negative, o	r high negativ	re impact,
For any charact mitigations in th	eristics with a mede box provided.	dium negati	ve, or high n	egative impact,	please descr	ibe any
Statutory con	siderations					
,		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Age		abla			negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	Through working wi children, it is expecte and a greater numbe	ed that fewer o	children (espec	ially teenagers) wi		
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\overline{\checkmark}$			negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	Shaping service destory once and to pro support earlier to but families wherever po	ovide a more i Ild resilience a	ntegrated servi	ce across profess	ions. Providing	targeted
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	tion		$\checkmark$		negative	negative

Impact: Mitigation: Page 244

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race				negative □	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		<b>7</b>		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High negative
Gender	$\overline{\checkmark}$			negative	
Impact: Our looked after continuing will need to be Mitigation:	ith this identified	age range, it		wer individuals w	ithin this
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Docitive	Nevital	Laura a matters	Madium	مانه : ا ا
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty				<b>ّ</b> □	<b>"</b>
Impact: Mitigation:					

Page 245

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Significant changes have already been implemented through the initial phases of the Transforming Social Care Programme. Work will continue to further develop the operating model and continue to embed into business as usual the Hampshire Approach(our new strengths based practice model) and Multi-Disciplinary Working with partners, enabling more children to remain safely at home. Hampshire County Council will continue to deliver the following social care transformation: A family service - a system focusing on improving outcomes for the child in the context · A social work led, integrated, multidisciplinary service, from the front door through to specialist of their family services • Social workers are supported to deliver meaningful interventions based on an underpinning methodology of resilience A service where good practice is free to flourish without bureaucracy and unnecessary regulatory • Children are supported by and within their own family/community wherever possible. Where children demands do come into care longer term their experience will be life changing for the better • A service where good practice is free to flourish without bureaucracy and unnecessary regulatory demands · Children are supported by and within their own family/community wherever possible. Where children do come into care longer term their experience will be life changing for the better.

Transformation to 2021 p	proposa	l details			
Name of Transformation to 2021	proposal:	Administi	ration Efficiend	cies	
T21 Opportunity Reference:		CSD004	1		
Name of the accountable Officer:		Suzanne	e Smith		
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	Suzanı	ne.Smith2 @ha	nts.gov.u	ık
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's Ser Care		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
			Dusiness Se	i vices	
Date of assessment:	3	80/08/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview I	EIA?	<u> </u>	Detailed ☑		Overview ☑
Description of service / p	oolicy ar	nd the pr	oposed ch	nange	
Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  The Director of Children's Services administrative team (DCS Admin) provide administrative support for a variety of senior managers within the Children's Services Management team; the Executive Lead Member for Children's Services and Young People; the Executive Member for Education and Skills. Collectively they provide support through a range of administrative functions, including diary management, meetings coordination and minuting and report preparation. They also manage the DCS complaints process, which is a part of the Members Contact Protocol.					
Geographical impact:  All Hampshire  Basingstoke & Deane  East Hampshire  Eastleigh	☐ Fareh ☐ Gospo ☐ Hart ☐ Havar	ort		New For Rushmo Test Val Winches	oor lley
Describe the proposed change, in The current administrative support senior managers receiving support team. A review is proposed that we and ensure all staff in the DCS Admof the support offer to managers. staff, removal of vacant posts and support of the suppo	offer is inco and the tas ill standard nin team are This review savings of u	nsistent both ks undertake ise the offer e on a consist is anticipate	n in respect of en by member and level of su stent role profited to result in a	the numbers of the assumption to the second	per and level of administrative senior managers te expectations
Service users	iit COVEL (	☑ I	HCC staff (incl	uding pa	rtners)

Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation enga	<b>gement bee</b> n □ No	carried o	ut? ☑	No, but plann place	ed to take		
Describe who w	Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please							
The proposal ha	as been develope th staff will commo oril 2020.	_				-		
Considerat	ion of impac	rts	-					
Considerati								
	er the proposed charact on peop					ve (Low,		
•	teristics with a pos this impact in the			ium negative, o	r high negative	e impact,		
•	teristics with a me ne box provided.	dium negative	e, or high n	egative impact,	please descri	be any		
Statutory con	siderations							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Age								
Impact: Mitigation:	78% of the team bracket.	fall within the	30-54 age	bracket and 22	% within the 5	5-64 age		
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Disability				$\checkmark$	negative	negative		
Impact:	Two members of	of DCS Admin	team (22%	6) have a disabi	lity.			
Mitigation:								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Sexual orienta	tion		$\checkmark$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:								

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender			$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	negative	negative □
Impact: The DCS Admin	team is 10	0% staffed by	women.		
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\square$		٦	٦
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Rurality		Page 249			negative □

Impact:	
Mitigation:	

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The reduction is expected to be achieved through voluntary redundancy.

Transformation to 2021 p	noposai	uctans				
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			T21 Short Break Activities			
T21 Opportunity Reference:			05			
Name of the accountable Officer:			Cross			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			sarah.cross@hants.gov.uk			
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's Ser Care		rporate ervices	Culture, Communities Business Ser	and Trans	onomy, sport and ronment	
				VIOCO LIIVI		
Date of assessment:	9/5	5/2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview E	EIA?		Detailed ☑	Oven Z	_	
Description of service / p	olicy and	the p	roposed cha	ange		
Describe the current service or p scope and the user demographic Hampshire Children's Service's Short Bre of Disabled Children Regulations 2011 to p providing care to a disabled child or young carers whilst enabling children and young p programme is currently available to children need, that live in the Hampshire local authority	: ak Activities Proprovide a range person, or to de people with disa n and young pe	ogramme n of services to so more abilities to j	neets the requirements which are sufficient effectively. The program in with safe, fund	nts of The Break to assist carers ramme provides and interesting a	ks for Carers to continue s breaks for activities. The	
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	□ Farehar □ Gosport □ Hart □ Havant	t		New Forest Rushmoor Fest Valley Winchester		
Describe the proposed change, in 1. Reduce the range of Short Break activity parents/carers. Impact would be a reduction and carers of disabled children may have the Hampshire Parent Carer Network (HPCN), engage with the organisation on future price with parents/carers. 3. Remove grant full longer receive a one to one service.	ties available a on in the type of iewer opportuni HCC would ne ority projects. H	nd target fur activities a ties to acce eed to work CC would r	nding at the highest vailable and the breess a short break. with HPCN to consider new	priority activities adth of provision 2. Reduce grand der how best to v opportunities fo	s identified by n. Parents t funding to involve and or engaging	
Who does this impact assessmen  ✓ Service users	nt cover?		HCC staff (inclu	ding partners	)	

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-c □ Yes	onsultation er	ngagement bee ☑ No	n carried o	ut?	No, but plai	nned to take
Describe who was results influence explain why. No specific consultation including increase which may mean presented to the	was engaged of sed what you ar sultation has bee on exercise over sing Council Tax or reducing or with County Council	r engagement y r consulted. What e doing? If no cont n carried out on the the Summer 201 , using reserves a hdrawing certain so the Cabinet in Octobro tion will be carried	at was the consultation his proposal 9 on a range and making conservices. The ober 2019. W	outcome of the a or engagement  – however, the Ce of options for fine changes to the was e outcome of this then decisions are	activity and had be is planned, planned, planned in county Councing further be is services are consultation to pure	now have the colease of ran a major budget savings e delivered, will be rsue the
Considera	tion of imp	acts				
		d change is expe cople who share		•	_	ative (Low,
•		positive, low neg the box provide	•	ium negative, o	r high negati	ve impact,
For any charac mitigations in the		medium negativ d.	e, or high r	egative impact,	please desc	cribe any
Statutory cor	nsiderations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age					<u>_</u>	ت
Impact: By the nature of the Short Break Activities programme these changes will impact children and young people under the age of 18 years.  We will consult with children and young people to identify what their priorities are. We will seek their views to understand the impact of the proposals on them specifically, and to understand what we can do to mitigate against these where possible.						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability						⊓egative
Impact:  By the nature of the Short Break Activities programme these changes will impact children and young people with a disability and or additional needs.  By consulting with children and young people with a disability, and their parents/carers, we will seek to maintain a Short Break activity offer that continues the highest priority Short Breaks, in line with activity usage data, in key geographical areas, within the budget constraints.						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	ation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief						
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender					negative ☑	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	The majority of atter usage data) therefore terms of parents/ cathe number of Short would potentially has an impact on their cast consulting with prontinues the highest data, within the budgensure that an approximate the process of the process of the parameters of	re the impact of rers, many pring the Break activition of the fewer opposaring duties for arents/carers, st priority Short constraints	of any changes a imary carers of c es available this ortunities for a br or other children we would seek ort Breaks, in key s. We would ma	to the service may children with a disa may have a greate reak from their cari and/or family mem to maintain a Shor geographical area intain the recomme	be higher for to bility are mother impact on the impact on the impact on the impact. This indicate the impact of t	his cohort. In ers. By reducing is group as they may also have offer that activity usage
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity					
Impact: Mitigation:						
Other conside	erations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty					negative	negative
. Overty			Page 253	· ·	Ľ	_

Impact: Caring for a child with a disability can have a financial impact on a family, particularly where the

primary carer has stopped working to enable their caring role. By reducing the Short Break activities offer these families would potentially have fewer opportunities for a Short Break.

Providers may also increase their prices in response to a reduction in grant funding from the Local

Authority.

**Rurality** 

Mitigation: By consulting with parents/carers, we would seek to maintain a Short Break activity offer that

continues the highest priority Short Break activities, in key geographical areas, in line with activity usage data, within the budget constraints. We would also continue to offer subsidised rates for activities where families can evidence receipt of benefits to enable families on low income to be

able to access Short Breaks.

Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative

Impact: In order to prioritise funding for a core offer, we may need to reduce the number of locations where

Short Break activities are delivered. Urban venues will by their nature attract a higher volume of attendees which may be more cost effective. This may lead to a reduction in funding for venues in rural areas and therefore may reduce the number of opportunities for families living in these areas

to access Short Breaks locally.

Mitigation: By consulting with parents/carers, we would seek to maintain a Short Break activity offer that

continues the highest priority Short Break activities, in key geographical areas, in line with activity usage data, within the budget constraints. We would ask Short Break activity providers to ensure that they give consideration to families from surrounding areas in their grant applications. We would also look to facilitate discussions between providers operating in rural areas to explore innovative approaches to delivery, the sharing of resources and closer joint working to reduce

costs.

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Han		z i propos	di detalis				
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				Review aspects of the Early Years service delivery processes and staffing structures			
T21 Opportunity Reference:			CSD00	6A			
Name	of the accountable Of	ficer:	Eric Ha	lton			
Email	address of the accour	table Officer	: eric.hal	ton@hants.gov.uk			
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's Services Care		Corporate Services	Culture, Communities an Business Service				
		$\square$			es Environment		
Date o	f assessment:		10/5/2019				
Is this	a detailed or an overv	iew EIA?		Detailed ☑	Overview ☑		
Desc	ription of service	e / policy a	and the pr	oposed chan	ge		
Scope Service includes of asses advice a settings	be the current service and the user demogra as for Young Children support schools, pre-schools and clasments made by practitione and guidance to support setting are spent in accordance with also provides advice and guidants.	aphic:  Its all pre-school  Ithild-minders. The  Ithild-minders advict  Ithild the  Ithild	, nursery and Re e key duties of th e and guidance v n who have SENL conditions assoc	ception year children action service are to undertant where practice and proven and to ensure that puliated with delivering ear	cross Hampshire. This ake statutory moderation vision is weak, provide blic funds distributed to rly years education. The		
Descri	aphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh be the proposed chan	☐ Gos☐ Har☐ Hav	/ant <b>J how this m</b> a	☐ Rus☐ Tes☐ Win			
service u achieved generati support	are a range of proposals und users and limit impact on sta of through planned IT improving activities will be used to through access to self help to users. A management re	ff. Administration ements, allowing offset costs with resources and s	n posts with curre If the same work in In no negative imp Staff funded from	ent vacancies may be do to be done with fewer so pact to users. Specialist outside this budget will	eleted and functions taff. New income Speech and Language enable continuation of		
	oes this impact asses Service users	sment cover		HCC staff (including	g partners)		

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?

Yes

No, but planned to take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

Service leads have contributed joint ideas into proposals. Minimal impact on service is anticipated so wider consultation not appropriate at this stage.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory cons	iderations						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Ago					negative	negative	
Age		<b>_</b>	V.	_	<b>_</b>	<b>–</b>	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Disability				$\checkmark$	negative	negative	
Impact:	Self help resources such as guidance, fact sheets, DVD, sound files may not be equally accessible to all vulnerable service users						
Mitigation:	accessible to all vu	merable service	users				
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Sexual orientat	ion		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race			$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative	
Impact:		Pag	je 256				

Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or beli	ief		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassig	ınment		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	il partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Pregnancy and	maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
Other conside	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					<b>"</b>	ت
Impact: Mitigation:	Some service user seek to improve ser		le to access i	the cost of new add	litional services	s offered that
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Iran	Stormation to	2021 propo	osai u	etans			
Name	of Transformatio	n to 2021 propos	sal:	CS - S	kills & Participa	ation (Sta	aff)
T21 O	pportunity Refere	nce:		CSD00	06B (TBC, ref.	assigned	to Service EIA)
Name	of the accountab	le Officer:		Phillip	Walker		
Email	address of the ad	countable Offic	er:	phillip.	walker@hants.	gov.uk	
•		orate vices	Cultur Communiti Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment		
		$\square$				ei vices	
Date o	of assessment:		29/8	/2019			
Is this	a detailed or an o	overview EIA?			Detailed <b>□</b>		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of se	rvice / policy	y and	the p	roposed c	hange	
	ibe the current se and the user den		giving a	brief o	lescription of	the curr	ent services in
develop	ills & Participation Serv the skills to access, p a and young people, 4-	articipate and succe	ed in edud	cation, en	nployment and tra		
Geogi	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & De East Hampshire Eastleigh	eane 🖵 G	areham osport art avant			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Descr	ibe the proposed	change, includi	ng how	this ma	ay impact on	service ι	users or staff:
from LA	00 total T21 savings In A sources with new prong ng the service offer. Th	ject, contract and fee	e income,	thus sust	taining and, where	e appropria	ate and practical,
Who d	does this impact a	ssessment cove	er?	<b>V</b>	HCC staff (inc	cluding pa	artners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?

	place						
Describe the consultation or explain why.	onsulted. Wha	t was the c	outcome of the a	ctivity and ho	w have the		
Note. A staff consultation exercise was run in Spring 2019 re a new service structure to be implemented from Autumn 2019. This was not associated with the service's T21 savings programme and no staff reductions were proposed or applied. The restructure did include a proposal to change the Terms & Conditions of some staff (x13 out of c.165) whose posts are funded from non-LA funding sources (High Needs). There is no reduction in the operational budget associated with this aspect of the proposal. The new service structure will provide the operational and strategic capacity to meet new areas of responsibility for the service.							
Consideration of impac	cts						
Indicate whether the proposed ch Medium or High) impact on peop					ve (Low,		
For any characteristics with a posplease describe this impact in the			ium negative, or	high negative	e impact,		
For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.							
Statutory considerations							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Age		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$					
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Disability		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Sexual orientation		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Race		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							

✓ No

☐ Yes

■ No, but planned to take

Page 260

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Danition	Nicotoci	Lauranathus	Madisus	I. I. sala
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		abla			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

The approach is to replace LA funding with other funding sources without withdrawing or reducing the service offer or staffing.

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

- CiTB, NCOP and ESF external funding sources secure to 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. Review will be necessary post T21 if further external funds not secured beyond this period.
- Statutory youth participation (Inc. NEET support) funded from Combined DSG, subject to annual approval (BAU)
- Secure and specialist curriculum (Inc. Hospital Education Units) funded High Needs DSG.
- 16-19/25, Adult Education and Apprenticeships funded via ESFA allocation and Apprenticeship Levy.

Han		oz i prope	osai a	Stans				
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			sal:	T21 Inclusion Admin				
T21 O	pportunity Reference	e:		CSD00	006c			
Name of the accountable Officer:		Tracey	Sanders					
Email	address of the acco	untable Offic	er:	tracey.	sanders @hant	s.gov.uk		
•		orate ⁄ices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment			
		$\square$				71 11003	Environment	
Date o	of assessment:		7/5/2	2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed ☐			Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of servi	ce / policy	y and t	the p	roposed ch	nange		
scope This tr	ribe the current servi e and the user demogransformation relates to the s in Hampshire to help sch	<b>jraphic:</b> e administrative s	support for	the Inclu	usion services. The			
Geogi	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deanderstoke East Hampshire Eastleigh	e 🗆 G	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushma Test Va Winche	oor alley	
There be mad	ribe the proposed change will be a review of the buse le in the administration of the but there is likely to be so so.	iness processes he Local Authori	of these s ity that the	ervices to service u	o consider whethe undertakes. These	r there are will not im	e efficiencies that ca npact on service	
Who o	does this impact assessed Service users	essment cov	er?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)	

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required

Staff consultation will also take place as proposals develop.

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out? Page 263

☐ Yes	□ No		☑	No, but plan place	nned to take
Describe the consultation Describe who was engageresults influenced what you explain why.  Transformation Practice will we undertaken using the LEAN appractices.	ed or consulted. What ou are doing? If no co	at was the consultation of	outcome of the a or engagement oconsider processe	nctivity and his planned, pes. <i>Thi</i> s work w	now have the olease
Consideration of i	mpacts				
Indicate whether the prop Medium or High) impact of	• .		•	_	ative (Low,
For any characteristics wi please describe this impa			ium negative, or	high negati	ive impact,
For any characteristics wi mitigations in the box pro	•	e, or high n	egative impact,	please desc	cribe any
Statutory consideration	ns				
-	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability				negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender			$\checkmark$	negative □	negative
Impact: if staffing reduction female.  Mitigation:	s are necessary	this will impe	act upon a staffing g	group which is pr	edominantly
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative □	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
5			_	negative	negative
Poverty Impact: Mitigation:		Ø			
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transformati	OII to Lot I	proposare	iotano		
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Health Funding Contributions		
T21 Opportunity I	Reference:		CSD007		
Name of the acco	untable Officer	:	Sarah Cross		
Email address of	the accountabl	e Officer:	sarah.cross@hants.go	ov.uk	
Department: Adults' Health and Care	Children's Services	Corporate Services	Culture, Communities and	Economy, Transport and	
			Business Services	Environment	
Date of assessme	ent:	2/7/	2019		
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?			Detailed <b>□</b>	Overview ☑	
services in scope Where a child or your eligible under the NHS	e and the user of ng person who is op a Continuing Care F levant Clinical Com	lemographic: pen to social care, ramework,or Sec missioning Group	a brief description of that have the has health needs that have tion 117 Mental Health After to have a duty to work together ding is put in place.	been assessed as care criteria, the	
Geographical imp ☑ All Hampshi □ Basingstoke □ East Hampsh □ Eastleigh	<b>re</b> & Deane	☐ Fareham ☐ Gosport ☐ Hart ☐ Havant	□ R □ T	lew Forest tushmoor est Valley Vinchester	
staff: It is anticipated that in Group to work more constructure, a new joint f	n order for Hampsh ollaboratively the fo unding decision ma	ire Children's Sen llowing changes a king panel, new j	r this may impact on so vices and the relevant Clinica are being implemented; a new pointly agreed processes, sha es will be positive on service	al Commissioning v governance red joint data and	
Who does this im  ☑ Service users	=	ent cover?	☑ HCC staff (includ	ling partners)	

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation	engagemen ☑ N	ried out?	☐ No, but planned to take place		
<b>perform.</b> Describe who v	vas engaged	or consulted	d. What wa	ave performed s the outcome of	f the activity	and how
planned, please		•	aoing? ii i	no consultation o	n engageme	ent is
This opportunity i external consultati			nd income ge	eneration with a pan	tner agency an	d as such
Considerat	tion of im	pacts				
		_		to have a positive the following cl		•
For any charac impact, please			_	e, medium negat ded.	ive, or high r	negative
For any charac any mitigations			egative, or	high negative im	npact, please	e describe
Statutory con	siderations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Age		<u>✓</u>			negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:		itive opportunit		and young people a to best meet their o		te improved
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$				
Impact: Mitigation:				and young people statutory agencies t		
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	tion		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			✓ Page 26	□ 88	negative	negative

Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Gender reassignment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low pogativo	Medium	High
Dovorty	Positive	Neutrai	Low negative	negative	High negative □
Poverty Impact: Mitigation:	u u	V	u	u	u
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: This is a pos	itive opportunity.	D	000		

Mitigation: Page 269

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

### **End of Equality Impact Assessment**

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form.

#### Click below to confirm the following:

☑ This form is complete, with no additions or changes still to be made

☑ The accountable officer has agreed the contents of this form

Please note: You will not be able to make changes to this form after submission.

Name	of Transformation	to 2021 propo	sal:	Hamps	shire Youth Offe	ending	Team efficiencies
T21 O <sub>I</sub>	oportunity Refere	nce:		CSD00	08		
Name	of the accountabl	e Officer:		Stuart	Ashley		
Email	address of the ac	countable Offic	er:	stuart.a	ashley@hants.	gov.uk	
<b>Depar</b> i Adu	tment: Its' Health and Child Care	dren's Services		orate vices	Cultur Communiti Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
Date o	f assessment:		30/0	8/2019			
Is this	a detailed or an o	verview EIA?			Detailed <b>□</b>		Overview ☑
Desc	ription of ser	vice / polic	v and	the p	roposed cl	nange	<u> </u>
Hampsh probatio criminal safety of assessin partner a of their of	and the user demands and interventions agencies, to prevent chargeness. We try and results and inspectorate of Probability	eam (HYOT) is a modulers. HYOT's a modunteers. HYOT's all reduce the numb at the work will prevent wildren and young pair the harm caus	ulti-agency ambition is er of poten ise the pot offending ecople from ed to them	team co to see fo tial victin ential of and proto offendir and the	omprising staff from ewer children and ns of crime and pr every child and you ect the public. HYO ng and re-offendin wider community	n Childre young pe omote th oung pers OT work g. We als as a who	en's Services, eople involved in the e confidence and son, delivering quality restoratively, with our so work with the victimale In 2018 Her
Descri The pro The part resulted streamli given to redunda	aphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dea East Hampshire Eastleigh  The proposed of the proposed change is based the proposed change is based the proposed of the HYOT having remaining and efficiencies. All how that money is besincy for staff, so impact come in to attempt to of	change, including the criming duced caseloads as posts become averaged within an extension of the criming duced caseloads as a post become averaged within an extension of the criming duced caseloads as posts become averaged within an extension of the criming duced by the criming du	structure of inalisation of and therefor vailable, so overall con e service w	of the ser of children re natura me staff nmitmen ill also co	rvice in response to the who have offen ally creates opporto are not being replet to meet the effici	o the cha ded or at unities fo aced but ency targ	moor /alley nester  users or staff: anging nature of need risk of offending has or considering consideration will be get. There is no plan for
Who d	loes this impact as Service users	ssessment cov	er?		HCC staff (inc	luding բ	partners)

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made. Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out? ☐ Yes Nο No, but planned to take place Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why. No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required. Consideration of impacts Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics. For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided. For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided. **Statutory considerations** Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Age Service Users: Our Youth Crime Prevention Officers (YCPs) work with young people aged 10 to Impact: 16 who are at risk of offending and have not been to court. Reductions in funding could mean that the service may not be able to respond to demand. Service Users: To manage the demand for YCPs the service will prioritise those young people Mitigation: who are at a greater risk of offending. Further, keeping boundaries around the length of the intervention and having a planned exit strategy. Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative **Disability**  $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ Impact: **Mitigation:** Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative  $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ Sexual orientation Impact:

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Mitigation:

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$						
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative			
Impact:  Service Users: The gender ratio of young people is 81% boys and 19% girls. There are similar ratios in both statutory and YCP cases. The risk would be that girls are not offered the same service as boys. Staff: In YCP the substantive staff group consists of 11% male and 89% female. Of those managing the statutory work there are similar proportions. Therefore, it is more likely that any reductions would be in the female workforce. However this should be proportionate.  Mitigation:  Service Users: To prevent girls being disadvantaged in statutory work pre-sentence reports are gate-kept to ensure that there is no unintended bias. In YCP cases, if these are prioritised in accordance to risk (as above) this will ensure equal consideration of girls and boys.								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
Other considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
	i USILIVE	incullai	Low Hegalive	negative	negative			
Poverty					٦			
Impact:		Page 273	}					

Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified neu	itral impacts,	please sta	ate why:		

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The strength of the HYOT is the partnership approach which brings committed partners together who work collaboratively to meet need and draw on a wide network of resources. This is a critical foundation on which to make efficiencies.

Transformation to 20	er propod	di detalle		
Name of Transformation to 2	2021 proposa	al: Waste	Services - Recyclin	g
T21 Opportunity Reference:		E01		
Name of the accountable Off	icer:	Patrick	Poyntz-Wright	
Email address of the accoun	table Officer	: patrick.	poyntz-wright@har	nts.gov.uk
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Care	s Services	Corporate Services	Culture, Communities ar Business Service	
Date of assessment:		04/09/2019		
Is this a detailed or an overv	iew EIA?		Detailed ☑	Overview ☑
Description of service	e / policy	and the pr	oposed chan	ge
Describe the current service scope and the user demogra. The County Council is the Waste Dauthorities. The combined service properties, together with its efficient reuse, and otherwise realise the value.  Geographical impact:  All Hampshire  Basingstoke & Deane  East Hampshire  Eastleigh	iphic: isposal Authority ovided by these disposal by a value in waste mate  Graph Gos	of for Hampshire, a authorities ensur ariety of means, i erials. Teham sport rt	and the district councils res the collection of all ncluding those that har  Rus Rus Wir	s are the waste collection household waste in mess energy, recycle, w Forest shmoor st Valley nchester
Describe the proposed chan The proposal is to make changes to the district councils and disposed of Council without affecting service leve delivery to the benefit of all Hampshi	o the financial ar by the County C els, although ove	rangements for th Council. It is antici	ne recycling of househo pated that this will deliv	old waste, as collected by ver savings to the County
Who does this impact asses  ☑ Service users	sment cover		HCC staff (includin	g partners)
Engagement and con	sultation			
The County Council's Serving residents' and stakeholders' view Where applicable, detailed profestage two' consultation before	ews on strate posals for ma	gic options for aking savings v	funding the Author will be subject to fur	ity's budget gap. ther, more detailed
Has any pre-consultation en ☐ Yes	<b>gagement be</b> ☑ No			but planned to take

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age		$\square$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief	□ Paç	ge 2766		negative	negative

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

The proposals relate to the financial arrangements of the service and are intended to improve efficiency without having an impact on the levels of service. More detailed proposals will be assessed further, but at the present time it is not anticipated that there will be any impacts on Hampshire residents, including those with protected characteristics.

Impact: Mitigation:

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transformation to	2021 propos	al details						
Name of Transformation	n to 2021 proposa	ıl: Waste Centres	Services - House	hold Waste Recycling				
T21 Opportunity Refere	nce:	E02						
Name of the accountable	e Officer:	Patrick	Poyntz-Wright					
Email address of the ac	countable Officer	: patrick.	poyntz-wright@h	ants.gov.uk				
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Chil Care	dren's Services	Corporate Services	Culture, Communities Business Serv					
				$oldsymbol{arnothing}$				
Date of assessment:		04/09/2019						
Is this a detailed or an o	overview EIA?		Detailed ☐	Overview ☑				
Description of ser	vice / policy :	and the pi	roposed cha	ınge				
The County Council recycles (HWRCs) within Hampshire. It the day-to-day running of a ho construction and demolition wan non-household waste material	Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  The County Council recycles and disposes of waste collected at the 24 Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) within Hampshire. It has a responsibility to accept household waste (e.g. household contents arising from the day-to-day running of a household) at no charge but is not required to accept non-household waste (e.g. construction and demolition waste or items from the repair or improvement of private properties). There are some non-household waste materials that are already accepted on a charged for basis at the HWRCs in Hampshire (charges are set based on the amount of waste to cover the cost of onward disposal). These are: •soil and rubble							
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & De □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	ane □ Gos □ Har	eham sport t /ant	□ F □ T	New Forest Rushmoor Test Valley Vinchester				
Describe the proposed of the proposal is to charge restained including fence panels, sheds for other non-household type wonly. Making such charges will charges, and will help sustain	idents to deposit non I s, window frames, cons vastes (e.g. soil and ru I bring the County Cou	nousehold wood struction timber, e ubble, plasterboa	waste at Household etc). This is in line wi rd and asbestos), ar	Waste Recycling Centres ith existing policies to charge ad will serve to recover costs				
Who does this impact a  ☑ Service users	ssessment cover	?	HCC staff (include	ding partners)				

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultat	ion engagement been carried out	?	
☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ No, k place	out planned to take

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### **Consideration of impacts**

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
•	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age		☑			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orientation					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	Hiah

Page 280

negative

negative

Race			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or bel	ief		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassiç	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender			$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	vil partnership				negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	I maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
Other conside	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty				$\square$		٦
Impact: Mitigation:	A new charge to recover the costs of disposing of such materials, regardless of the sum, is likely to affect poorer residents more than others, and on this basis a low negative impact has been identified. However, the charges set will not exceed those required for the County Council to recover its costs, and will be kept as low as possible. Moreover, disposal of such waste is expected to be an infrequent requirement for most residents if required at all.					
		Positive	Neutral Page 281	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative

Rurality		$\checkmark$							
Impact: Mitigation:									
If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:									

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The proposal is to charge individuals for the disposal of non-household wood at Household Waste Recycling Centres. As detailed proposals are progressed, they will be assessed further. However, charges will be set on a cost recovery basis in line with other material charges made at the same HWRCs. It is not anticipated that this will disproportionately affect residents with protected characteristics. Making such charges will bring the County Council into line with other authorities that already make such charges, and will help sustain the existing service.

Transformation to 2	2021 propo	sal details					
Name of Transformation to	al: Street L	ighting					
T21 Opportunity Reference	E03						
Name of the accountable	Officer:	Patrick I	Poyntz-Wright				
Email address of the acco	untable Office	r: patrick.,	ooyntz-wright@	hants.gov.uk			
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Services Care		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie	s and Transport and			
			Business Se	rvices Environment			
Date of assessment:		04/09/2019					
Is this a detailed or an ove	erview EIA?	1	Detailed ☑	Overview ☑			
Description of servi	ce / policy	and the pr	oposed ch	ange			
Describe the current servi scope and the user demographical impact:  Basingstoke & Dean	graphic: d maintains over 1 treet lighting cost i .7 million per year, sing more efficient	50,000 street light that the County Co Since 2010, the C	is and illuminated ouncil can control in County Council has	signs and bollards. This is a s energy consumption, on s more than halved its street			
☐ East Hampshire ☐ Eastleigh	☐ Ha	•		Test Valley Winchester			
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:  To seek further reductions in the cost of managing Hampshire's streetlighting network through new technology and/or other service efficiencies. This could ultimately include switching street lights off for longer periods during the night, switching off street lights during the night in some nonresidential roads, and additional dimming of street lights.  Who does this impact assessment cover?  Service users  HCC staff (including partners)							
Engagement and co	onsultation						
The County Council's <i>Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget</i> consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.							
Has any pre-consultation ☐ Yes	engagement b ☑ No		it?	No, but planned to take			

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief	□ Page 28 <b>4</b>			negative	negative

······gano····					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment					٦
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Impact:

New technologies under consideration are not expected to have an impact on residents and service users. Other options could lead to some residential streets being darker, or darker for longer. In addition, some non-residential roads could also be made darker. It is possible that, if implemented, such changes could have a low negative impact on some road users with disabilities, but specific proposals have yet to be determined, and further assessment will be made as options are refined. New infrastructure enables flexibility over lighting and dimming regimes, and in the event that negative impacts are identified, this could potential property and the property and the property and the property are identified.

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			Highways and Winter Maintenance			
T21 Opportunity Reference:						
Name of the accountable Office	er:	Patrick	Poyntz-Wright			
Email address of the accountab	ole Officer:	: patrick	.poyntz-wright@	@hants.go	ov.uk	
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's S Care	ervices	Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
Date of assessment:		04/09/2019				
Is this a detailed or an overview	/ EIA?		Detailed ☐		Overview ☑	
Description of service /	policy a	and the p	roposed ch	nange		
Describe the current service or scope and the user demograph The County Council works closely with and 1,320 road bridges. Its duty is to ma 'ordinary' amount of traffic. Amenity main example weed killing and grass cutting (highways costs and prioritise repairing described Parish Lengthsman Scheme, which providitches.	ic: its highway s iintain these i ntenance rela which have b lefects). Fund	service provider roads and bridg ating to the High both been reduc ding is also prov	to look after Hamp es to ensure that to ways environment ed in recent years ided to parish and	oshire's 5,4 hey are saf tis also car to help red town coun	00 miles of roads fe and can handle ai rried out, for luce overall cils through the	
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh			_ _ _	New For Rushmo Test Val Winches	oor Iley	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: Reductions to the cost of delivering Highways services may be possible by: potentially finding alternative funding for the Parish Lengthsman Scheme, and possibly inviting parish and town councils to contribute or fully fund their local scheme; working with our contracted provider to identify further business efficiencies that should not affect the overall highways service.						
Who does this impact assessm ☑ Service users	ent cover?	?	HCC staff (inc	luding pa	rtners)	

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation eng ☐ Yes	gagement bee ☑ No	en carried o	out?	No, but plar place	nned to take
Describe the consultation or Describe who was engaged or results influenced what you are explain why.  No specific consultation has been consultation exercise over the Summincreasing Council Tax, using reserve reducing or withdrawing certain service Cabinet in October 2019. When decided out with stakeholders on the detailed	consulted. Whe doing? If no consulted out on this per 2019 on a ranges and making choices. The outcomesions are made to	proposal – hor ge of options for anges to the very of this consults	outcome of the a or engagement wever, the County ( for finding further but vay services are de ltation will be prese	activity and he is planned, property of the control	ow have the olease najor public ncluding may mean unty Council's
Consideration of impa	acts				
Indicate whether the proposed Medium or High) impact on ped					tive (Low,
For any characteristics with a pplease describe this impact in t		•	lium negative, or	r high negati	ve impact,
For any characteristics with a mitigations in the box provided.	•	ve, or high r	negative impact,	please desc	ribe any
Statutory considerations					
Age	Positive <a>□</a>	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative □	High negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		<b>V</b>		negative	negative □
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	5	000			

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	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations	Donitiva	Mantagl	Lauraanatirra	Madium	l li ala
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty Impact: Mitigation:		Ø	u	u	u
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

Modest reductions in the overall budget will be facilitated by way of efficiencies within the contract and changes to the Parish Lengthsman Scheme. Precise proposals have yet to be worked up. However, these are unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on people with protected characteristics. As detailed proposals are worked up, further assessments will be carried out.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Nama	of Transformation	to 2021 prop	osoli	Cross	Cutting Donartr	montal Sc	avinge stoff
Name	of Transformation	to 2021 prop	USai.	C/088-	Cutting Departr	neniai Sa	avings - stan
T21 O	pportunity Referen	ce:		E05			
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		Patrick	Poyntz-Wright		
Email	address of the acc	ountable Off	icer:	patrick	.poyntz-wright@	୬hants.go	ov.uk
	tment: lts' Health and Child Care	ren's Services		oorate vices	Culture Communitie	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
					Business Se	rvices	Environment
Date o	of assessment:		04/0	09/2019			
Is this	a detailed or an ov	erview EIA?			Detailed ☐		Overview ☑
Desc	cription of serv	/ice / polic	cv and	the p	roposed ch	nange	
scope This pi Council support	ibe the current serve and the user demonstrates to the definition of the local economy and seed, and that appropriate	Ographic: livery of all Econ g that highways i are widely acces	omy, Trans n Hampshii sible, that v	port, and re are saf waste disp	Environment servi e and well maintaii oosal is well mana	ices provide ned, that th ged and its	ed by the County ne highways systems tuse as a resource
Geogr ☑ □ □	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dea East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 📮	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant			New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winches	oor Iley
The pr compar propose other or whilst s	ibe the proposed coposal is to further reconnies, and members of the all also involves seeking a ganisations on a traded till delivering good quality oursued through vacancy	ver costs incurre e public, for whic to maximise inco basis. Finally, th y Economy, Trai	d through a h the Coun me and ret iis proposal	lelivery of ty Counci ention of seeks to	a range of service I is entitled to char skills and capacity reduce departmer	es to other a ge to recov through pr nt-wide staf	authorities, private ver its costs. The roviding services to ff revenue costs
Who d	loes this impact as Service users	sessment co	ver?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	rtners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation engagement be age i 29 dut?

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

	Yes	☑ No			No, but plar place	nned to take
Descril results explair	ibe the consultation or be who was engaged or influenced what you are why. re regularly kept up to date a	consulted. Whe doing? If no c	at was the o	outcome of the a or engagement	ictivity and h is planned, p	ow have the please
briefings	is and other communications.  ation procedures would apply	Should there be a	a requirement			
Cons	sideration of imp	acts				
	e whether the proposed m or High) impact on pe				_	tive (Low,
	y characteristics with a posteribe this impact in		•	lium negative, or	high negati	ve impact,
	y characteristics with a rions in the box provided	•	ve, or high r	negative impact,	please desc	ribe any
Statu	tory considerations	Desition	Nigoranal	Lavoranation	N/a aliawa	I C ada
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age Impa Mitig	act: gation:		V			
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disabi	lity		$\checkmark$		٦	٦
Impa Mitig	act: gation:					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexua	l orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
lmpa Mitig	act: gation:					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative □
Impa Mitig	act: jation:					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religio	on or belief	□ Pag	ge 29 <sup>2</sup> 2		negative	negative □

Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		☑			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

Impact:

Changes to the Operating Model may impact 15-25 Full Time Equivalents (FTE) posts. Savings would be achieved as far as possible through vacancy management and natural turnover within the relevant services, although this may not be sufficient to meet the full reduction required and therefore other measures such as voluntary redundancy and redeployment where appropriate would be explored. However, reviewing charging for certain services to ensure full cost recovery, and proposals to increase trading will both provide opportunities to retain and diversify skills within the organisation and should minimise and mitigate any impacts on staff. At present, no specific impacts are anticipated for staff, including those with protected characteristics, buffurther assessments will be made as proposals advance.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			: Cross-C (ETE)	Cross-Cutting Departmental Opportunities (ETE)			
T21 O	pportunity Reference	e:	E05				
Name of the accountable Officer:			Patrick	Poyntz-Wright			
Email	address of the acco	ountable Officer:	patrick. <sub>l</sub>	poyntz-wright@hants.	gov.uk		
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Services Care		Corporate Services	Culture, Communities and Business Services	Economy, Transport and Environment			
Date o	of assessment:		04/09/2019				
Is this	a detailed or an ove	erview EIA?	I	Detailed ☑	Overview ☑		
Desc	cription of serv	ice / nolicy a	nd the nr	onosed change	<u> </u>		
	•	ico i policy a	ina ino pr	opooda onange			
This p Council support maximi Geogl	ibe the current serve and the user demo roposal relates to the delification. These include ensuring the local economy and a sed, and that appropriate raphical impact:  All Hampshire	ice or policy, giv graphic: very of all Economy, that highways in Han re widely accessible, development, with ne	ing a brief do Transport, and E npshire are safe that waste dispondecessary infrastr	Environment services provement wellmaintained, that osal is well managed and ructure, is well planned an	rent services in vided by the County the highways systems its use as a resource d delivered.		
This p Council support maximis	e and the user demo roposal relates to the deling I. These include ensuring It the local economy and a sed, and that appropriate raphical impact:	ice or policy, giv graphic: very of all Economy, that highways in Han re widely accessible, development, with ne	ing a brief do Transport, and E Transpor	escription of the cur Environment services prov and wellmaintained, that osal is well managed and ructure, is well planned an	rent services in rided by the County the highways systems its use as a resource d delivered.  Forest moor /alley		

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed

'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

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**Engagement and consultation** 

Has any pre-consultation engage ☐ Yes	agement bee ☑ No	en carried o	out?	No, but plar	nned to take
Describe the consultation or explain why.  No specific consultation has been car consultation exercise over the Summe increasing Council Tax, using reserved reducing or withdrawing certain service Cabinet in October 2019. When decision out with stakeholders on the detailed of	consulted. Whe doing? If no consulted out on this er 2019 on a range and making ches. The outcome ons are made to	at was the consultation  proposal – houge of options for anges to the very pursue the options to pursue the options the options the options the options the options to the options the options the options to the options the options to the options the options to the options to the options the options to the options the options to the options to the options the options to the options to the options to the options to the options the options to the options t	outcome of the a or engagement wever, the County ( for finding further buy vay services are de ltation will be prese	e intending activity and had activity and had a mile planned, property and a mile placed by the content of the Content in the	ow have the blease najor public ncluding may mean unty Council's
Consideration of impa	cts				
Indicate whether the proposed of Medium or High) impact on peop			•	_	tive (Low,
For any characteristics with a poplease describe this impact in the		•	lium negative, or	r high negati	ve impact,
For any characteristics with a mitigations in the box provided.	edium negativ	ve, or high n	negative impact,	please desc	ribe any
Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □
Age Impact: Mitigation:	J	Œ	-	J	<b>u</b>
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	_				

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		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or be	lief				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
Other consider	erations	D '''	N		N.4. II	
December		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		Ц	Ц		ч	ч
Impact:  Mitigation:	Work is still ongoin impact assessment predominantly affect already exist, increase been raised to mee a minimum to cover characteristics, alth to pay. More detailed	s will be underta et organisations, ases are likely to t costs for some r existing costs o ough there could	ken as neces such as utility be in line wit years, increa only. This sho d be a low ne	y companies and de th inflation. If charge ses could exceed in uld not discriminate gative impact on po	arge increases we evelopers. Whe es do not exist, inflation, but the against people	will re charges or have not y will be kept to e with protected
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact:		F	Page 297	7		

#### Mitigation:

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

# **End of Equality Impact Assessment**

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form.

#### Click below to confirm the following:

- ☐ This form is complete, with no additions or changes still to be made
- ☐ The accountable officer has agreed the contents of this form

Please note: You will not be able to make changes to this form after submission.

Transformation to 2021	proposai	aetalis		
Name of Transformation to 2021	T21 - Changes to the Finance Operating Model and Increased Partnership Contributions			
T21 Opportunity Reference:	Fin-01 a	and Fin-02		
Name of the accountable Officer	:	Rob Ca	rr	
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	rob.carı	r@hants.gov.uk	
		orporate ervices	Culture, Communities and Business Services	Economy, Transport and
		$\square$	Dusiness Services	Environment $\Box$
Date of assessment:	8/	5/2019		
Is this a detailed or an overview	EIA?		Detailed ☑	Overview ☑
Description of service /	policy an	d the pi	oposed change	
Describe the current service or pscope and the user demographic.  The Finance Service provides financial sactivities and deliverables throughout the and statutory returns, financial monitoring developed by HCC departments. Users a Geographical impact:  All Hampshire  Basingstoke & Deane  East Hampshire  Eastleigh	C: upport and advi year include bu and advice and	ice to manag idget and co d technical in usively office am	ers, senior officers and Cou uncil tax setting, preparation uput to business cases / pro	uncillors. Key n of final accounts posals being orest noor alley
Describe the proposed change, To review the Finance Service operating Transformation to 2021 savings proposals service, where possible, and promote a gradual council and our partners, underpinned by is to reduce the total level of resources er contributions arising from the extension of savings in the order of £338,000.	model that will s, in order to pro reater level of s changes in ted apployed within the shared ser	be implement oduce efficie elf service ac chnology and the Finance	nted as part of the ncies within the cross the County I reporting. The aim Service, which together with	
Who does this impact assessme  Service users	ent cover?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	HCC staff (including p	artners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?					
	Yes	V	No		No, but planned to take place

# Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform.

Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				<b>~</b>	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$			

Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	ition		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender				$\checkmark$	negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	The staff structure in numbers may impa Staff consultation with the managed as far	ct on this group vill be undertake	more than oth en with all staff	hers fand the impact of i	-	
	so managed do lai	as possible the	sagn natural W	asago		
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civ	vil partnership					

Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity					
Impact: Mitigation:	numbers may impa	act on this group will be undertake	more than oth n with all staff	and the impact of r	•	
	Ů,		<b></b>			
Other conside	erations					
_		Positive	Neutral _	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty Impact: Mitigation:			☑	u		u
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
If you have on	ly identified net	utral impacts,	please sta	ite why:		

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Tran	sformation t	to 2021 pro	opos	al d	etails			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			l:	HR Transformation Programme to 2021				
T21 Opportunity Reference:			HR-01					
Name of the accountable Officer:				Nichola	Andreassen			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			:	nichola.	andreassen@	hants.go	v.uk	
·		oorate vices	Cultur Communiti Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment			
							ei vices	
Date of	of assessment:			8/5/2	2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?			Detailed ☐			Overview ☑		
Des	cription of se	ervice / po	licy a	and	the pr	oposed c	hange	
Scope The HF Occupa	ribe the current se and the user de R Service is made up ational Health, Workfoments and partners.	emographic: of functional area	s includ	ding Hi	R Ops (inc	luding Casework	, Org chan	ge, Policy & Reward),
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & E East Hampshire Eastleigh		_			_ _ _	New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
The profunding efficien optimis and out	Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: The project requires the service to re-shape and innovate service provision in response to reduction in government funding. This will build on the achievements of the transformation to 2019 programme which will create a more efficient and effective HR service by changes to operating models, further stream-lining of business processes and optimisation of existing technology. This will result in a greater level of self service by staff across the County Council and our partners, underpinned by changes in technology and reporting. This is likely to change the type of demand placed on the HR service.							
Who	does this impact Service users	assessment	cover	?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	HCC staff (inc	cluding pa	artners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation enga ☐ Yes	<b>igement beer</b> ☑ No	n carried o	out?	No, but plar place	nned to take		
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.							
Consideration of impac	cts						
Indicate whether the proposed cl Medium or High) impact on peop			•	_	ative (Low,		
For any characteristics with a population please describe this impact in the			lium negative, o	r high negati	ve impact,		
For any characteristics with a memitigations in the box provided.	edium negativ	e, or high n	egative impact,	please desc	cribe any		
Statutory considerations							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Age							
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Disability		$\checkmark$		negative	negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Impact: Mitigation:						
Other considerations						
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □	
Poverty						
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Impact: Mitigation:						

#### If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

The proposal reflects a partial change to the way existing teams will deliver services as a result of reducing budgets; this will include methods of service delivery and re-alignment of capacity to the priorities of the departments and partners. There is no direct change to those individuals employed by the Council or to services provided to the residents of Hampshire.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transfo	rmation to 202	1 propo	sal d	etails	;		
Name of T	ransformation to 20	)21 propos	sal:	Shared Services (IBC and Recruitment)			
T21 Oppo	rtunity Reference:			IBC-01			
Name of the accountable Officer:			Gary V	Vestbrook			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			gary.w	estbrook@hant	s.gov.uk		
·		oorate vices		Culture, Communities and T			
		7		$\square$		CIVICCS	Environment $\Box$
Date of as	sessment:		1/5/2	2019			
Is this a d	etailed or an overvi	ew EIA?		Detailed ☐			Overview ☑
Describe to scope and Service deli	Description of service / policy and the proposed change  Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  Service delivers the core Transactional HR and Pay, Finance and Recruitment services for Hampshire County Council, alongside delivering this service in partnership with a range of other Public Sector organisations.						
☑ All □ Bas □ Eas	ical impact: Hampshire singstoke & Deane st Hampshire stleigh	□ G □ H	areham osport art avant			New For Rushme Test Va Winche	oor alley
No impact o	Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: No impact on service users. There is expected to be a positive impact of staff as new roles are created to deliver increased demand for services as the partnership continues to grow.						
	this impact assess	ment cove	er?	V	HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?						
	Yes	$\square$	No		No, but planned to take place		

# Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform.

Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				٦	
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Sexual orientation		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:						
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:						

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified ne	eutral impacts	, please sta	ate why:		

There is no direct impact on current service users. The only impact on current employees will be the growth of the function and the investment in new roles.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

N/A

Trans	formation to 202	21 propo	osal d	etails			
Name o	of Transformation to 2	021 propo	sal:	Shared Services - HantsDirect			
T21 Op	portunity Reference:			HD-01			
Name o	of the accountable Off	icer:		Gary W	/estbrook		
Email a	ddress of the accoun	table Offic	er:	gary.we	estbrook@hant	s.gov.uk	
•		oorate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment		
				$\square$		7111000	
Date of	assessment:		9/5/2	2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?			Detailed ☐			Overview ☑	
Described of the control of the cont	ription of service the current service current services in scatter manages around 600,00 is by telephone, providing a cents. The service is divided if Service on behalf of Adults registrations, waste, roads also and Concessionary Travelent	or policy, ope and the 0 contacts from "front door" into 3 constitue Health and Cand transport,	giving a euser d om the pul for a rang uent parts: Care - Mul	emogra blic each e of servi - Contact ti Skilled	lescription uphic: year. The primary ces on behalf of H ct Assessment Re. Teams (MST) - Ge	method of CC's solution Te eneral Enq	eam uiries,
	iphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	□ G □ H	areham Gosport Iart Iavant			New For Rushmon Test Var Winche	oor Illey
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: Following a commissioned piece of research in 2018/19 including engagement with a range of stakeholders, the future operating model for customer contact will more closely align contact with service delivery departments. Any changes will be designed to improve the customer journey in accordance with principles identified during the research, and where appropriate would be subject to a specific EIA. Where investment is required, for example in new technology, this would be approved on a business case basis.							
	<b>Des this impact asses</b> Service users	sment cov	er?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?							
	Yes	$\square$	No		No, but planned to take place			

# Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform.

Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

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### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				<b>–</b>	٦
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability	$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality	$\square$				
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified no	eutral impacts	, please sta			

At this stage there are no detailed recommendations to inform the impact. As specific proposals develop they will where appropriate be subject to an EIA in conjunction with the relevant service department.

# **Additional information**

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

N/A

11011		ror i biol	occar c	ctane	'		
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:			T21 IT-01, IT02, IT03 IT04, IT05 IT Operating Efficiencies				
T21 O	pportunity Referen	ce:		IT-01, I	IT02, IT03 IT04	, IT05	
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		Simon	Williams		
Email	address of the acco	ountable Off	icer:	simon.	williams2 @han	ts.gov.uk	(
·			porate vices	Cultur Communiti Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment	
						el vices	
Date o	of assessment:		11/4	1/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed ☐		Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of serv	rice / polic	cv and	the p	roposed cl	nange	_
scope The HO product	ibe the current serve and the user democ CC IT department deliversity. The services in score	graphic: s a range of tec	hnology wh	ich under	pin services to the	public, an	nd enable staff
Geogi ☑ □ □	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🔲	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant	ı	_ _ _	New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: Opportunities have been identified to deliver technology servcies in a more efficient and effective way, including rationalising hardware and software, retiring legacy systems and more effectively managing demand. Specifically we will: 1. Rationalise our database technologies 2. Replace and rationalise our legacy storage platform 3. Consolidate Server and Client platforms 4. Rationalise our use of Software licences 5. make improvements to our operating procedures							
Who d	does this impact as: Service users	sessment co	over?	<b>V</b>	HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	ny pre-consultation en	gagemer	nt been carried out?	
	Yes	$\square$	No	No, but planned to take place

# Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform.

Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

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For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
•	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High		
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			negative		
Impact: Mitigation:							
Other considerations							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Poverty							
Impact: Mitigation:							
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Rurality		$\checkmark$					
Impact: Mitigation:							
If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:  The proposals are purely back office with limit impact to staff							

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transformation to 2021	proposa	ai detaiis			
Name of Transformation to 2021		T21 Corporate Resources Internal Audit Income Generation			
T21 Opportunity Reference:		IA-01			
Name of the accountable Officer	:	Neil Piti	man		
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	neil.pitn	nan @hants.gov	ı.uk	
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Se	ervices	Corporate Services	Culture Communitie	s and	Economy, Transport and
		$\square$	Business Se	rvices	Environment
Date of assessment:		3/5/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview	EIA?		Detailed		Overview ☑
Description of service /	policy a	nd the pr	oposed ch	ange	
Describe the current service or in scope and the user demogrape The Southern Internal Audit Partnership providers	hic:		-		
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	☐ Fare ☐ Gosp ☐ Hart ☐ Have	oort	_ _ _	New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winches	oor lley
Describe the proposed change, The Southern Internal Audit Partnership I ensures pooled resilience for HCC and pa Whilst the role of the auditor is by nature reviews, the increased geographical footp be seen to impact travel time / arrangement placed on staff that such additional travel	nas grown ye artnering orga transient, wit orint in acquir ents for staff.	ar on year sinco anisations whils th staff required ring new busine However, it sh	e its inception in 2 it ensuring econon to travel to client s ss now extends ac ould be noted that	012. Containies of sca sites to und cross three t there are	inued growth le are maximised. dertake audit counties and could no added burden(s)
Who does this impact assessme  ☑ Service users	ent cover?	$\checkmark$	HCC staff (incl	uding pa	rtners)

HCC staff (including partners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	ny pre-consultation en	gagemei	nt been carried out?	
	Yes	$\square$	No	No, but planned to take place

# Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform.

Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

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For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				٦	
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

#### If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

The growth of the Southern Internal Partnership further develops its intended direction of travel. There are no direct changes to those individuals employed by the Council or to those services provided to support the Council and its residents.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Tran	sformation t	o 2021 pro	posa	ıl details	5			
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				T21 Corporate Resources Transformation Income generation				
T21 Opportunity Reference:				TT-01	TT-01			
Name of the accountable Officer:				Stepha	Stephanie Randall			
Email address of the accountable Officer:				stepha	stephanie.randall@hants.gov.uk			
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's Se Care		ildren's Service		Corporate Services	Communiti	Communities and Tra	Economy, Transport and Environment	
Date o	of assessment:		2	29/4/2019				
Is this	a detailed or an	overview EIA	?		Detailed ☐		Overview ☑	
Description of service / policy and the proposed change								
Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  The Corporate Resources Transformation Team provide support to a range of departmental and corporate transformation initiatives, including, increasingly, delivery of improvements that directly support the growth and development of the IBC Shared Services Partnership offer.  Geographical impact:								
	All Hampshire Basingstoke & De East Hampshire Eastleigh	eane	Fareh Gosp Hart Hava	ort	_ _ _	New For Rushmer Test Value Wincher	oor alley	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: Contributions made by our partners to the IBC Shared Services investment fund are used to support delivery of a range of agreed strategic and operational shared services development priorities. In future, a proportion of the project and programme resources within the Corporate Resources Transformation Team who deliver these development priorities, will be charged to the investment fund, thereby releasing a proportion of the council's base budget. This change enables us to mitigate the potential impact on staff within Corporate Resources, as they will focus future support on the growth and improvement of the Shared Services partnership offer. The proposal will not impact service users.  Who does this impact assessment cover?								
✓ Service users ✓ HCC staff (including partners)						artners)		

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?							
	Yes	$\square$	No		No, but planned to take place		

# Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform.

Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

# **Consideration of impacts**

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				٦	
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified ne	utral impacts	, please sta	nte why:		

provided to the residents of Hampshire.

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The proposal reflects a partial change to the way an existing team are funded, through focusing a proportion of their available capacity toward supporting the delivery of development priorities agreed with the IBC Shared Services Partnership. There is no direct change to those individuals employed by the council, or to services

	stormation to	Zoz i prop	ooui a	Ctaiis			
Name	of Transformation	to 2021 propo	osal:	Further	reductions in prir	nting and posting	costs
T21 O	pportunity Refere	nce:		L&G1(a)	)		
Name	of the accountable	e Officer:		Paul Ho	dgson		
Email	address of the acc	countable Offic	cer:	paul.hoc	lgson @hants.go	v.uk	
	tment: lts' Health and Child Care	dren's Services		oorate vices	Culture, Communities Business Serv		and
				$\square$			ieni
Date o	of assessment:		13/5	/2019			
Is this	a detailed or an o	verview EIA?		L	Detailed □	Overview <i>⊠</i>	
Desc	cription of ser	vice / polic	v and	the pr	oposed cha	nge	_
Descr scope Law ar organis	ibe the current ser and the user dem ad Governance provides ations. The services pr rs are internal to HCC a	vice or policy, ographic: s a range of legal, ovided are suppor	, giving a	a brief de	escription of the	e current service  HCC and its partne	•
Descr scope Law ar organis the use	ibe the current ser e and the user dem nd Governance provides ations. The services pr	vice or policy, ographic: s a range of legal, ovided are supported its partners.	, giving a	a brief de	escription of the support services to ine services to mem	e current service  HCC and its partne	•
Descr scope Law ar organis the use Geogr	ibe the current ser e and the user dem nd Governance provides ations. The services pr rs are internal to HCC a raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dea East Hampshire	cvice or policy, ographic: s a range of legal, ovided are suppor and its partners.  ane  change, includes more efficient w	democrations fareham Gosport Hart Havant ling how	this ma	support services to ine services to mem	HCC and its partner bers of the public, the standard was a series of the public to the public to the standard wice users or stand postage costs.	nerefore  aff: This

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	any pre-consultat	ion engageme	nt been carried ou	t?	
	Yes	☑	No		No, but planned to take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

Law and Governance staff will be consulted and engaged about new ways of working. No public or other consultation is planned because the proposals only affect internal ways of working and will not have any direct effect on front line services.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				ت	<b>_</b>
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		abla		٦	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
			•	negative	negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$		negative	negative

The proposals involve relatively minor changes to the way staff in Law and Governance work. The impacts will have a neutral impact so far as protected characteristics are concerned.

## **Additional information**

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transformation to 2021	proposal (	details	
Name of Transformation to 202	21 proposal:	Law & Governance T2	1 Proposals
T21 Opportunity Reference:		L&G2	
Name of the accountable Offic	er:	Peter Andrews	
Email address of the accounta	ble Officer:	peter.andrews@hants.	.gov.uk
Department: Adults' Health and Children's S Care		rporate Culture ervices Communitie Business Se ☑ ☐	es and Transport and
Date of assessment:	17/	4/2019	
Is this a detailed or an overview		Detailed ☑	Overview 🗇
Description of service of scope and the user demograph 1. The commissioning of the Healthwater represents the views and experiences of Wellbeing Boards set up by local author health and care services, how to access NHS complaint advocacy service.	r policy, giving nic: ch service for the E of local people who rities, along with pr	a brief description of to a brief description of to a brief description of the alth. This properties are not seen and sign providing information and sign provides a second control of the control	the current services in ovides a service that and the public on the Health and posting to people about local
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	☐ Farehan ☐ Gosport ☐ Hart ☐ Havant		New Forest Rushmoor Test Valley Winchester
Describe the proposed change Separation of the provision of the Heal redefine and focus the advocacy servic contract management and an improved	thwatch service an e, including the cre	d NHS advocacy service. This ation of new performance ind	s provides the opportunity to licators that will ensure better
Who does this impact assessn  ☑ Service users	nent cover?	☐ HCC staff (incl	luding partners)

✓ Yes

explain why.

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the

results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please

No, but planned to take

place

Nο

Consultation was engagement disco		he current and pos	sible future se	ervice providers thro	ough a series o	f market
Considera	tion of imp	acts				
				ve a positive, ne ng characteristic	_	itive (Low,
•		positive, low ne the box provide	•	lium negative, or	high negati	ve impact,
•	cteristics with a he box provided	•	/e, or high r	negative impact,	please desc	ribe any
Statutory cor	siderations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age						
Impact: Mitigation:	Clear performar a higher perform addition, the nev linkage of the ne	nce indicators within ance specification v supplier is require	in the contract required unde ed to improve edvocacy arrai	contract could lead f, coupled with incre er the contract will le accessibility from th ngements provided he public.	ased contracts ead to an impro ne previous arr	monitoring and oved service. In angements. The
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability				$\checkmark$	negative	negative
Impact:	There is the po	tential that cost red	ductions to the	e contract could lead	d to a lower sei	rvice.

### Mitigation:

Clear performance indicators within the contract, coupled with increased contracts monitoring and a higher performance specification required under the contract will lead to an improved service. In addition, the new supplier is required to improve accessibility from the previous arrangements. The linkage of the new contract to the advocacy arrangements provided for social care advocacy produce a better, "one-stop shop" approach for the public.

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Pregnancy and maternity Impact: Mitigation:	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative □
Other considerations					
Other Considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Poverty		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified no	eutral impacts	, please sta	te why:		

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transformation to 2021	proposa	al details			
Name of Transformation to 2021	proposal:	T21 Dal	MS staff cost reduction	า	
T21 Opportunity Reference:		DaMS s	taff cost reduction		
Name of the accountable Officer	Kevin G	reenhough			
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	kevin.gr	eenhough@hants.gov	ı.uk	
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Children's Se Care	rvices	Corporate Services	Culture, Communities and Business Services	Economy, Transport and Environment	
Date of assessment:	,	1/5/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview	EIA?	L	Detailed ☑	Overview ☑	
Description of service / p	oolicy a	nd the pr	oposed change	)	
Describe the current service or p scope and the user demographic DAMS currently provides democratic sup services to Hampshire Fire and Rescue, to	c: port to interna	al departments	and to elected Members.		
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	☐ Fareld ☐ Gosp☐ Hart☐ Hava	ort	□ New F □ Rushr □ Test V □ Winch	noor 'alley	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:  To improve capacity within the DAMS team through the use of technology and improved business processes in order to ultimately be able to use surplus capacity to seek further income opportunities for the provision of governance related services.					
Who does this impact assessme ☐ Service users	nt cover?		HCC staff (including բ	partners)	

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	ny pre-	consultation engageme	nt beer	n carried out?	
V	Yes		No		No, but planned to take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

Initial engagement and discussion has been held with service directors on the aims of the workstream. It is envisaged that there will be ongoing dialogue with departments on any changes to current business processes. It is not envisaged that there will be any impact on the public.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				ت	<b>"</b>
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		V			
Impact: Mitigation:					

Capacity will be generated through improved internal efficiency in business practices and it is not envisaged that there will be any substantial impact on the service provision that currently exists. The majority of democratic services delivery (decision days, committee meetings etc) is governed by legislation or the Constitution, therefore access to information and the service delivery cannot change without updates to one or the other.

## **Additional information**

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transformation to 2021	oroposa	l details			
Name of Transformation to 2021	T21 Eme to School	•	ng and F	Resilience Offer	
T21 Opportunity Reference:	T21 Eme to School	•	ng and F	Resilience Offer	
Name of the accountable Officer	:	lan Hoult	t		
Email address of the accountable	e Officer:	ian.hoult	@hants.gov.ul	k	
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Se Care		Corporate Services	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and	Economy, Transport and Environment
Date of assessment:	2	20/5/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview	0etailed ☑		Overview ☑		
Description of service / p	policy a	nd the pro	pposed ch	ange	
Describe the current service or pscope and the user demographic Working with key staff from schools Emeremergency plans and procedures tailored generic Emergency Plan for the school • The Procedures for school trips (UK and abroaucess to Evolve. • Site Specific Risk Plangeographical location - e.g. flooding or cheknown risks/hazards like chemical sites; ra Following on from the production of these governors so that plans, roles and respondationing provided by holding appropriate extensions.	policy, giving a control of the property of th	ing & Resilience needs of the sch Continuity Plan very closely with chool is unique of ince release. Ris rds; airports; pri-	escription of the (EPRT) will help tool. These may in a Lock Down Protect to Colleagues in Hand may face adouses will be assessions; etc. • Staffill work with you to	he curre in the pro nclude: • To cedures • ampshire ditional ris sed based & Governo o train rele	eduction of The overarching Off Site Emergency Outdoors, with ks based on its I on the proximity to or Training. evant staff and
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh  Describe the proposed change, i  This is a new service offered out to all sol		ort nt now this may		New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winches	oor Iley ster

Who does this impact assessi ☑ Service users	ment cover?	$\checkmark$	HCC staff (in	cluding partne	ers)
	ultation				
<b>Engagement and cons</b>	uitation				
The County Council's Serving H residents' and stakeholders' view Where applicable, detailed properstage two' consultation before a	vs on strategio osals for maki	c options fo ng savings	r funding the A will be subject	Authority's bud to further, ma	dget gap.
Has any pre-consultation enga	agement beei	n carried o	out?		
☐ Yes	□ No		☑	No, but plan	nned to take
Describe the consultation or end Describe who was engaged or consults influenced what you are explain why.	onsulted. Wha	at was the o	outcome of the	activity and h	now have the
No specific consultation has been care consultation exercise over the Summe increasing Council Tax, using reserves reducing or withdrawing certain service Cabinet in October 2019. When decision	r 2019 on a rang s and making cha es. The outcome	e of options f anges to the v of this consu	or finding further vay services are o Itation will be pre	budget savings i delivered, which sented to the Co	including may mean unty Council's
out with stakeholders on the detailed o					
Consideration of impa	cts				
Indicate whether the proposed commedium or High) impact on peop			•		ative (Low,
For any characteristics with a population please describe this impact in the			lium negative,	or high negati	ive impact,
For any characteristics with a momentum mitigations in the box provided.	edium negativ	e, or high r	egative impac	t, please desc	cribe any
Statutory considerations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	e Medium	High
	i USILIVE	INGULIAL	Low Hegative	negative	negative
Age		$\overline{\checkmark}$		<b>"</b>	<b>"</b>
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Race		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership					
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity					
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\square$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality					
Impact: Mitigation:					

The service has been developed to improve the resilience of Hampshire's schools to continue to operate during and post emergencies generically and not to have any effect specifically on anyone with the following specific criteria.

## Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Transformation to 2021	propos	ai a	Ctalle					
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				Legal and Governance Sales				
T21 Opportunity Reference:								
Name of the accountable Officer	•:		Charle	s Gilby				
Email address of the accountable	le Officer:	:	jon.car	rick@hants	.gov	.uk		
·			oorate vices	ices Communities and Tra		Economy, Transport and		
			$\square$	Dusines		rivices	Environment $\Box$	
Date of assessment:		22/0	3/2019					
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed <b>□</b>			Overview	
Description of service /	policy a	and	the p	roposed	l ch	ange	_	
Describe the current service or pascope and the user demographic. This proposal deals with the provision of and neighbouring counties. There is no passible increased income generation through	<b>c:</b> health and s proposed ch	safety a ange to	advice to the pro	schools and vision of exist	other	local auth	norities in Hampshir	
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh						New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley	
Describe the proposed change, There is no proposed change to the prov Who does this impact assessme  Service users  Engagement and consul	rision of exis	ting se		ay impact				

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-co ✓ Yes	onsultation engag	gement be ☐ No		ut?	No, but pla	nned to take
Describe who w results influence explain why.	onsultation or entras engaged or coled what you are do	nsulted. Woing? If no	Vhat was the o	outcome of the a or engagement	activity and h	now have the
Considerat	ion of impac	ts				
	r the proposed ch ) impact on peopl					ative (Low,
	eristics with a pos this impact in the			ium negative, o	r high negati	ve impact,
For any charact mitigations in th	eristics with a mede e box provided.	dium nega	ative, or high n	egative impact,	please desc	cribe any
Statutory cons	siderations	Docitivo	Noutral	Loui pagativa	Madium	Lliada
Age		Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative □	High negative □
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health and	d safety-rela	ted, no negative	impacts are anticip	pated.	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability			$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health and	d safety-rela	ted, no negative	impacts are anticip	pated.	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	tion		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health and	d safety-rela	ted, no negative	impacts are anticip	pated.	

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health an	d safety-related,	, no negative	impacts are anticip	ated.	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or bel	ief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health an	d safety-related,	, no negative	impacts are anticip	ated.	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassig	gnment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health an	d safety-related,	, no negative	impacts are anticip	ated.	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health an	d safety-related,	, no negative	impacts are anticip	ated.	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civ	il partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health an	d safety-related,	, no negative	impacts are anticip	ated.	
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and	I maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health an	d safety-related,	, no negative	impacts are anticip	ated.	
Other conside	rations	Decition	Maritis	Laurani C	N/a -U	1.0.50
Poverty		Positive <a>□</a>	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative □	High negative □

Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health and safety-related, no negative impacts are anticipated.							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Rurality			$\checkmark$					
Impact: Mitigation:	As this is health	and safety-related	d, no negative	impacts are anticip	ated.			
If you have or		eutral impacts	· •	ate why:	. ,			

As this is an ongoing provision of service, there are no changes and no impacts identified.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Tran	sformation to 2021	propos	sal details	5			
Name	of Transformation to 2021	proposa	•	Independent Appeals Service for Schools - review of pricing schedule for Academies			
T21 O	pportunity Reference:						
Name	of the accountable Officer	:	Jo We	eks			
Email	address of the accountab	le Officer	: jo.wee	ks@hants.g	gov.uk		
	rtment: ults' Health and Children's Se Care	ervices	Corporate Services	Commu	ılture, unities ar ss Service		
			$\square$	Dusines			
Date o	of assessment:		20/03/2019				
Is this	s a detailed or an overview	EIA?		Detailed ☐		Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of service /	policy	and the p	roposed	l chan	ae	
The Se aided s place fo obliged due to t	ribe the current service or per and the user demographic ervice provides independent manachools. The Service is also offere or their child receive the service from the service. Academies in the nature of the 'at cost' charging mies has been undertaken to provi	c: gement of a d to Acade ee of charge iterested in it is difficult	admission and e mies on a sold-s e and costs are signing up for th t to provide an a	exclusion appe service basis. covered by the he service ofte accurate estim	eals for Ha Parents a e school. I en ask for a ate. A rev	mpshire maintained and ppealing for a school Academies are not an estimate of costs and iew of charges to	
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	☐ Gos	reham sport rt vant		☐ Rus	w Forest shmoor st Valley nchester	
A revie In the fo	ribe the proposed change, ew of charges to Academies has b uture it will be possible to provide of offer. Academies are not obliged to There will be no impact to end serv	een underta an accurate o use the se	aken to provide e financial quote ervice. They are	a more equita to Academies e free to mana	ble, standa s, which ma	ardised pricing schedule. ay help increase take-up	
Who o	does this impact assessme Service users	ent cover	?	HCC staff	(includin	ng partners)	

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consulta	tion engagement	been carried of	out?		
☐ Yes	☑ N	No		No, but planned to t place	ake
Describe the consulta	ation or engageme	ent you have p	performed or a	re intending to perfo	rm.
Describe who was eng	aged or consulted.	. What was the	outcome of the	activity and how have	the:
results influenced what	you are doing? If I	no consultation	or engagement	is planned, please	

None

explain why.

## Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
_	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability					
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High negative
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Other conside	erations									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative				
Poverty										
Impact:	the previous 'at cos	All Academies will be charged pre-determined fees under the new contract schedules, rather than he previous 'at cost' fees which were variable. This will enable better financial planning by Academies. In some cases the fees could be slightly higher than previously.								
Mitigation:			e eeura ise eng	,yge. a.a p. e	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative				
Rurality				$\checkmark$						
Impact: Mitigation:	All Academies will schedules, regardle	•	•	-determined fees ur	nder the new co	ontract				
· ·	ly identified neu	tral impacts	, please sta	ate why:						

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				T21 Reduce external demand and increase external income				
T21 O	pportunity Referen	ce:		L&G7				
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		David	Kelly			
Email	address of the acc	ountable O	fficer:	david.l	kelly@hants	.gov	.uk	
	tment: ults' Health and Child Care	ren's Servic		Corporate Services	Cu Commu Busines:		s and	Economy, Transport and Environment
					Dusines		rivices	
Date o	of assessment:		1	8/4/2019				
Is this	s a detailed or an ov	erview EIA	.?		Detailed ☑			Overview
Desc	cription of serv	/ice / pol	licy ar	nd the p	roposed	ch	ange	_
scope	ibe the current serve and the user demonstrates to Legal Sments	ographic:						
Geog	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dea East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🔲	Fareh Gospo Hart Havar	ort			New For Rushma Test Va Winche	oor alley
It is pro used to will be a more e	ribe the proposed copposed to reduce the among generate external inconstruction available to Departments of the for Law and Governation of the country of th	ount of legal some which will some the impact of the urces and incression.	support property property the state of the support the state of the support of th	rovided to De T21 target t e mitigated b luctivity. This	epartments by of for Law and Go by more effectives and a sapproach was	4%. overn /e cli s suc	The capacance. Whent relation	city released will be nile less legal suppo nship management,
Who o	does this impact as Service users	sessment (	cover?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	HCC staff	(incl	uding pa	artners)

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

stage two cons	stage two consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.							
Has any pre-co ☐ Yes	onsultation engage	<b>ment bee</b> l ☑ No	n carried o	ut?	No, but plan place	ned to take		
Describe who we results influence explain why. No specific consultation exercific increasing Council reducing or withdrate Cabinet in October out with stakeholds.	onsultation or engaged or consed what you are doing that ion has been carried of ise over the Summer 2016. Tax, using reserves and awing certain services. The 2019. When decisions a ters on the detailed option	ulted. What ag? If no control this post on a rang making charter made to the where requirements where the control was a supplication of the control where the control was a supplication of the control was	at was the operation of the was the operation of the was of this consultation of the operations to the operation of the opera	outcome of the a or engagement vever, the County C or finding further bu vay services are de tation will be prese	activity and ho is planned, p Council ran a ma udget savings in elivered, which n ented to the Cou	ow have the lease ajor public cluding mean inty Council's		
Considerat	ion of impacts							
Medium or High For any charact	Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.  For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.							
•	e box provided.		e, eg	ogamie impaci,	p. 100.00			
Statutory cons	siderations							
		ositive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Age				$\square$				
Impact: The two departments with the highest demands on Legal Services support children and vulnerable adults. Both these departments will have to deliver their services with reduced legal support. However this impact will be mitigated by increase productivity and better targeting of resources to ensure that any negative impact is managed appropriately.  Mitigation:						educed legal		
	Р	ositive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		
Disability			$\checkmark$					

Impact: Mitigation:

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Pregnancy and maternity Impact: Mitigation:	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Other considerations								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Poverty				negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:								
If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:								

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Trar	nsformation to 2	2021 prop	posal d	details			
Name	of Transformation t	o 2021 prop	osal:	Strategic Procurement			
T21 C	pportunity Reference	e:		Strateg	ic Procurement		
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		Belinda	a Stubbs		
Email address of the accountable Officer:			belinda	.stubbs@hants	.gov.uk		
·		porate rvices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment		
				$\square$		ol vices	
Date	of assessment:		17/	7/2019			
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?			Detailed			Overview ☑	
Des	cription of servi	ice / poli	cy and	the p	roposed ch	nange	
Desci scope HCC d as well profess	ribe the current servi e and the user demog currently has a large in-hou as Hampshire Constabula sional guidance on technic s and cost savings initiative	ce or policy graphic: use Procureme ary and Hamps al and commen	y, giving ent departm chire Fire ar rcial aspect	a brief of ent which and Rescue ts of the pr	description of to provides support to services. The Pro	the curro o all depar curement	rtments within HCC department provide
	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dean East Hampshire Eastleigh		Fareham Gosport Hart Havant			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley
In orde propos new ind departi	Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: In order to deliver T21 saving of £120K without a reduction in headcount within the Procurement department it is proposed that additional income is generated through the growth of existing external client business and generation of new income streams. It is believed that this additional work can be sustained without additional resource within the department or undue additional burdens being placed on existing team members. No change to the current service provided to HCC's own departments is anticipated.						
Who	does this impact ass Service users	essment co	over?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	HCC staff (incl	luding pa	artners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consultation enga ☐ Yes	_	<b>t been carried o</b> No	ut?	No, but plann place	ed to take
Describe the consultation or explain why.  Not required	onsulted	d. What was the o	outcome of the a	ctivity and hove	w have the
Consideration of impac	cts				
Indicate whether the proposed ch Medium or High) impact on peop	_	•		_	ve (Low,
For any characteristics with a posplease describe this impact in the			ium negative, or	high negative	impact,
For any characteristics with a memitigations in the box provided.	edium ne	egative, or high n	egative impact,	please descri	oe any
Statutory considerations	D				
	Positiv	ve Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age		$\square$			
Impact:					
Mitigation:	Positiv	ve Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positiv	ve Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\square$			٦
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		V			
Impact: Mitigation:					

This initiative will only impact on the particular projects that members of the procurement team are working on not the nature of the work. None of the above factors will be impacted by this change.

## **Additional information**

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

There is a small potential increase in travel for staff. there are likely to be positive reputational benefits for HCC, resulting in a positive impact in attracting and retaining staff for the service.

Transformation to 2021 proposal details							
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				Transformation Practice External Income Generation			
T21 Opportunity Reference:			TP21	TP21			
Name of the accountable Officer:			lan S	lan Smart			
Email address of the accountable Officer:			: ian.sı	ian.smart@hants.gov.uk			
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Services Care		Corporate Services	Cultu Communi Business S	ties and			
					dei vices		
Date o	of assessment:		18/4/19				
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?				Detailed ☐	Overview ☑		
Des	cription of serv	ice / policy	and the	proposed o	hange	_	
Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  The Transformation Practice in Hampshire County Council is an internal management consultancy established to design, lead and manage programmes and discrete projects of sustainable service transformation that realise measurable benefits for its clients. The clients are primarily the departments within the Council itself.							
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🖵 Go: 🖵 Hai	reham sport rt vant	_ _ _ _	New Fo Rushm Test Vo Winche	oor alley	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: Along with the other departments within Corporate Services, the Transformation Practice has a savings target, which it plans to meet by generating income pursuing opportunities within the external market. The act of income generation will not affect staff or service users in anyway. Any proposed changes as a result of these projects/programmes will be subject to individual EIAs when required to be, and are not covered by this EIA							
Who d	does this impact ass Service users	sessment cover	?	HCC staff (in	cluding pa	artners)	

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	ny pre-consultatio	n engageme	nt been carried out?	
	Yes		No	No, but planned to take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age		$\square$		<b>"</b>	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$		٦	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	Positive	Noutral	Low pogetive	Madium	Lliab
Due amonda established to the state of the s		Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity	ш	$\overline{\checkmark}$		Ц	ш
Impact: Mitigation:					

Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		V			
Impact: Mitigation:					

This proposal is about generating external income from established HCC partners, delivered through the Transformation Practice. Our established systems for work allocation using appropriate skills and capacity to deliver the contract will continue to be applied. These take account of the specific needs of individual members of staff, with any particular characteristics, as well as any client requirements

# **Additional information**

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional) none

Hall		zuz i propo.	sai u	Ctans				
Name	Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				Customer Engagement Service Operating Model review			
T21 O	pportunity Reference	ce:		CES1;	CES2			
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		Debora	nh Harkin, A	ssista	nt Chie	f Executive
Email	address of the acco	ountable Office	r:	debora	h.harkin @h	ants.g	gov.uk	
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Services Care			porate vices	Commu		and	Economy, Transport and	
				$\square$	Busines	s sen	vices	Environment $\Box$
Date o	of assessment:	15/5	5/2019					
Is this	a detailed or an ov			Detailed ☐			Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of serv	ice / policy	and	the p	roposed	cha	ange	_
in sco The Cu Insight a perform Volunta Leader' to widen Service	ibe the current serve to the c	mographic:  Avice comprises Manage public consultation of strategic partners fety and equalities).  As a target to reduce of £80million. These easing the amount of	rketing a on and hips an These e its bud reducti	and Adver engagem od policy a teams sit dget by a ions will b ng receive	rtising, Corporent, behavioungendas - such alongside the further £121,0 e achieved by d through ext	rate Co ral cha h as the Chief I 000 by I makin	emmunica nge rese e Armed Executive April 202 g further	ations and arch, corporate Forces, the e's and 1, contributing changes the
Descr It is est operatir order to service	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh  ibe the proposed chimated that approximated in g model resulting in head support a more commer provided to the public.	ne Go Ha Ha hange, including by 10% of staff will by dcount reductions. So cial service and stre	vant <b>g how</b> e impac Some s engther	this ma cted by ch taff may a	ay impact of the also need to de	Dn ser Custor	ner Enga further th	oor lley ster sers or staff: gement Service neir skills in
Who d	does this impact ass Service users	sessment cover	?	$\checkmark$	HCC staff	(inclu	ding pa	rtners)

☐ Yes

**Disability** 

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

No

No, but planned to

take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform.  Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
Considerat	ion of impac	cts						
	er the proposed cl n) impact on peop					tive (Low,		
•	teristics with a po this impact in the		•	ium negative, or	high negativ	e impact,		
•	teristics with a me	edium negativ	e, or high n	egative impact,	please desci	ribe any		
Statutory con	siderations							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High		
Age				Ø	negative	negative		
Impact:	There could be a re County Council for higher cost.			ackages to staff wh may be older, due				
Mitigation:	<b>5</b>							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative		

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 

Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	9
Religion or belief			$\checkmark$		negative	
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignme	ent		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender				$\overline{\checkmark}$		
				members of staff si e Service than men		f the
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil pa	rtnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative

Pregnancy and maternity	Ц	$\checkmark$	Ц	ш	Ц						
Impact: Mitigation:											
Other considerations											
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative						
Poverty		$\square$		ت	ت						
Impact: Mitigation:											
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative						
Rurality											
Impact: Mitigation:											
If you have only identified ne	If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:										

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Tran	sformation to 202	21 propos	al d	etails				
Name	of Transformation to 2	021 proposa	l:	Library Service - Service User Impacts				
T21 O	pportunity Reference:			T21 CCBS01				
Name	of the accountable Off	icer:		Emma	Noyce			
Email address of the accountable Officer:				ESTAJ	BR @hants.gov	.uk		
			oorate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment		
		7			Dusiness 36	ervices		
Date of	of assessment:		13/0	5/2019				
Is this	s a detailed or an overvi	ew EIA?			Detailed ☐		Overview ☑	
Des	cription of service	e / policy a	and	the p	roposed cl	nange		
The Co book is 170,00	ribe the current service and the user demogra ounty Council's Library Service sues a year. In addition, over 0 active Hampshire residents, ees and computers, events and	<b>phic:</b> is one of the lar 700,000 ebooks using a range o	gest ir and e	n the cour audioboo	ntry with over 4.5 r ks are issued a ye	nillion visits ar. The se	s and over 4 million rvice has nearly	
	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh	☐ Fare☐ Gos☐ Hart☐ Hav	port t			New For Rushmo Test Va Winche	oor Illey	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: The Service is developing a new Strategy to 2025 to re-design the library provision to deliver a modern and sustainable service which meets the needs of local communities, supported by a reduced revenue budget. The first phase of the 2025 Strategy will deliver savings for Transformation to 2021. This may involve developing a more commercial approach by charging for some services and activities that are currently free and / or increasing charges for some existing services and renting out space to other organisations. There may also be a focus on cost reductions through reducing the opening hours at libraries, relocating or closing libraries and increasing the number of volunteers.								
Who	does this impact assess Service users	sment cover?	?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	artners)	

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

	Yes			No		$\square$	No, but plan place	ned to take	
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.  Consideration of impacts									
Cons	iderat	ion of impacts	5						
Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.									
,		eristics with a positi this impact in the b		_	tive, med	ium negative,	or high negativ	e impact,	
		eristics with a medion e box provided.	um n	egative,	or high n	egative impac	t, please desci	ibe any	
Statut	ory cons	siderations							
		F	Positi	ve	Neutral	Low negative	e Medium negative	High negative	
Age									
Impact: Changes to the service to achieve Transformation to 2021 savings could impact disproportionately on age groups that use the library to a greater extent, including children and older people. Changes to the current library service operating model and efforts to improve income generation will be underpinned by data and an understanding of future customer need. This will take into account the needs of specific demographic groups, including protected characteristics such as age.									
		F	Positi	ve	Neutral	Low negative	e Medium negative	High negative	
Disabil	ity					$\overline{\checkmark}$			

Impact: Mitigation:	Changes to the service to achieve Transformation to 2021 savings could impact disproportionately on residents with disabilities, as access to physical library services and information could be changed, through a review of the operating model and/or opening hours.  Changes to the current library service operating model will be underpinned by data and an understanding of future customer need. This will take into account the needs of specific demographic groups, including protected characteristics such as disability. There are also a range of digital services available to residents that can be accessed outside of a physical library building 24/7.									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative				
Sexual orienta	tion		$\overline{\checkmark}$		<b>~</b> □	ت				
Impact: Mitigation:										
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High				
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative				
Impact: Mitigation:										
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative				
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$							
Impact: Mitigation:										
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High				
Gender reassi	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative				
Impact: Mitigation:										
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High				
Gender			$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative				

Impact: Mitigation:

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High			
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative			
Impact: Mitigation:									
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Pregnancy and maternity									
Impact: Mitigation:									
Other conside	erations								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High negative			
Poverty				$\square$	negative				
Impact: Mitigation:	Changes to the Library Service to achieve Transformation to 2021 savings could disproportionately impact on communities/individuals that reside in areas of multiple deprivation. According to the Indices of Multiple Deprivation, there are several areas of deprivation in Hampshire within which libraries are situated. Furthermore, efforts to increase income generation may also impact on this protected characteristic. Changes to the current libraries operating model and efforts to improve income generation will be underpinned by data and an understanding of future customer need. This will take into account the needs of residents in areas of multiple deprivation.								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Rurality				$\checkmark$					
Impact: Mitigation:	Changes to the service to achieve Transformation to 2021 savings could disproportionately impact on communities/individuals that reside in rural communities. There are several Hampshire Libraries in rural locations.  Changes to the current libraries operating model and efforts to improve income generation will be underpinned by data and an understanding of future customer need. This will take into account the needs of residents in rural areas.								
If you have on	ly identified neur		nloaso sta	ato why:					

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any o	other brief	information	which you	feel is	pertinent to	this a	assessment	here:
(optional)								

Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

Han	Stormation to	ZUZ I PIO	posai o	letalis				
Name	of Transformation	n to 2021 prop	oosal:	Library Service - Staff Impacts				
T21 O	pportunity Refere	nce:		T21 CCBS01				
Name	of the accountable	le Officer:		Emma Noyce				
Email	address of the ac	countable Of	ficer:	ESTAJ	BR @hants.gov	.uk		
Care Ser		porate rvices	Culture Communitie	es and	Economy, Transport and			
					Business Se ☑	rvices	Environment $\Box$	
Date o	of assessment:		13/0	05/2019				
Is this	a detailed or an c	overview EIA?	•		Detailed ☐		Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of ser	vice / poli	cy and	the p	roposed ch	nange		
scope The Co book is time eq employe	ibe the current se and the user den unty Council's Library Sues a year. The Servicuivalents) are on a fixed ees' working time is orgions in workload.	nographic: Service is one of ce employs 436 s d term/temporary	the largest i staff (260 ful v contract. T	n the cour I time equ his include	ntry with over 4.5 r ivalents). Within thes es annualised hou	million visits nis figure, 3 rs staff, wh	s and over 4 million 3 staff (11.55 full ereby the	
Geogr  ☑  □  □	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & De East Hampshire Eastleigh		Fareham Gosport Hart Havant	1		New Fo Rushmo Test Va Winches	oor Iley	
Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: The Service is developing a new Strategy to 2025 to re-design the library provision to deliver a modern and sustainable service which meets the needs of local communities, supported by a reduced revenue budget. The first phase of the 2025 Strategy will deliver savings for Transformation to 2021. There may also be a focus on cost reductions through reducing the opening hours at libraries, relocating or closing libraries and increasing the number of volunteers. This may involve a reduction to staffing levels, in the region of 40-50 full time equivalent staff.								
Who d	loes this impact a Service users	ssessment co	over?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	rtners)	

☐ Yes

Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?

☐ No

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

No, but planned to take

place

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.  For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.  For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.  Statutory considerations  Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Age  It is envisaged that nearly all staff may be affected by the proposed changes, to varying degrees, with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.  Mitigation:	Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.  For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.  For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.  Statutory considerations  Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative negative Age  It is envisaged that nearly all staff may be affected by the proposed changes, to varying degrees, with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.	Considerat	tion of impac	cts						
Positive Neutral Low negative						_	tive (Low,		
Statutory considerations  Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative  Age  It is envisaged that nearly all staff may be affected by the proposed changes, to varying degrees, with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.					lium negative, or	high negativ	ve impact,		
Age    Positive   Neutral   Low negative   Medium   High   negative   negative	•		edium negativ	e, or high r	negative impact,	please desci	ibe any		
Age  Impact:  It is envisaged that nearly all staff may be affected by the proposed changes, to varying degrees, with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.	Statutory con	siderations							
Impact:  It is envisaged that nearly all staff may be affected by the proposed changes, to varying degrees, with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.			Positive	Neutral	Low negative		_		
with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.	Age				$\square$	_	•		
	Impact:	with 40-50 full time are known, more de	equivalent staff	reductions an	iticipated. When fur	ther detail for th	ne proposals		
	Mitigation:	cnaracteristics.							

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability				$\checkmark$		
Impact:	with 40-50 full tir	ne equivalent staff	reductions an	ed by the proposed ticipated. When fur ill be drawn up to a	ther detail for	the proposals
Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orienta	tion				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or bel	ief		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassig	gnment		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender				$\checkmark$	negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	with 40-50 full tir	ne equivalent staff	reductions an	ed by the proposed atticipated. When fur ill be drawn up to a	ther detail for	the proposals

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative	
Impact: Mitigation:							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Pregnancy and	d maternity			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact:	It is envisaged that i with 40-50 full time e are known, more de characteristics.	equivalent staff r	eductions an	ticipated. When fun	ther detail for th	e proposals	
Mitigation:							
Other conside	erations						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Poverty							
Impact: Mitigation:	It is envisaged that nearly all staff may be affected by the proposed changes, to varying degrees, with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.						
<b>3</b>							
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Rurality							
Impact:  A number of libraries are in rural locations across Hampshire. There is therefore potential that changes could impact on staff that reside in rural communities. It is envisaged that nearly all staff may be affected by the proposed changes, to varying degrees, with 40-50 full time equivalent staff reductions anticipated. When further detail for the proposals are known, more detailed impact assessments will be drawn up to assess the impact on protected characteristics.  Mitigation:							
If you have on	lv identified neut	ral impacts	please sta	te why:			

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

The Library Service as part of the Transformation to 2021 programme will continue to manage vacancies as they arise on a case-by-case basis to deliver savings through natural turnover of staff. In addition, fixed term contracts will be reviewed in 2020 and are unlikely to be renewed. Further, more detailed impact assessments will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

#### Transformation to 2021 proposal details Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal: Property Services - Customer Impacts T21 CCBS02 **T21 Opportunity Reference:** Name of the accountable Officer: Steve Clow Email address of the accountable Officer: helen.stephenson@hants.gov.uk Department: Adults' Health and Children's Services Corporate Culture, Economy, Services Communities and Transport and Care **Business Services** Environment $\Box$ M Date of assessment: 13/05/2019 Detailed Overview Is this a detailed or an overview EIA? M Description of service / policy and the proposed change Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic: HCC Property Services provides building design, procurement, asset management and maintenance & FM services to Hampshire County Council (HCC) (including schools) and external organisations. The team comprises approximately 450 employees across a range of disciplines. Geographical impact: ✓ All Hampshire Fareham **New Forest** Basingstoke & Deane Gosport Rushmoor ■ East Hampshire Hart Test Valley Eastleigh □ Havant Winchester

Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: Property Services will seek to increase income through procurement frameworks and work with external organisations. The service will also seek efficiencies through embedding the Property Futures programme and a review of the Facilities Management service model.

Who does this impact assessment cover?

☑ Service users □ HCC staff (including partners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has ar	ny pre-consultation engagen	ne	nt been carried out?	
	Yes	]	No	No, but planned to take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age		$\square$		<b>"</b>	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

If you have only identified neutral impacts, please state why:

At this stage, the impacts are not expected to impact any protected characteristic disproportionately and therefore the impacts have all been considered neutral.

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Transformation to 2021	proposa	al details		
Name of Transformation to 202	21 proposal:	: Proper	ty Services - Staff Impa	acts
T21 Opportunity Reference:		T21 CC	CBS02	
Name of the accountable Office	er:	Steve (	Clow	
Email address of the accounta	ble Officer:	helen.s	tephenson@hants.go	v.uk
Department: Adults' Health and Children's S Care	Services	Corporate Services	Culture, Communities and Business Services	Economy, Transport and Environment
Date of assessment:		13/05/2019		
Is this a detailed or an overview	w EIA?		Detailed ☑	Overview ☑
Description of service /	nolicy a	nd the p	roposed change	<u> خ</u>
Describe the current service or scope and the user demograph Property Services provides building des Hampshire County Council (including se employees across a range of disciplines	<b>nic:</b> sign, procureme chools) and ext	ent, asset man	agement and maintenance	& FM services to
Geographical impact:  ☑ All Hampshire □ Basingstoke & Deane □ East Hampshire □ Eastleigh	☐ Fare☐ Gosp☐ Hart☐ Hava	port	□ New F □ Rushr □ Test \ □ Winch	noor /alley
Describe the proposed change Property Services will seek to increase organisations. The service will also see review of the Facilities Management ser	income through k efficiencies th	h procurement	frameworks and work with	external
Who does this impact assessm  Service users	nent cover?	V	HCC staff (including p	partners)
Engagement and consu	ultation			

The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap.
Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed
'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has a	ny pre-co	onsultation engageme	nt beei	n carried out?	
	Yes		No		No, but planned to take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

#### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				<b>ّ</b> □	٦
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\overline{\checkmark}$		٦	<b>"</b>
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Gender		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\square$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		$\square$			٦
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality				<b>~</b>	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					

Whilst it is acknowledged that some areas of Property Services employ more sections of specific demographics, overall, the department does not have one particular area more prominently represented than others. In addition to this, none of the current proposals look likely to impact on one area more than others, and so we have not highlighted any impacts at this stage. As the proposals become more developed, this will be revisited, and more detailed assessments can be made where appropriate.

### Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

Transformation t	o 2021 propo	osal d	etails			
Name of Transformation	on to 2021 propo	sal:	Regula	tory Services –	Staff Imp	pacts
T21 Opportunity Refer	ence:		T21 C	CBS03		
Name of the accountable Officer:			Sara T	eers		
Email address of the accountable Officer:			Lisa.Ra	ake @hants.gov	.uk	
<b>Department:</b> Adults' Health and Ch	nildren's Services		oorate vices	Culture Communitie Business Se	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment
				Dusiness Se	ei vices	
Date of assessment:		13/0	5/2019			
Is this a detailed or an	overview EIA?			Detailed ☑		Overview ☑
Description of se	ervice / policy	y and	the p	roposed ch	nange	
Describe the current s scope and the user de Regulatory Services compris Asbestos Management Serv a range of activities which er safety, business and consun statutory services. This EIA i employees span a range of r	mographic: ses five areas of service, Registration Service able the County Counter protection, and regrelates specifically to	ce deliver ice and F ncil to me gistrations Trading S	y – Tradii IM Coron eet its stat s of births Standards	ng Standards, Han ers Service in Han utory obligations ir , deaths and marri	npshire Scapshire. The relation to ages. They	ientific Service, ese services deliver o health, public v also deliver non-
Geographical impact:  All Hampshire Basingstoke & D East Hampshire Eastleigh  Describe the proposed In order to deliver their Transhave undertaken to review a current portfolio of services a ways to deliver required Servicews may propose change	d change, including stormation to 2021 Production of the staffing structurice savings whilst makes to the total number	ogramme he way ir ures requ nintaining	this ma , both Tra n which th ired to de sustainal	nding Standards ar ley operate. This w liver these. The re ble, affordable and	nd Hampsh vill include a views will o fit-for-purp	ster  sers or staff: hire Scientific Service an appraisal of their consider the best bose Services. The
who does this impact ☐ Service users		er?		HCC staff (inc	luding pa	urtners)

Mitigation:

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

_		•			_		
Has any pre-c ☐ Yes	onsultation engaç	gement beer □ No	carried o	ut?		No, but plar blace	ined to take
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.							
Considerat	tion of impac	ts					
Medium or High For any character please describe	Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.  For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.  For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any						
	•						
Statutory con	siderations	Positive	Neutral	Low negative		Medium negative	High negative
Age				$\square$			
Impact:	Although the age pro- line with that for the c impact. The percenta higher than that for F 32% aged 55-64 con Any significant impac	County Council age of Trading S HCC (62%). Har npared to 21.8%	as a whole, a Standards sta Standards sta Standards standards Standards for hoce for	there are some aff in the age rai ntific Service als he impact on ag	differ nge 3 so ha: je is d	ences which i 0-54 is 74%, s an older wo considered lov	may have an significantly rkforce, with

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	tion		$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race					negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or bel	ief				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender				$\checkmark$	negative	negative □
Impact:	will depend on th	e outcome of the	service review	male to female stat es and final structure efore gender differe	es as particula	r service
Mitigation:						

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civ	vil partnership		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and	d maternity					
Impact: Mitigation:	It is possible that at currently pregnant. opportunity to engage applies to those off characteristic will be	Any staff on mate ge in consultation on paternity and	ernity leave on and be kep adoption lea	during any consultat t briefed throughout ve. There is no evid	tion periods will t the process. T dence that this p	be given the his equally protected
Other conside	erations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty						
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality			$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Impact: Mitigation:						

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Until the Services' ways of working and staffing structures have been reviewed, it is currently unknown what the likely impact will be upon staff. Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at a later date, with appropriate consideration and action taken in respect of their findings.

Tran	sformation to 2021	l proposa	al details				
Name	of Transformation to 202	21 proposal:	: Regulat	Regulatory Services – Customer Impacts			
T21 O	pportunity Reference:		T21 CC	BS03			
Name	of the accountable Offic	er:	Sara Te	eers			
Email	address of the accounta	ble Officer:	Lisa.Ra	ke @hants.gov.uk			
	tment: Ilts' Health and Children's S Care	Services	Corporate Services	Culture, Communities a Business Servi			
Date of	of assessment:		13/05/2019				
Is this	a detailed or an overvie	w EIA?		Detailed ☑	Overview ☑		
Desc	cription of service	policy a	nd the pr	oposed cha	nge		
Regula Asbesto a range safety,	ibe the current service of and the user demograph tory Services comprises five are as Management Service, Register of activities which enable the Obusiness and consumer protect tutory and income generating services.	hic: eas of service d ration Service a County Council i ion, and registra	elivery – Tradin and HM Corone to meet its statu	g Standards, Hampsl rs Service in Hampsl ttory obligations in rel	hire Scientific Service, the nire. These services deliver lation to health, public		
Descr In order number consider element	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh  ibe the proposed change of to deliver their Transformation of changes to their services and eration of options to a) reduce, s ts of service provision, and b) get	to 2021 Progra d the way in wh top or change s enerate addition	nort  how this manner, the Regulation including the manner including the manner including the manner income throeservices including the manner income the ma	R  R  W  Ty impact on services have ovided. The Programming a review of statuto ugh existing services	undertaken to deliver a me may include ry and non-statutory and the introduction of new		
service	s, where this can be achieved a vice where changes will have an	t no additional d					
Who o	does this impact assessn Service users	nent cover?		HCC staff (includ	ing partners)		

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-ce ☐ Yes	onsultation engageme	ent been No	carried o	ut? ☑	No, but plan place	ned to take	
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.							
No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.						cluding nay mean nty Council's	
Considerat	ion of impacts						
Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.							
	teristics with a positive, e this impact in the box			ium negative, o	r high negativ	ve impact,	
•	teristics with a medium ne box provided.	negative	, or high n	egative impact,	please desci	ribe any	
Statutory con	siderations						
	Pos	itive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High	
Age	C	3		$\checkmark$	negative	negative	
Impact:	Impact: Any options to reduce, stop or change services are likely to disproportionately impact on older people. This is because individuals over 60 are more likely to be impacted by illegal activities such as doorstep crime scams and financial abuse. As the Service engages with a very small number o vulnerable adults compared to the population as a whole, the impact is likely to be low.						
Mitigation:							
	Pos	itive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative	
Disability	Ţ			$\overline{\checkmark}$			

Any options to reduce, stop or change services are likely to disproportionately impact upon Impact: disabled individuals and those with reduced mental capacity. This is because these individuals are more likely to be impacted by illegal activities such as doorstep crime and financial abuse. As the Service engages with a very small number of vulnerable adults compared to the population as a whole, the impact is likely to be low. Mitigation: Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Sexual orientation Impact: Mitigation: Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Race  $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$ Impact: Mitigation: Positive Low negative Neutral Medium High negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ Religion or belief Impact: Mitigation: Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ **Gender reassignment** Impact: **Mitigation:** Positive Neutral Low negative Medium High negative negative Gender  $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 

Any options to reduce, stop or change services are likely to disproportionately impact individuals Impact:

who are female. This is because females are more likely to be impacted by illegal activities such as doorstep crime scams and financial abuse. As the Service engages with a very small number of

adults compared to the population as a whole, the impact is likely to be low.

Mitigation:

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity					
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty				<b>"</b>	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

Tran	sformation to 2	2021 pro	posal d	letails			
Name	of Transformation t	to 2021 prop	oosal:	Asbest	tos Drone Ins	spection S	Service
T21 O	pportunity Reference	ce:		T21 C	CBS03		
Name	of the accountable	Officer:		Arran (	Cobley		
Email address of the accountable Officer:			arran.c	cobley@hant	s.gov.uk		
		porate vices	Commu	ture, nities and s Services			
Date o	of assessment:		13/0	05/2019			
Is this	s a detailed or an ove	erview EIA?	•		Detailed ☑		Overview 🛭
Desc	cription of serv	ice / poli	cy and	the p	roposed	chang	е
scope	ibe the current serve and the user demo	graphic:			_	of the cu	rrent services in
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Dear East Hampshire Eastleigh	ne 🔲	Fareham Gosport Hart Havant	1	1	☐ Rush☐ Test	Forest moor Valley hester
The process of the corporation o	Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff:  The proposal is to set up a drone service to extend the range of services provided by the Asbestos Team, to achieve corporate savings for Hampshire County Council through delivering more cost efficient inspections. Commercial dron use is expected to be a growth area that would benefit Regulatory Services, and other County Council departments. Services using the drone service are expected to benefit from reduced inspection costs.						
Who o	does this impact ass Service users	sessment co	over?		HCC staff (	(including	partners)

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consulta	tion engagement been carried out?	
☐ Yes	□ No	No, but planned to take place

Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

#### Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

Statutory considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age				ت	ت
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability		$\overline{\checkmark}$			

Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					

Developing a drone inspection service is not a service that will have an impact on the citizens of Hampshire and is therefore not expected to have an impact on any of the protected characteristics, poverty or rurality.

# **Additional information**

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

	ropodar c	iotano					
Name of Transformation to 2021 p	roposal:	Countryside Service – Customer Impacts					
T21 Opportunity Reference:		T21 CCBS04					
Name of the accountable Officer:		Jo Heath					
Email address of the accountable	Jo.Heath	@hants.gov.u	ık				
Department: Adults' Health and Children's Service Care		porate rvices	Culture Communitie Business Se	s and	Economy, Transport and Environment		
Date of assessment:	13/0	05/2019					
Is this a detailed or an overview E	Detailed Overvie ☐ Ø			Overview ☑			
Description of service / po	olicy and	the pro	pposed ch	ange			
Describe the current service or policy, giving a brief description of the current services in scope and the user demographic:  The Service manages a small number of sites which include car parks that are currently free of charge. The priority for the Service is to manage these sites in line with our statutory responsibilities for the landscape, ecology & heritage features as well as visitor safety. The Service has a statutory responsibility to manage the Definitive Map & Statemen for Rights of Way in Hampshire. This includes receiving & processing a range of legal functions relating to the Definitive Map including temporary closures, diversions and additions of Rights of Way. A range of charges are made to those wishing to apply for these changes including members of the public and organisations such as developers.							
☐ Basingstoke & Deane ☐ East Hampshire ☐	☐ Fareham ☐ Gosport ☐ Hart ☐ Havant			New For Rushmo Test Val Winches	oor ley ster		

Transformation to 2021 proposal details

The current proposals that may impact on customers are:

service sites where it is currently free to park.

Rights of Way in Hampshire to ensure we are maximising income whilst remaining competitive. This is likely to result in increased charges.

To review charges currently made to applicants wishing to apply for a change to the Definitive Map & Statement for

To increase income by introducing car parking charges or asking for voluntary car parking contributions at countryside

Who does this impact assessm ☑ Service users	ent cover?		HCC staff (inc	luding partne	rs)		
<b>Engagement and consu</b>	ultation						
The County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.							
Has any pre-consultation engagement been carried out?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No, but planned to taplace							
Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council's Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.							
Consideration of impac	ts						
Indicate whether the proposed ch Medium or High) impact on peop					tive (Low,		
For any characteristics with a posplease describe this impact in the			lium negative, c	or high negativ	/e impact,		
For any characteristics with a me mitigations in the box provided.	dium negativ	e, or high r	negative impact	, please desc	ribe any		
Statutory considerations							
Age	Positive	Neutral ☑	Low negative	Medium negative □	High negative □		
Impact: Mitigation:	_	_	_	_	_		

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability				$\checkmark$	negative	negative
Impact:				along with other pa adge holders will als		
Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	ation					
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	ignment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender			$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or ci	vil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Pregnancy and	l maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
Other conside	rations								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Poverty				$\overline{\checkmark}$					
Impact:	Charges will be benchmarked against similar services run by other organisations to ensure good value for money. We will offer membership schemes which will be more affordable for regular users than paying daily charges and flexible rates, potentially including free periods, to limit the impact on customers.								
Mitigation:	,								
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative			
Rurality			$\checkmark$						
Impact: Mitigation:									
If you have onl	y identified neu	ıtral impacts,	please sta	ite why:					

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

Tran	sformation to	o 2021 p	ropos	al detail	ls				
Name	of Transformatio	n to 2021 բ	oroposa	l: Coun	Countryside Service – Staff Impacts				
T21 O	pportunity Refere	ence:		T21 (	T21 CCBS04				
Name	of the accountab	le Officer:		Jo He	eath				
Email address of the accountable Officer:			: Jo.He	eath(	@hants.gov.	uk			
•		Corporate Services	<b>;</b>	Cultur Communiti Business S	es and	Economy, Transport and Environment			
							CIVICCS		
Date o	of assessment:			13/05/201	9				
Is this	a detailed or an o	overview E	IA?		De	etailed ☑		Overview	
Desc	cription of se	rvice/p	olicy a	and the	pro	posed cl	nange		
scope This Eli manage	ibe the current se e and the user den A is assessing staff impement team and redefing perational efficiencies.	nographic: pact on the re ning the open	: -shaping	of staff resour	rces ir	n the service, ir	ncluding th	e senior	
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & De East Hampshire Eastleigh	eane	□ Fare □ Gos □ Har □ Hav	t			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley	
The proservices the services the services While to the impossible	Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: The proposal is to review and re-shape the staffing resource to re-align more effectively with the future needs of the service, ensure consistency with roles and responsibilities and consider alternative way of delivering functions within the service, including opportunities to fund posts from external sources, without significantly reducing the service. Several options are currently being considered that would generate a saving for the Service. While this may alter roles within the team it is not anticipated that it will significantly impact on staff numbers, currently the impact is estimated to affect 1-5 staff. This risk will be mitigated by managing through natural wastage where possible.								
Who d	does this impact a Service users	assessmen	it cover	? ☑	í H	CC staff (inc	sluding pa	artners)	

# **Engagement and consultation**

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

	<b>y pre-co</b> Yes	nsultation engage		<b>t been carr</b> No	ied ou		Ø	No, but planr	ned to take
Describ results i explain No speci consultat increasin reducing Cabinet i	Describe the consultation or engagement you have performed or are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.  No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.								
Cons	iderat	ion of impacts							
	Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.								
		eristics with a positive this impact in the bo		•	, medi	um negativ	e, or	high negativ	e impact,
		eristics with a mediu e box provided.	ım ne	egative, or h	nigh ne	egative imp	act,	please descri	ibe any
Statute	ory cons	iderations							
	•		ositiv	/e Neu	utral	Low negat	tive	Medium	High
Age				Ţ	_			negative	negative
Impac Mitiga	ct: ation:	Depending on the prop This will be reviewed or							than others.
		Р	ositiv	/e Neu	utral	Low negat	tive	Medium	High
Disabil	ity			[	<b></b>			negative	negative
Impac Mitiga	ct: ation:								

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	0
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or belief				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender reassignment					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		☑			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality					
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified ne	utral impacts	nlease sta	ate why:		

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

Hall	istormation to 2	oz i pio	puso	II uci	AIII S	'			
Name	of Transformation to	2021 prop	oosal:		Hampshire Archives and Local Studies - Customer Impacts				
T21 O	pportunity Reference	):		T2	T21 CCBS05				
Name of the accountable Officer:			Tic	kle,	John				
Email address of the accountable Officer:				Ja	ne.H	larris @hants.g	ov.uk		
		Corpora Service		Cultui Communit Business S	ies and	Economy, Transport and Environment			
Date o	of assessment:			13/05/2	019				
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?						Detailed ☐		Overview ☑	
Desc	cription of servi	ce / poli	cv a	nd th	e p	roposed c	hange		
scope Hampsi holdings in our c	ibe the current service and the user demogenie's Archives and Local Societaing to the history of Follections for a range of puriodential reasons.	raphic: tudies service lampshire an	e provid d its pe	des publi ople. Ou	c acce r cust	ess - both on site comers include inc	and remote	ely - to its archive ad groups interested	
Geogr	raphical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Fareh Gosp Hart Hava	ort			New For Rushm Test Va Winche	oor alley	
To mak will inclu online p	Describe the proposed change, including how this may impact on service users or staff: To make savings or generate additional income in order to cover a budget reduction from 2021 onward. Savings made will include reducing staffing levels while additional income will be achieved through a range of measures including online pay-per-view access to popular archives, increased contributions from depositors, and provision of paid-for professional services to external organisations.								
Who d	does this impact asse Service users	essment co	over?			HCC staff (inc	cluding pa	artners)	

# **Engagement and consultation**

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-ce ☐ Yes	onsultation enga	gement beer □ No	n carried o	ut? ☑	No, but plar place	nned to take	
Describe who was results influence explain why. No specific consultation exercincreasing Council reducing or withdrawall Cabinet in Octobe out with stakehold	consultation or ervas engaged or cover ed what you are desired what you are desired what you are desired with the control of t	onsulted. What oing? If no co and on this property and making chat s. The outcome ans are made to tions where req	at was the consultation  oposal – howe of options for the word of this consulpursue the options the op	outcome of the a or engagement ever, the County C or finding further bo yay services are de tation will be prese	activity and h is planned, p Council ran a ma udget savings in elivered, which in ented to the Cou	ow have the blease ajor public ncluding may mean unty Council's	
Considerat	tion of impac	ts					
Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.							
•	teristics with a pose this impact in the		•	ium negative, o	r high negati	ve impact,	
•	teristics with a med ne box provided.	dium negativ	e, or high n	egative impact,	please desc	ribe any	
Statutory con	siderations						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative		High	
Age					negative	negative □	
Impact:	Visitors over the age published Survey of of charge. Our inconconsultancy, digitisathe benefit of our cust A key income strand and easier access to Savings may result in however, digital access seed as low.	Visitors undertaine-generating netion) and make stomers now and will be derived a popular recordin some reduction	aken in 2016) neasures will a significant o nd in the future from the onli ls; charges w ons in aspects	. Access to our colextend the range of contribution towards. e. ne pay-per-view sell be likely to offsels of the overall ser	llections on site of services we of services we described by the sustaining the ervice. This will travel costs for vice, such as opposed to the such as opposed	will remain free offer (e.g. e services for provide wider r customers. pening hours;	
Mitigation:							

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Disability		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Sexual orientation		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Race					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Religion or belief		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassignment				negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Gender		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\square$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High
Pregnancy and maternity		$\overline{\checkmark}$			negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty					
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Rurality		$\overline{\checkmark}$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified ne	utral impacts	, please sta	ite why:		

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

Trans	formation to 20	)21 pro <sub>l</sub>	posal d	letails					
Name of Transformation to 2021 proposal:				Hampshire Archives and Local Studies - Staff Impacts					
T21 Op	portunity Reference	:		T21 C	CBS05				
Name o	f the accountable O	fficer:		John T	ïckle				
Email address of the accountable Officer:				Jane.H	larris @hants.go	ov.uk			
•			porate rvices	Cultur Communiti Business S	Economy, Transport and Environment				
						0.7.000			
Date of	assessment:		13/0	05/2019					
Is this a detailed or an overview EIA?					Detailed ☐		Overview ☑		
Descr	iption of servic	e / poli	cy and	the p	roposed cl	hange			
scope a Hampshii holdings in our col	the current service and the user demograte's Archives and Local Strelating to the history of Helections for a range of purplential reasons.	aphic: udies service ampshire an	e provides p d its people	oublic acco	ess - both on site tomers include ind	and remote lividuals an	ely - to its archive ad groups interested		
	phical impact: All Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh		Fareham Gosport Hart Havant	1	_ _ _	New For Rushma Test Va Winche	oor alley		
To make turnover v	e the proposed char savings and generate adwill present an opportunity requiring some re-prioritis	ditional incor to generate	ne in order savings. Th	to cover a nere will b	budget reduction	from 2021	onward. Staff		
	es this impact asses Service users	ssment co	over?	V	HCC staff (inc	cluding pa	artners)		

## **Engagement and consultation**

The County Council's *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget* consultation (2019-2021) will seek residents' and stakeholders' views on strategic options for funding the Authority's budget gap. Where applicable, detailed proposals for making savings will be subject to further, more detailed 'stage two' consultation before any decisions on service specific changes are made.

Has any pre-consulta ☐ Yes	Ition engagement been carried out		No, but planned to take place
Describe the consulta	ation or engagement you have perf	formed or ar	e intending to perform.

Describe the consultation of engagement you have performed of are intending to perform. Describe who was engaged or consulted. What was the outcome of the activity and how have the results influenced what you are doing? If no consultation or engagement is planned, please explain why.

No specific consultation has been carried out on this proposal – however, the County Council ran a major public consultation exercise over the Summer 2019 on a range of options for finding further budget savings including increasing Council Tax, using reserves and making changes to the way services are delivered, which may mean reducing or withdrawing certain services. The outcome of this consultation will be presented to the County Council's Cabinet in October 2019. When decisions are made to pursue the options, further specific consultation will be carried out with stakeholders on the detailed options where required.

# Consideration of impacts

Indicate whether the proposed change is expected to have a positive, neutral or negative (Low, Medium or High) impact on people who share the following characteristics.

For any characteristics with a positive, low negative, medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe this impact in the box provided.

For any characteristics with a medium negative, or high negative impact, please describe any mitigations in the box provided.

3						
Statutory con	siderations					
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Age						
Impact:	the age of 50). The services, however online pay-per-view	e impact of the bi the proposals in v access to colle these other chai	udget cuts are clude a greate ections) and th	is relatively high (52 e likely to be increaser emphasis on custo be review and reprio te the increased pro	sed pressure or tomer self-serv ritisation of cur	n staff to deliver ice (including rent work
Mitigation:						

		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Disability				$\checkmark$		
Impact: Mitigation:	The proportion of st compared with 1.7% increased pressure on customer self-se reprioritisation of cu pressure, the overa	% reported acros on staff to delive ervice (including urrent work proce	es the council, er services, he online pay-pe esses. Due to	). The impact of the owever the proposa er-view access to co these other change	budget cuts ar als include a gr ollections) and	e likely to be eater emphas the review and
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Sexual orienta	ntion		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Race			<b>7</b>		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Religion or be	lief		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender reassi	gnment		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						
		Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Gender					negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:						

	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium	High
Marriage or civil partnership		$\checkmark$		negative	negative
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Pregnancy and maternity		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
Other considerations					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Poverty		V			
Impact: Mitigation:					
	Positive	Neutral	Low negative	Medium negative	High negative
Rurality		$\checkmark$			
Impact: Mitigation:					
If you have only identified neu	tral impacts,	please sta	ite why:		

# Additional information

Click here for guidance on any other factors to consider.

Include any other brief information which you feel is pertinent to this assessment here: (optional)

Further, more detailed EIAs will be undertaken at later dates when proposals are more fully developed.

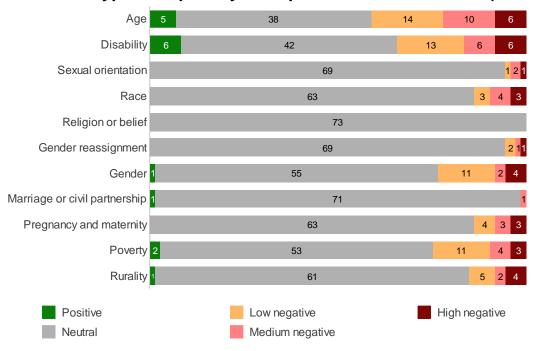
## **Cumulative Equality Impact Assessment**

 The Cumulative Equality Impact Assessment detailed in this Appendix is based on 73 Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) completed by 6 September 2019. As these EIAs continue to be reviewed or updated, the Cumulative EIA may be further revised.

## 2. Of the 73 EIAs:

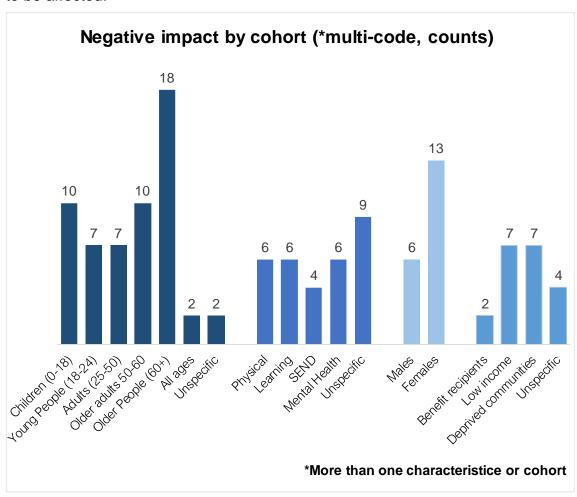
- 27 (37%) indicated that proposals could have a neutral impact on people from key characteristic groups;
- 6 (8%) suggested changes could have a solely positive impact; and
- 40 (55%) highlighted proposals with at least one possible negative impact (high, medium or low). Of these, two proposed changes were reported as potentially having both positive and negative impacts.
- 3. The chart below provides a summary of the anticipated impacts by characteristic. It shows that the key characteristics most likely to be negatively impacted are age, disability and poverty, which mirrors the key service users within the high-spend departments (Adults' Health and Care and Children's Services which account for nearly three quarters of the County Council's total annual budget). Gender is the characteristic with the next highest number of reported negative impacts.

## Level and type of impact by each protected characteristic (counts)



4. Analysis identified where proposals were considered to impact negatively on more than one group. There were 31 EIAs that met this criterion. Analysis found that:

- a) 29 of the 31 (94%) proposals with multiple negative impacts referenced age or disability, with 21 of these (68%) referencing both.
- b) 16 of the 31 (52%) referenced a negative impact on **age**, **disability and at least one other characteristic** primarily gender (13 EIAs).
- 5. Further qualitative review showed where specific cohorts within characteristic groups may be more likely to be impacted, should proposals go ahead. This analysis identified that:
  - a) **Age** Children (aged 0-18), and older people (aged 50+) may be more likely to be impacted than those within the core adult demographic.
  - b) **Gender** Females may be more likely to be impacted than males.
  - c) **Poverty** Deprived communities and those on low incomes are most likely to be affected.
  - d) **Disability** A wide range of groups are likely to be affected. Mental health needs, physical disabilities, learning disabilities were most prominent, and children with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) are also likely to be affected.



EIA	Department	Age	Disability	Sexual orientation	Race	Religion or belief	Gender reassignment	Gender	Marriage or civil partnership	Pregnancy and maternity	Poverty	Rurality
Childrens' to Adults' Transition	Adults' Health and Care	М	М									
Domestic Abuse Victim and Perpetrator Services	Adults' Health and Care	Н	Н	M	Н		M	Н		Н	M	Н
In house activity coordinators	Adults' Health and Care	М	M					L				
Least Restrictive Practice	Adults' Health and Care		Р									
Mental Health Review & Reassess	Adults' Health and Care	М	Н		М				_		_	
Moving On	Adults' Health and Care	Р	Р						Р		Р	_
Older Adults Transformation	Adults' Health and Care	М	L									Р
Oral Health Improvement	Adults' Health and Care	М			L						M	
Substance Misuse Service	Adults' Health and Care	Н	Н	М	Н		L	Н		Н	Н	Н
Sexual Health	Adults' Health and Care	Н	М	Н	Н		Н	Н		M	M	L
Strategic Review of HCC Care Services Provision.	Adults' Health and Care	Н	M					L	М			
T21 PH 6 Public Health Nursing	Adults' Health and Care	Н	Н	L	M		L	Н		Н	Н	Н
T21 PH5 - Healthy Lifestyles – Stop Smoking	Adults' Health and Care		L							L	L	
T21 PH5 Healthy Lifestyles – NHS Health Checks	Adults' Health and Care	L			L						L	
Weight Management Service Budget Reduction	Adults' Health and Care		L							M	L	
Working Differently	Adults' Health and Care	M	M		M			М				
Community Based Services	Adults' Health and Care	М	Τ									
Residential Re-Provide Supported Living	Adults' Health and Care	М	Р								Р	
Family Support Service and Early Help	Adults' Health and Care	Н	L		M			L		M	Н	Н
T21 Inclusion Admin	Children's Services							L				
Home to School Transport	Children's Services	М	М								L	M
Transforming Social Care (TSC) - Reduction in Children Looked After	Children's Services	Ъ	Р					Р				
Administration Efficiencies	Children's Services	L	L					L				
T21 Short Break Activities	Children's Services	М	Н					М			M	M
Review aspects of the Early Years service delivery processes and staffing structures	Children's Services		L								L	
Mainstream Funding Mechanism (Banding)	Children's Services	Р	Р									
Health Funding Contributions	Children's Services	Р	Р									
Director of Children's Services - review of Administrative support	Children's Services	L	L					L				
Customer Engagement Service	Corporate Services	L						L				
T21 - Changes to the Finance Operating Model and Increased Partnership Contributions	Corporate Services							L		L		
Law & Governance T21 Proposals	Corporate Services	L	L									
Independent Appeals Service for Schools - review of pricing schedule for Academies	Corporate Services										L	L
T21 Reduce external demand and increase external income	Corporate Services	L										
Library Service - Service User Impacts	CCBS	L	L								L	L
Library Service - Staff Impacts	CCBS	L	L					L		L	L	L
Regulatory Services – Customer Impacts	CCBS	L	L					L				
Regulatory Services – Staff Impacts	CCBS	L						L		L		
Countryside Service – Customer Impacts	CCBS		L								L	
Countryside Service – Staff Impacts	CCBS	L										
Hampshire Archives and Local Studies - Customer Impacts	CCBS	L										
Hampshire Archives and Local Studies - Staff Impacts	CCBS	L	L						1			
Hampshire Outdoor Centres - Customer Impacts	CCBS	P	_									
Business Units - Customer Impacts	CCBS											1
Waste Services - Household Waste Recycling Centres	ETE											_
Cross-Cutting Departmental Opportunities (ETE)	ETE						1			<b>-</b>		

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## **Commercial Strategy**

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The County Council's approach to the delivery of successive savings programmes has in the main focussed on maximising efficiencies in service delivery and implementing changes to operating models and technology that mean that services can be provided in a cheaper but more effective way.
- 1.2 Alongside this, the County Council has also examined areas where it can generate more income in order to reduce the direct impact on services, either through charging for services or through the expansion of traded services to other organisations.
- 1.3 In addition, as part of the strategy for making 'housekeeping' savings a revised approach was adopted for the investment of surplus cash, that has generated significant returns as part of a balanced portfolio.
- 1.4 This approach has continued into the Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021)
  Programme and as part of the Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget
  consultation feedback, generating additional income was again the most
  preferred option for helping to close the budget deficit.
- 1.5 The purpose of this section is to outline, as part of the wider Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), the County Council's approach to commercialisation and explain some of the risks and issues associated with certain options, some of which have received recent national press coverage.
- 1.6 There are four main areas where the County Council can seek to generate additional income to help close the budget deficit:
  - Charging users for the direct provision of services.
  - Investing money or using assets to generate a return.
  - Expanding traded services to other organisations.
  - Developing joint ventures that yield additional income or generate a return.
- 1.7 The following paragraphs explore what the County Council has been doing in each of these areas as part of its longer term financial strategy.

## 2. Charging Users for the Direct Provision of Services

- 2.1 Many of the potential areas for charging for services at a county level are governed by statute and by far the biggest area is charging for the provision of adult social care services which generates around £64m of income that is vital in maintaining services in the face of growing demand.
- 2.2 Income generation through fees and charges in other departments (excluding schools) accounts for a further £39m, much of which sits within Culture, Communities and Business Services (CCBS), for goods and services that people use more of a matter of choice than out of necessity.
- 2.3 This £103m of fees and charges income is already built into the base budget and it is only any marginal net increases that can be achieved on this figure that would help the County Council close the predicted budget gap. In terms of scale

- therefore, whilst income generation is of a significant value, against a savings target of £80m it does not represent a significant proportion of the County Council's budget.
- 2.4 The range of income generating activities that the County Council can enter into is also very different to that of district councils who are able to introduce smaller scale but localised services that may generate a net return. Some examples of areas that have been introduced include:
  - Car washing services in council owned car parks.
  - Garden waste collection.
  - Cleaning services.
  - Gardening services.
- 2.5 In these instances, it is important to remember that the net marginal return against the costs of providing the services tends to be fairly small. Therefore, a significant volume of activity needs to be undertaken to generate anything that will have a material impact in budgetary terms, given the size and scale of the County Council and the scope for the sorts of areas highlighted above is limited. On top of this of course, there is also the potential for the venture to be loss making, given that some ventures are not necessarily in areas where the councils have the right expertise.
- 2.6 The County Council has quite rightly concentrated on areas where it already has experience in providing the services and has built commercial models around these that also improve and enhance the user experience at the same time.
- 2.7 An excellent example of this is the programme around our country parks, where capital investment is being used to improve facilities and options for users and new income generation strategies are being put in place around catering, activities and car parking with the aim of making the country parks financially self sufficient over the longer term.
- 2.8 This approach builds upon our existing service base, is more aligned to the types of services the County Council provides and better reflects the scale at which we work, rather than choosing new or more speculative ventures to launch into.

## 3. Investing Money or Using Assets to Generate a Return

- 3.1 The County Council holds reserves for a number of purposes which are explained in more detail in the Reserves Strategy in Appendix 11. The level of the reserves, together with the normal cash flow patterns throughout the year mean that there are significant opportunities for investing surplus cash to make a financial return.
- 3.2 However, it is important to note that the nature of these investments is very different to those that are undertaken on behalf of the Pension Fund which are very long term investments that focus on return as one of the primary objectives, with a value in excess of £7bn. For shorter term cash balances, the County Council follows Chartered Institute for Public Finance (CIPFA) and Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's (MHCLG) guidance, which emphasises prudence and specifies the priorities for investment decisions (in order of importance) as security, liquidity and finally yield.

- 3.3 The County Council is faced with a historically low interest rate environment. Following the UK's referendum decision in June 2016 to leave the European Union (EU) the Bank of England cut interest rates to 0.25%. Since then rates have increased slightly to 0.75%. Whilst the current uncertainty around the EU exit could change the position longer term, the view is that the current low interest rate environment will continue for some time to come. Since a large proportion of the surplus cash balances are invested in short term deposits, low interest rates reduce the income the County Council earns on its investments and may worsen the County Council's overall budget position.
- 3.4 As part of the 2014/15 strategy the County Council decided to earmark £90m of its cash balances for investments appropriately targeting a higher yield. This was in addition to the £15m of long term investments that had been made for the Street Lighting Private Finance Initiative (PFI) scheme. The County Council has now agreed to increase this amount to £235m.
- 3.5 Higher yields can be accessed through investments in assets other than cash, such as equities, bonds and property. The County Council has made investments in property, equities and government bonds, as well as long term investments with other Local Authorities as shown in the following table which also provides an analysis of the remaining portfolio to highlight the differences in return:

	31/03/18 Balance £m	31/03/19 Balance £m	31/03/19 Balance %
Local Authorities Fixed Deposits	20.0	20.0	3.96
Local Authorities Fixed Bonds	10.0	10.0	4.20
Registered Providers	5.0	0.0	
Pooled Property Funds	55.0	67.0	4.35
Pooled Equity Funds	40.0	52.0	5.78
Pooled Multi-Asset Funds	20.0	42.0	5.38
Long term Investments – High Yielding Strategy	150.0	191.0	4.92
Banks and Building Societies - Secured	11.7	30.4	0.93
Banks and Building Societies - Unsecured	55.0	15.0	1.34
Money Market Funds	25.7	55.3	0.79
Local Authorities	160.5	124.5	1.12
Registered Provider	20.0	5.0	3.40
Cash Plus Funds		10.0	1.50
<b>Short Term Investments</b>	272.9	240.2	1.10
Banks and Building Societies - Secured	78.3	73.3	1.31
Local Authorities	61.0	78.0	1.36
Long Term Investments	139.3	151.3	1.33
Total Investments	562.2	582.5	2.41

- 3.6 The returns shown are those reported for the Treasury Management activity undertaken in 2018/19 and show the 2017/18 portfolio for comparison. Half year results are also included in Appendix 2 of this report and show a similar profile of investment returns.
- 3.7 The County Council is targeting a return of around 4% from higher yielding investments, which is significantly above any short or long term cash investments as highlighted in the above table. It is important to note that the £191m of higher yielding investments is helping to increase the County Council's overall average investment return, which is providing £9.4m to its income based on average balances in the year. Once the full allocation of £235m is drawn down, this could add a further £2.1m of income to the higher yielding investments.
- 3.8 However, this type of investment would not be appropriate for the County Council's total balances as there are a number of different risks which must be carefully managed:
  - Loss of capital Unlike cash investments other asset classes have a variable value determined by market conditions, therefore there is a risk that the capital value of the investment may be less than the amount originally invested.
  - Illiquidity Most investment vehicles for non-cash assets offer more limited liquidity, from between one and six months. In addition to mitigate the risk of a loss of capital these investments must not be seen as source of liquidity to avoid crystalizing a loss.
  - Entry and exit fees There may be a bid / offer spread for buying and selling non-cash investments which is a means for the investment vehicles to pass on their transaction costs (in particular stamp duty which is significant for property) to new or exiting investors.
  - Volatility in returns But returns can be expected to be much higher than cash investments over at least the medium term.
- 3.9 The principle mitigation for all of these risks is ensuring that investments in non-cash assets are held as long-term investments. This will enable the initial costs of any investment and any periods of falling capital values to be overcome. In order to be managed as long-term investments the amounts invested need to be taken from the County Council's most stable cash balances. Therefore, the allocation of £235m has been proposed as half of the Council's forecast future minimum balance.
- 3.10 The selection of investments to target higher yields is carefully managed with the assistance of Arlingclose, the County Council's treasury management advisor, who recommend that the County Council diversifies its investments targeting a higher return between asset classes. This is in order to mitigate the loss of capital value, so that there is no over exposure to an event that impacts the value of investments in a particular asset class, such as a fall in property prices.

## Direct or pooled investments

3.11 The County Council utilises pooled investment vehicles as the most appropriate means to access asset classes such as property or equities. Pooled funds are managed by external specialist investment managers who are best placed to

- select the particular investments and then manage them, for example for property investments managing the relationship with tenants and maintenance of the building.
- 3.12 The County Council could build its own direct portfolios of these investments, such as property, as the Pension Fund has, however its total allocation of £235m for a diversified portfolio would not enable this to be done efficiently and effectively with the appropriate risk mitigation. The Pension Fund's property investment manager, CBRE, advises that the appropriate size of a direct property portfolio would be at least £400m to £500m and the current pension fund allocation for property investment is £760m. This is to ensure that there a sufficient number of properties to minimise the relative size of any one in the portfolio and achieve a spread across both geographical regions and industry sectors. As an example, the following charts compares the Pension Fund's property portfolio with one of the pooled funds that the County Council has invested in.

## **Comparison of Property Funds**

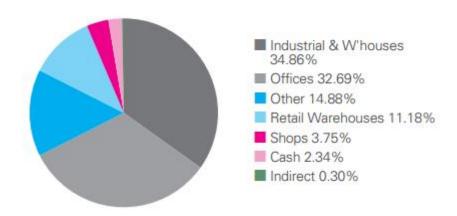
SECTOR BREAKDOWN

<u>Pension Fund Direct Portfolio</u> – Portfolio size: £531m and number of properties: 56 (at 30 June 2019)

# 50% 45% 40% 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Readil Re

The dark green bars are Hampshire's portfolio compared to the benchmark.

Pooled Property Fund – Portfolio size: £1.178bn and number of properties: 75 (at 30 June 2019)



- 3.13 The County Council could attempt to build a sub-scale direct portfolio, but this would add significant risk to the Council which would not align with its investment objectives. Without sufficient diversification the County Council would be exposed to too great an impact from a single property it had invested in. Through its experience with the Pension Fund the County Council has seen a property fall vacant at an inopportune time and remain vacant for a significant period of time. This risk can be mitigated in a large diversified portfolio, such as the Pension Fund's, but this is beyond the reach of the County Council, the majority of whose balances are not available for this sort of investment.
- 3.14 Recent local examples would also suggest that as a pure investment opportunity the returns are limited. Southampton City Council have recently invested £65m to earn a £1m or 1.54% net return. Whilst this might be part of a wider programme either for economic development or future major development opportunities, the reality is that had they invested £65m into a pooled property fund, they could have earned over £2.5m per annum based on the 3.85% earned last year.
- 3.15 At a national level there is much press coverage about the property investment 'bubble' being created by local government on the back of cheap borrowing from the Government and the financial risks that this poses. The Government stopped short of limiting this type of activity but have issued guidance around the need for appropriate analysis, assessment and scrutiny before investment decisions are made. The County Council's approach of investing in pooled property funds is already providing significantly higher returns (4.35% last year) without the need to prudentially borrow, without the risk of owning individual properties itself and with the security of a much larger and diverse portfolio than could be achieved on its own, even with our scale of investments.

## **Utilising Property Assets**

3.16 The County Council is utilising its own property to make a return. In areas where we already own buildings we are working with partners to utilise this space more

- effectively from a joint service provision point of view and at the same time making a return on the space we have provided.
- 3.17 CCG Partners were already sharing space with the Adults' Health and Care Department and this is due to be expanded with the cross Hampshire joint CCG working arrangements moving into Castle Avenue and taking up to 73 desks plus dedicated meeting room space.
- 3.18 Further work is being undertaken to maximise the usage of space in existing buildings with a view to potentially offering whole buildings, such as Athelstan House on the commercial market for lease. Once again this is the County Council using its existing assets to generate income with minimal risk, compared to buying up property using prudential borrowing purely to try to make a financial return.
- 3.19 In addition to property rationalisation, the County Council is also making more efficient use of its existing office space as part of the expansion of its shared service arrangements. Changes to technology introduced through the Enabling Productivity Programme together with more flexible working arrangements have enabled an additional 130 staff to be employed and accommodated within EII South and East as part of the onboarding of the three London Boroughs and Hampshire Pension Services taking over the pension administration for West Sussex County Council.

## 4. Expanding Traded Services to Other Organisations

- 4.1 The County Council has an established record of traded services, predominantly with schools and other public sector partners. These include local partners such as Hampshire Constabulary and the Fire and Rescue Service, and out of county organisations such as Oxfordshire County Council. External trading is conducted through a range of different arrangements, from direct trading with business units to subscription models. Service Level Agreements and joint working partnerships.
- 4.2 Trading already makes a significant contribution to the County Council's finances. Income from external trading supports service budgets as well as enabling them to make departmental contributions. Analysis of traded services assessed that the 42 trading areas with the highest income were generating combined revenue of around £135m.
- 4.3 In net terms, this level of trading activity makes a contribution of over 10% each year to the cost of direct and indirect overheads, many of which would still be incurred even if the trading activity did not take place. At the end of 2018/19 total departmental trading reserves stood at £9.2m, representing 2.1% of the Council's total earmarked revenue reserves.
- 4.4 It is important, however, that we distinguish between the income generated through trading activity, which is noteworthy, and the surplus that activity generates, which is considerably smaller. Indeed, the benefits the County Council obtains from external trading are largely non-financial. Trading enables us to maintain capacity and capability within the workforce; helping us to attract and retain high calibre staff. This shores up the quality of our service provision to Hampshire residents and at the same time, enables us to make a contribution towards our organisational overheads.

- 4.5 Trading also delivers a number of wider benefits within Hampshire. Providing local employment through trading is an economic benefit to the County. The role our services play in moderating the external market and in ensuring that public value is a core principle in service delivery (as opposed to purely profit driven private sector provision) brings quality to the areas in which we trade, providing positive reputational benefits through the value we add.
- 4.6 The County Council's scale and its ability to maintain capacity across a wide range of services during this period of austerity has also opened up new opportunities as other organisations have divested themselves of their technical, professional or back office expertise. Over the last ten years the County Council has:
  - Expanded its Property Services function, entering into a partnership with Reading Borough Council and undertaking work on behalf of the Isle of Wight Council and the Education Skills and Funding Agency.
  - Created a shared services partnership with Hampshire Constabulary and Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority which now provides services to Oxfordshire County Council and 3 London Borough.
  - Developed its Pension Services model to provide administrative services across a number of partners operating very different pension schemes and has recently taken on the administration for West Sussex County Council LGPS and Firefighter schemes.
  - Provided high quality support and interventions to the Isle of Wight,
     Torbay, Buckinghamshire and now West Sussex Councils in the area of children's safeguarding.
  - Successfully run 'pure' trading ventures in the areas of County Supplies, Catering Services and Transport Management that have a combined turnover of nearly £60m.
  - Increased income and services offered in specialist areas such as scientific services and trading standards.
  - Maintained significant levels of services to our schools across a wide range of functions such as HR, Finance, IT, school improvement, governor and music services.
  - Utilised its capacity, expertise and skills in professional and technical areas to offer services such engineering consultancy, strategic transport and travel planning.
- 4.7 The Tt2021 Programme builds on the trading activities that we already undertake and with which we are familiar, with a view to reducing the net cost of these services, albeit that there is a loss of capacity available to support the activities of the County Council. However, what is clear is that trading does not in itself represent a solution to the budget gap that we face. Even at a return rate of around 10% (which by any commercial standard would be an exceptionally ambitious and therefore unreliable projected profit margin) it would require additional turnover of £800m to meet the £80m target required to balance the budget by 2021/22, which is nearly six times the level of trading activity that we currently undertake.

# 5. Developing Joint Ventures That Yield Additional Income or Generate a Return.

- 5.1 There are a number of opportunities that the County Council can pursue either through its land holdings or through the relationship it has with partners or contractors for looking at new and innovative ways of generating a financial return.
- 5.2 To date the County Council has been helpful in responding to Borough Council Local Planning Authority requests for the potential use of its public land holdings for potential residential development. In the current round of Hampshire Local Plans through to around 2029, approximately 6,000 new homes have been or are expected to be allocated and delivered on County Council land. Currently, this equates to around 7% of all new private and affordable housing in Hampshire for this period. In addition, this will continue the stream of substantial capital receipts the County Council has benefitted from over recent decades to enable it to reinvest in existing services and ongoing transformation initiatives.
- 5.3 However, in addition, an alternative avenue that the County Council is currently actively pursuing is to become even more active and influential in the market of delivering homes across the county on some of its key sites. This will have the benefit of not only giving greater influence and certainty in the types and rates of homes, neighbourhoods and infrastructure and facilities being developed on its land but also the potential for greater certainty in the programming of development and receipts through economic cycles. Furthermore, it will also offer the County Council the advantage of considering whether it wishes to benefit from capital or revenue receipts from development and residential assets or combinations of the two depending on individual sites and its own circumstances. The largest site is Manydown in Basingstoke, which is outlined in more detail in the paragraphs below.

## Manydown, Western Basingstoke.

- In the case of Manydown, in May 2016 the County Council, along with joint landowner Basingstoke and Deane, secured the allocation of the initial Manydown Phase 1 development for 3,200 homes to be provided in the period up to 2029. Following public consultation that has enabled the finalisation of a development masterplan, planning approval is now being sought to take the site forward.
- In addition, following the consideration of alternative methods of delivery, control, risk and finance via the Manydown Business Plan, the Executive Member for Policy and Resources (EMPR) has approved a Private Sector Master Developer Joint Venture approach. This enables the procurement of a major Private Sector Partner (PSP) who will work with both landowners as co-developers of Manydown. Following an extensive procurement process, final contract terms are about to be signed with Urban and Civic (U&C) and their funding partner the Wellcome Trust that will see the final pieces of the joint venture put in place.
- 5.6 A joint company has already been set up by the two councils, the Manydown Garden Communities LLP (MGC), which will in turn enter into a 50/50% Limited

- Liability Partnership Development Company ('Dev Co.') with U&C. 'Dev Co.' will bring together the land, staff expertise and capital investment of the two authorities with the Master Developer expertise and finance of the PSP to enable the commencement of homes and infrastructure on site in 2020/21. In addition, this arrangement will also look to attract appropriate government and Enterprise M3 (EM3) LEP infrastructure grant funding and planning obligation funding into the development.
- 5.7 As part of the above, the County Council will actively participate in the provision of private housing for sale or rent and also affordable house building for sale and rent within its 'Dev Co.' role. As a result of this, it will be in a position to decide if it wishes to receive either capital or revenue benefits from its involvement. In addition, this model, without the involvement of Basingstoke and Deane, might be further considered for its wider Strategic Land Programme across the county.
- In addition to 'Dev Co.', a further arrangement would be put in place by the two landowning authorities to hold any retained private or affordable homes for rent which at this stage is termed 'Invest Co.'. This could also be used to retain and hold potential commercial assets that also were being held for the purposes of revenue income. In turn, 'Invest Co.' would be supported by another creation of the two authorities, 'Manage Co.' This would provide the day to day running, management and maintenance etc of any retained assets. Both 'Invest Co.' and 'Manage Co.' would be able to utilise the existing officer and consultant partner skills and expertise that the two authorities already make use of in their day to day business as usual.

## Relationships with Contractors and Partners

- 5.9 Another area that the County Council can look to exploit is the relationships it has with its partners and contractors. There is already a long standing relationship with our waste disposal contractors Veolia that includes innovative ways of generating income for both parties. The long term contract allows the use of surplus capacity at our waste facilities for commercial purposes for which the County Council receives an income share.
- 5.10 Similarly, provisions are in place for working with our new highways maintenance contractor Skanska to develop joint ventures linked to the existing contract that will yield additional income for both parties.

## Joint Ventures with other Councils

- 5.11 At the beginning of this financial year, the County Council entered into a joint venture with Commercial Services Kent (CSK owned by Kent County Council) to set up an arms length trading company that will supply agency staff to the County Council (in the same that CSK already provide agency staff to Kent County Council). Not only will this arrangement save money compared to other private agencies, it will also have a focus on quality, ensuring that agency workers who are rejected by the County Council in one service area cannot end up being employed elsewhere through another route.
- 5.12 The company (Connect 2 Hampshire) will take some time to bed in, but by utilising the existing expertise, knowledge and legal arrangements for Commercial Services Kent, the new company was formed and operating in a much shorter timescale than would otherwise have been the case.

## 6. Commercialisation in Local Government – Conclusions

- 6.1 This section has demonstrated that by building on its existing strengths, at the same time as looking for innovative (but low risk and sustainable) options for investment and utilisation of assets, the County Council has radically shifted its approach to income generation and the pursuit of commercial opportunities during the period of austerity.
- 6.2 The success of the County Council's approach now means that we:
  - Will be generating fees and charges income of more than £105m by 2021/22.
  - Will increase gross trading services as part of Tt2021 to around £155m.
  - Have increased investment returns on cash balances from £3.5m per annum in 2011/12 to £12.6m last year.
  - Will start to generate longer term savings through property development and joint ventures with partners that will contribute to future savings programmes.
- 6.3 Total commercial based activity will contribute approaching £140m net to supporting the County Council's bottom line and to helping maintain high quality services, staff capacity and the retention of skills and technical expertise.
- 6.4 This has all been achieved through the pursuit of a range of initiatives targeting increased income generation but without over exposing the Council to excessive risk or considering radical changes that take the County Council into areas that are not its core business or indeed pursuing more niche opportunities that simply do not offer with any confidence anything like the scale of income to merit the effort and upfront investment.
- 6.5 While the organisation should and will continue to explore all further opportunities to extend these net incomes and identify new ones, it would be a grave error to reduce our planned savings for Tt2021 on the back of over ambitious or unsustainable income targets that would build significant risk into future financial plans.



## **Reserves Strategy**

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The level and use of local authority reserves has been a regular media topic over a number of years, often fueled by comments from the Government that these reserves should be used to significantly lessen the impact of the measures to reduce the deficit that have seen a greater impact on local government than any other sector.
- 1.2 The County Council has continually explained that reserves are kept for many different purposes and that simply trying to bridge the requirement for long term recurring savings through the use of reserves only serves to use up those reserves very quickly (meaning that they are not available for any other purposes), and merely delays the point at which the recurring savings are required.
- 1.3 Six out of ten respondents (61%) to the County Council's public consultation called *Serving Hampshire Balancing the Budget*, which ran for six weeks from 5 June to the 17 July 2019, agreed with the position that reserves should not be used to plug the budget gap.
- 1.4 At the end of the 2018/19 financial year the total reserves held by the County Council together with the general fund balance stand at more than £669.5m an increase of almost £23.8m on the previous year. The increase in reserves is largely due to capital grants unapplied i.e. received in advance of spend, for both the County Council and the Enterprise M3 Local Enterprise Partnership (EM3 LEP), with the latter being part of a deliberate strategy to ensure that major projects are approved based on the outcomes they will deliver rather than the speed at which funding provided by the Government can be spent.
- 1.5 In line with the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), it also reflects the continued strategy of achieving savings early and then using those savings to fund the next phase of savings delivery. However, this increase in reserves was offset in part by a planned draw from the Grant Equalisation Reserve (GER), now repositioned as the Budget Bridging Reserve (BBR), to enable the County Council to continue its financial strategy, and to allow delivery of the more complex changes to be achieved safely within the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme over a longer time period.
- 1.6 This Appendix sets out in more detail what those reserves are for and outlines the strategy that the County Council has adopted.

## 2. Reserves Position 31 March 2019

- 2.1 Current earmarked reserves together with the General Fund Balance totalled £669.5m at the end of the 2018/19 financial year. The table overleaf summarises by purpose the total level of reserves and balances that the County Council holds and compares this to the position reported at the end of 2017/18.
- 2.2 The narrative beneath the table explains in more detail the purpose for which the reserves are held and in particular why the majority of these reserves cannot be used for other reasons.

	Balance 31/03/2017 £'000	Balance 31/03/2018 £'000	% of Total %
General Fund Balance	22,398	21,398	3.2
Fully Committed to Existing Spend Prog	grammes		
Revenue Grants Unapplied	21,541	14,251	2.1
General Capital Reserve	139,645	120,428	18.0
Street Lighting Reserve	26,491	27,006	4.1
Public Health Reserve	7,837	7,535	1.1
Other Reserves	1,057	937	0.1
	196,571	170,157	25.4
Departmental / Trading Reserves			
Trading Accounts	10,970	9,218	1.4
Departmental Cost of Change Reserve	88,690	118,895	17.7
	99,660	128,113	19.1
Diek Deserves			
Risk Reserves Insurance Reserve	25,571	35,860	5.4
Investment Risk Reserve	25,571	2,957	0.4
IIIvesiiieiit ixisk ixeseive	27,571	38,817	5.8
	27,071	00,017	0.0
Corporate Reserves			
Budget Bridging Reserve	74,870	65,001	9.7
Invest to Save	32,109	29,201	4.4
Corporate Policy Reserve	5,889	6,397	1.0
Organisational Change Reserve	2,785	3,626	0.5
	115,653	104,225	15.6
HCC Earmarked Reserves	439,455	441,312	65.9
EM3 LEP Reserve	4,443	4,657	0.7
Schools' Reserves	37,252	26,868	4.0
Total Revenue Reserves & Balances	503,548	494,235	73.8
Total Capital Reserves & Balances	142,069	175,228	26.2
Total Reserves and Balances	645,617	669,463	100.0

## **General Fund Balance**

2.3 The General Fund Balance is the only reserve that is in effect not earmarked for a specific purpose. It is set at a level recommended by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at around 2.5% of the net budget requirement and it represents a

- working balance of resources that could be used at very short notice in the event of a major financial issue.
- 2.4 The current balance stands at £21.4m which was 2.8% of net expenditure at the beginning of 2019/20; as projected in the budget setting report approved in February 2019, which is broadly in line with the current policy. This balance reflects a planned one off draw of £1m in 2018/19 following a review of the level of general fund balances as part of the wider strategy to manage the budget in the medium term whilst the Transformation to 2019 (Tt2019) Programme is implemented.

## **Fully Committed to Existing Spend Programmes**

- 2.5 By far the biggest proportion of revenue reserves are those that are fully committed to existing spend programmes and more than £120.4m of this funding is required to meet commitments in the Capital Programme. These reserves really represent the extent to which resources, in the form of government grants or revenue contributions to capital, are received or generated in advance of the actual spend on the project.
- 2.6 These reserves increased significantly in recent years following a change to International Financial Reporting Standards which required unapplied government grants to be shown as earmarked reserves and due to the fact that significant revenue contributions were made to fund future capital investment using the surplus funds generated from the early achievement in savings (a deliberate strategy that is explained in more detail later in this Appendix).
- 2.7 Specifically, the Street Lighting Reserve represents the anticipated surplus generated by the financial model for this Public Finance Initiative scheme that is invested up front and then applied to the contract payments in future years, and the Public Health reserve represents the balance of the ring-fenced government grant carried forward for future public health expenditure.
- 2.8 These reserves do not therefore represent 'spare' resources in any way and are being utilised as planned in the coming years, as evidenced by the net draw of more than £26.4m in 2018/19.

## **Departmental / Trading Reserves**

- 2.9 Trading services within the County Council operate as semi-commercial organisations and as such they do not receive specific support from the County Council in respect of capital investment or annual pressures arising from spending or income fluctuations.
- 2.10 Given this position, any surpluses generated by the trading services are earmarked for their use to apply for example to equipment renewal, service expansion, service improvement, innovation and marketing. They are also used to smooth cash flows between years if deficits are made due to the loss of the customer base and to provide the time and flexibility to generate new revenues to balance the bottom line in future years.
- 2.11 Departmental reserves are generated through under spends in annual revenue expenditure and Council policy was changed in 2010 to allow departments to retain all of their under spends in order to provide resources to:

- Meet potential over spends / pressures in future years without the need to call on corporate resources.
- Manage cash flow funding issues between years where specific projects may have been started but not fully completed within one financial year.
- Meet the cost of significant change programmes.
- Meet the cost of standard redundancy and pension payments arising from the down sizing of the work force.
- Invest in new technology and other service improvements, for example the IT enabling activity associated with the Tt2019 and Transformation to 2021 (Tt2021) Programmes.
- Undertake capital repairs or improvements to assets that are not funded through the existing Capital Programme where this is essential to maintain service provision or maximise income generation.
- 2.12 Utilising reserves in this way and allowing departments and trading areas to retain under spends or surpluses, encourages prudent financial management as managers are able to ensure that money can be re-invested in service provision without the need to look to the corporate centre to provide funding. This fosters robust financial management across the County Council and is evidenced by the strong financial position that the County Council has maintained to date.
- 2.13 All departments will be utilising their reserves to fund the activity to deliver the Tt2019 and Tt2021 Programmes and to fully cash flow the later delivery of savings if needed. The exceptions to this are Children's Services and Adults' Health and Care who will require some additional corporate support based on the current forecast of savings delivery across the transformation programmes, provision for which has made within the MTFS.

### **Risk Reserves**

- 2.14 The Council holds specific reserves to mitigate risks that it faces. The County Council self insures against certain types of risks and the level of the Insurance Reserve is based on an independent valuation of past claims experience and the level and nature of current outstanding claims.
- 2.15 Each year the County Council sets aside an insurance provision to meet claims resulting from incidents that have occurred during the year, along with reserves to cover potential claims arising from incidents in that year but where the claims are received in the future.
- 2.16 Regular actuarial reviews on the overall insurance fund have provided assurance that the County Council has been setting aside appropriate levels of funding against future liabilities to date. However, the conclusions of the most recent review were that there was a need to adopt a long term approach to increasing that fund going forward and the intention was to regularly review the Insurance Reserve and to make year end contributions that move the County Council towards the level outlined in the latest actuarial assessment.
- 2.17 To begin this, last year £6.25m was added to the Insurance Reserve resulting in a net increase of £5m after the provision for 2017/18 totalling £1.25m was set aside. This year the provision has reduced and there has been a net increase in

- the reserve of almost £10.3m. In light of this, and the fact that an actuarial review has been commissioned, the results of which will be available later in the year, no further additions to the Insurance Reserve were made in 2018/19.
- 2.18 The Investment Risk Reserve was established in 2014/15 to mitigate the slight additional risk associated with the revised approved investment strategy as a prudent response to targeting investments with higher returns.

#### **Corporate Reserves**

- 2.19 The above paragraphs have explained that most reserves are set aside for specific purposes and are not available in general terms to support the revenue budget or for other purposes.
- 2.20 This leaves other available earmarked reserves that are under the control of the County Council and totalled more than £104.2m at the end of last financial year. Whilst it is true to say that these reserves could be used to mitigate the loss of government grant, the County Council has decided to take a more sophisticated long term approach to the use of these reserves, that brings many different benefits both directly and indirectly to the County Council and the residents of Hampshire. These reserves are broken down into four main areas:
- 2.21 **Budget Bridging Reserve (BBR)** This reserve, previously named the Grant Equalisation Reserve (GER), was set up many years ago to deal with changes in government grant that often came about due to changes in distribution methodology that had an adverse impact on Hampshire compared to other parts of the country.
- 2.22 In 2010/11, the County Council recognised that significant reductions in local government spending were expected and built in contributions as part of the MTFS over the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) 2010 period from the GER to smooth the impact of the grant reductions.
- 2.23 It has become clear that the period of tight financial control will continue into the next decade but alongside this it is proposed that the GER is renamed to reflect the new financial landscape which sees the County Council receiving no Revenue Support Grant (RSG) from central government and to highlight its use to provide resources to bridge the interim year; allowing a two year cycle of delivering savings.
- 2.24 The proposal is to reposition the reserve as the 'Budget Bridging Reserve' (BBR) and the County Council continues to take every opportunity to increase the reserve to be able to continue the sensible policy of smoothing the impact of funding reductions and service and inflationary pressures without the need to make 'knee jerk' reactions to deliver a balanced budget
- 2.25 The net impact of the changes in the revenue account during 2018/19 mean that the BBR stands at just over £65m, which is in line with the financial strategy of supporting the revenue position as savings are developed and delivered on a two year cycle; or longer where appropriate. Provision is being made for a draw in 2020/21 in order to give the County Council the time and capacity to implement the Tt2021 Programme and to cash flow the safe delivery of change.

- 2.26 Building the provision within the BBR will support the revenue position in future years, as set out in the MTFS, in order to give the County Council the time and capacity to implement the next phase of transformation to take us to 2021/22.
- 2.27 It has been agreed that where possible, the County Council will continue to direct spare one-off funding into the BBR to maintain what is part of a successful strategy which has served it very well to date. Consequently, as part of budget setting in February, a number of additions totalling £29.9m were approved (over 2018/19 and 2019/20) to begin to make provision for the period beyond 2020 to support the two year savings cycle and to provide cash flow support to the Tt2021 Programme.
- 2.28 The table below summarises the forecast position for the BBR taking into account the requirement to balance the budget in 2020/21 and to provide corporate funding to cash flow the next stage of transformation:

	£'000
Balance at 31/03/2018	74,870
2018/19 Original Draw Planned	(26,435)
Additions Approved February 2019	15,100
Addition Outturn 2018/19	1,466
Balance at 31/03/2019	65,001
Additions Approved February 2019	14,811
Further Budgeted Additions:	
MRP "Holiday"	21,000
Planned use:	
Cash Flow Tt2019	(40,000)
Cash Flow Tt2021	(32,000)
Interim Year 2020/21	(28,400)
Unallocated Balance	412

- 2.29 This will largely deplete the BBR and as we move towards 2022/23 there is currently a forecast overall shortfall of approaching £39.8m. Therefore, where possible, the County Council must continue to direct spare one-off funding into the reserve as part of its overall longer term risk mitigation strategy.
- 2.30 Invest to Save This reserve is earmarked to provide funding to help transform services to make further revenue savings in the future. Rather than just prop up the budget on a short term basis, the County Council feels it is a far more sensible policy to use available reserves to generate efficiencies and improve services over the longer term, by re-designing services and investing in technology and other solutions that make services more modern and efficient.
- 2.31 Corporate Policy Reserve This small reserve is available to fund new budget initiatives that are agreed as part of the overall budget. It offers the opportunity to introduce specific service initiatives that might not have otherwise gained funding and are designed to have a high impact on service users or locations where they are applied.

- 2.32 Organisational Change Reserve The County Council is one of the largest employers in Hampshire and inevitably reductions in government funding, leading to reduced budgets, alongside the need to deal with service and inflationary pressures means that there is an impact on the numbers of staff employed in the future.
- 2.33 The County Council, as a good employer, has attempted to manage the reduction in staff numbers as sensitively and openly as possible and introduced an enhanced voluntary redundancy scheme back in 2011. The scheme offered an enhanced redundancy rate for people who elected to take voluntary redundancy. This has been a highly successful way of managing the reductions in staff numbers, whilst maintaining morale within the rest of the workforce who are not required to go through the stress and uncertainty of facing compulsory redundancy and since the scheme was introduced, voluntary redundancies account for the vast majority of the total number of staff that have left the organisation because of specific restructures and service re-design.
- 2.34 A scheme is in place, albeit adapted since first introduced, to enable the continued reduction and transformation of the workforce required to deliver the significant savings needed in the medium term with the aim of minimising compulsory redundancies.
- 2.35 Departments are still responsible for meeting the 'standard' element of any redundancy package, but the Organisational Change Reserve was put in place to meet the 'enhanced' element of the payment. The reserve has been reviewed in the context of the new scheme and the requirement for future organisational change and this will be revisited periodically in line with the implementation of the Authority's change programmes and the consequent requirement for future organisational change.
- 2.36 This reserve also funds aspects of management development approved under the Workforce Development Strategy to support a range of middle and senior management developmental work which has been critical to the delivery of transformation and has also been a key factor in HCC's ability to recruit and retain the best senior staff.
- 2.37 It should be highlighted that the total 'Corporate Reserves' outlined above account for approximately 15.6% of the total reserves and balances that the County Council holds, and these have largely been set aside as part of a longer term strategy for dealing with the significant financial challenges that have been imposed on the County Council. In addition, the BBR which comprises the majority of these 'available' Corporate Reserves, standing at more than £65.0m at the end of 2017/18, is in reality fully committed to balance the budget in the medium term, as set out in paragraph 2.28.
- 2.38 The reserves detailed above represent the total revenue reserves of the County Council and amount to £494.2m as shown in the table on second page of this Appendix. In addition, the County Council is required to show other reserves as part of its accounts which are outlined below.

#### **Enterprise M3 Local Enterprise Partnership (EM3 LEP) Reserve**

- 2.39 The County Council is the accountable body for the funding of the EM3 LEP and has therefore included the EM3 LEP's income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, (including reserves) in its accounts. Prior to 2015/16 the County Council did not include transactions relating to the EM3 LEP in its accounts.
- 2.40 The County Council does not control the level or use of the EM3 LEP Reserve.

#### Schools' Reserves

- 2.41 Schools' reserves account for almost £26.9m or 4.0% of total reserves and balances. Schools are facing increasing financial pressure relating to high needs and early years, both at an individual school level and within the overall schools' budget. This is reflected in the further fall in the value of schools' reserves in 2018/19.
- 2.42 These reserves must be reported as part of the County Council's accounts, but since funds are delegated to schools any surplus is retained by them for future use by the individual school concerned. Similarly, schools are responsible for any deficits in their budgets and they maintain reserves in a similar way to the County Council to smooth fluctuations in cash flow over several years.
- 2.43 The County Council has no control at all over the level or use of schools' reserves.

#### **Capital Reserves**

- 2.44 The Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve holds capital grants that have been received in advance of the matched spending being incurred. They are not available for revenue purposes.
- 2.45 A sum of more than £175.2m is held within capital reserves and balances, although of this £39.7m relates to the EM3 LEP which is included in the annual accounts, as the Council is the Accountable Body. EM3 LEP capital grants unapplied have increased as part of a deliberate strategy to ensure that major projects are approved based on the outcomes they will deliver rather than the speed at which funding provided by the Government can be spent.

#### 3. Reserves Strategy

- 3.1 The County Council's approach to reserves has been applauded in the past by the Government and the External Auditors as a sensible, prudent approach as part of a wider MTFS. This has enabled the County Council to make savings and changes in service delivery in a planned and controlled way rather than having to make urgent unplanned decisions in order to reduce expenditure.
- 3.2 This approach is well recognised across local government and a previous article in the Municipal Journal by the Director of Local Government at the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy stated
  - "What reserves do allow authorities to do is to take a more medium term view of savings and expenditure and make decisions that give the best value for money. This is better than having to make unnecessary cost reductions in the

- short term because they do not have the money or funding cushion to allow for real transformation in the way they provide services."
- 3.3 We are in an extended period of tight financial control which will last longer than anyone had previously predicted, and the medium term view highlights a continued need for reserves to smooth the impact of reductions in funding and enable time for the planning and implementation of change to safely deliver savings.
- 3.4 The County Council's strategy for reserves is well established and operates effectively based on a cyclical pattern as follows:
  - Planning ahead of time and implementing efficiencies and changes in advance of need.
  - Generating surplus funds in the early part of transformation programmes.
  - Using these resources to fund investment and transformation in order to achieve the next phase of change.
- 3.5 This cycle has been clearly evident throughout the decade, with surplus funds generated in advance of need as part of budget setting and then supplemented by further resources released in the year. Achievement in advance of need within departments and efficiencies in contingency amounts due to the successful implementation of change has meant that the Council has been able to provide material funding including the following:
  - Departmental reserves to pay for the cost of change associated with their own transformation programmes and to manage service pressures.
  - Funding within the Invest to Save Reserve to help support the Tt2019
     Programme and Digital 2 that will underpin many aspects of the next phase of transformation.
  - Additional funds to help smooth the impact of grant reductions, and safely manage the implementation of change, giving the County Council maximum flexibility in future budget setting processes.
- 3.6 It is recognised that each successive change programme is becoming harder to deliver and the challenges associated with the Tt2019 and Tt2021 Programmes are well known. The MTFS has made clear that delivery will extend beyond two years and provision has been made to ensure one off funding is available both corporately and within departments to enable the programmes to be safely delivered. Taking longer to deliver service changes, rather than being driven to deliver within the two year financial target, requires the careful use of reserves as part of our overall financial strategy to allow the time to deliver and also to provide resources to invest in the transformation of services. This further emphasises the value of our Reserves Strategy.
- 3.7 Beyond 2020 the financial landscape will be significantly different, and the County Council will no doubt face the biggest ever challenge to its overall financial sustainability which will be impacted one way or another by government policy on fair funding, business rate retention, Brexit and the future for adults' social care and the growing pressure nationally on children's services.
- 3.8 This increases the potential necessity to use reserves to alleviate the ongoing financial pressures in the coming years and we will continue to review all

- reserves on an ongoing basis to ensure that there is sufficient financial capacity to cope with the challenges ahead.
- 3.9 In addition, while the overall level of reserves currently exceeds £0.6bn, it is also important to consider the level of the available resources in the context of the scale and scope of the County Council's operations and it is a stark fact that when expressed in terms of the number of days that usable reserves would sustain the authority for it would be less than 30. This highlights once again that reserves offer no long term solution to the financial challenges we face. Correctly used however, they do provide the time and capacity to properly plan, manage and implement change programmes as the County Council has demonstrated for many years now.

COUNCIL MEETING, 7 NOVEMBER 2019

#### REPORT OF THE

#### Cabinet

PART I

#### 1. CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS

- 1.1. At its meeting on 22 July 2019 the Cabinet considered a report setting out proposed updates to the County Council's Standing Orders in respect of Deputations and Notices of Motion.
- 1.2. Cabinet considered the context and background to an extension of the deputation procedure to allow young people to speak at County Council meetings and, acknowledging the safeguards that were recommended, supported an update to Standing Orders.
- 1.3. The amendment to the procedure for receiving Notices of Motion as set out in the report, in order that in all cases the Proposer of a Notice of Motion has had an opportunity to explain his Motion to the County Council at a meeting at which the Notice of Motion is moved, was also received and supported by Cabinet.
- 1.4. The Cabinet report, including the appendices setting out the proposed changes to Standing Orders, are appended to this report.

The full report to Cabinet can be found at the following link:

Constitutional Matters (Cabinet 22 July 2019)

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

That the County Council:

- a) Approve the amendments to the provisions of Standing Orders 12 and 18 as set out at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of the Cabinet report.
- b) Give delegated authority to the Head of Law and Governance to amend the Constitution accordingly.



#### HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

#### **Decision Report**

Decision Maker:	Cabinet
Date:	22 July 2019
Title:	Constitutional Matters
Report From:	Chief Executive

**Contact name:** Barbara Beardwell, Head of Law and Governance

Tel: 01962 845157 Email: Barbara.beardwell@hants.gov.uk

#### **Purpose of this Report**

 The purpose of this report is to set out a number of issues which have recently arisen regarding the decisions of the County Council's Standing Orders in respect of Deputations and Notices of Motion, and for Cabinet to consider whether in consequence any change should be made to Standing Orders.

#### Recommendation

2. That Cabinet recommend to the County Council that the amendments to the provisions of Standing Orders 12 and 18 as set out at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of this report be approved.

#### **Executive Summary**

- 3. By virtue of the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12 paragraph 42, the County Council may make and vary Standing Orders as to the regulation of its proceedings and business. This function is reserved to the County Council by virtue of Part 1, Chapter 4 of the Constitution.
- 3.1. The County Council's Standing Orders are contained at Part 3, Chapter 1 of the Constitution. Provisions in respect of deputations is contained at Standing Order 12, and provisions in respect of Notices of Motion are contained at Standing Orders 18 and 19. This report suggests a number of changes to Standing Order 12 and Standing Order 18.

#### Contextual information

#### Standing Order 12 - Deputations

- 4. Currently (other than Regulatory Committee which different rules apply), Standing Order 12 restricts Deputations to local government electors within the administrative area of Hampshire County Council. This has been the case for some time. It is, however, considered that in the interest of openness and transparency and to allow the voice of young people to be heard, this might be reviewed so that young people might have the opportunity to address meetings of the County Council, its Executive and Committees on matters that concern them. It is, however, considered appropriate that any change to Standing Orders to enable this be carefully considered in order to ensure any change to the current procedure contains adequate safeguards and continues to maintain the good governance of the County Council.
- 5. With this in mind, this report recommends that Standing Order 12 be amended to additionally allow deputations from children who have attained the age of 7 years or older, subject in the case of a child of compulsory school age to the requirements as set out at paragraph 6 below. In considering options for a lower age limit of seven years of age, Cabinet are asked to note that it is recognised this is the lowest reasonable age limit but takes the most inclusive approach. It is generally appreciated that the younger the child the higher the potential for safeguarding concerns. Nevertheless, this more inclusive approach is recommended in the context of the proposed safeguarding mechanisms set out below.
- 6. For the reasons expressed at a paragraphs 4 and 5 above, it is considered that in the case of a child of compulsory school age any deputation request must include written consent of the parent or person with parental responsibility of the child to the making of the deputation (including in the case of a request to make a deputation at a meeting of the County Council or Cabinet to the deputation being recorded and being available to broadcast), together with in the case of a request to make a deputation within school term time, written consent to the making of the deputation from the headteacher of the school the child attends. It is accordingly, considered that without, where applicable, such consent(s), any deputation should not be heard.
- 7. It is also considered appropriate, bearing in mind the County Council's safeguarding role, that additional safeguarding provision should apply in order to protect vulnerable children from abuse of the process, and that any change to the deputation procedures should be subject to the provision that deputations should not be received from children in cases where, in the opinion of the Director of Children's Services, it is not in the best interest of the child to make the deputation.

8. Finally, and on a separate note, it is considered sensible that the deputation procedure should also be amended to provide a general clarity that the deputation process should not be used as a vehicle to address specific service concerns more properly dealt with through the County Council's established Corporate Complaints process, or where the subject matter of the deputation might cause the County Council to breach confidentiality rules.

#### Standing Order 18 – Notices of Motion

- 9. As indicated above, provisions in respect of Notices of Motion are contained at Standing Orders 18 and 19. Currently Standing Order 18.4 provides that Notices of Motion, after being moved and seconded are then debated by the County Council, unless immediately following the seconding of the Notice of Motion and following any observations by the Leader, Executive Member or Chairman of the appropriate committee, the County Council resolve to refer the Notice of Motion to the Executive or to a committee, and report back to a subsequent meeting of the County Council. If a proposal under the Standing Order is agreed, then the Notice of Motion currently stands so referred without discussion, with the Mover of the Motion having the opportunity to explain his Motion at the meeting of the Executive/committee as the case may be.
- 10. It is considered that the current procedure might be revised so as to allow the Proposer of the Motion to speak to the Motion at the County Council meeting at which the Notice of Motion is moved, whether or not a proposal is subsequently made to refer the Motion for consideration by the Executive or a committee, so that in all cases the Proposer of a Notice of Motion has the opportunity to explain his Motion to the County Council at the meeting at which the Notice of Motion is moved.

#### REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

#### Links to the Strategic Plan

This proposal does not link to the Strategic Plan but, nevertheless, requires a decision for the good governance of the County Council

#### Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u> <u>Location</u>

None

#### **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

#### 1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic:
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionally low.

#### 2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

It is considered that this Report will have no adverse impact or cause no disadvantage to groups with protected characteristics.



## Part 3 Chapter 1

# County Council Standing Orders – 12

#### 12. \*Deputations

- 12.1 Subject to the provisions of this Standing Order, the County Council shall receive deputations at a Meeting of the County Council on any business that is properly within its terms of reference and the deputation shall be allowed to address the Meeting.
- 12.2 Subject to the provisions of this Standing Order, Cabinet or any Executive Member, Committees or Standing Panels of the County Council shall receive deputations at any Meeting or Individual Executive Member Decision Day relating to business that is properly within the Agenda for such Meeting or Individual Executive Member Decision Day and the deputation shall be allowed to address the Meeting or Individual Executive Member Decision Day.

For the purpose of this Standing Order:

- 12.2.1 notice in writing shall be given to the Chief Executive (to the Head of Democratic and Member Services via members.services@hants.gov.uk) that a deputation wishes to address a Meeting or Individual Executive Member Decision Day and the notice shall specify the subject on which the deputation wishes to speak. In the case of a County Council Meeting, the notice shall be given at least 10 clear Working Days in advance. In the case of other Meetings or Individual Executive Decision Days, the notice shall be given at least three clear Working Days in advance.
- 12.2.2 deputations shall consist of not more than four people who shall (except in the case of a deputation to the Regulatory Committee when it is exercising a function within the Functions Regulations, Regulation 2 and Schedule 1) be local government electors for the administrative area of Hampshire County Council, or otherwise and subject to the provisions set out at paragraph 12.2.3 below, have attained the age of seven years or older;
- 12.2.3 any deputation request received from a child of compulsory school age shall be accompanied by the following:
  - 12.2.3.1. written consent from the parent of or person with Parental Responsibility for the child to the making of the deputation,

- including in respect of a request to make a deputation at a Meeting of the County Council or Cabinet, to the deputation being recorded and available for broadcast; and
- 12.2.3.2. in the case of a request to make a deputation within school term time, written consent to the making of the deputation from the Headteacher of the school the child attends, without which consent(s) the deputation shall not be heard.
- 12.2.4 without prejudice to the provisions of 12.2.3 above, deputations will not be received from children in cases where, in the opinion of the Director of Children's Services, it is not in the best interests of the child to make the deputation.
- 12.2.5 any member of a deputation may address a Meeting or Individual Executive Decision Day;
- 12.2.6 deputations shall be taken at the beginning of the Meeting or Individual Executive Decision Day in the order received (after the Minutes) and the total time for all deputations in any Meeting or Individual Executive Decision Day shall not exceed one hour in duration;
- 12.2.7 the total time taken by a deputation in addressing a Meeting or Individual Executive Decision Day shall not exceed 10 minutes provided that where the number of deputations in any Meeting or Individual Executive Decision Day would otherwise mean that the maximum time for deputations would be exceeded, the time allowed per deputation will be reduced on a proportional basis;
- 12.2.8 any deputation which has appeared before a Meeting of the County Council, the Executive, a Individual Executive Decision Day or any Committee or Standing Panel of County Council, shall not reappear at any such Meeting or any other Meeting or Individual Executive Decision Day within a period of six months on the same or similar topic (except in the case of a deputation to the Regulatory Committee when it is exercising a regulatory function, in which case a deputation may reappear where an item is adjourned, or when there is another similar application submitted in respect of the same site);
- 12.2.9 for the avoidance of doubt a deputation to a Meeting of the Executive, a Committee or Standing Panel or an Individual Executive Decision Day must relate to an item on the Agenda for that Meeting or Individual Executive Decision Day;
- 12.2.10 no discussion shall take place with the presenters of a deputation but the Chairman of the Meeting or the Executive Member may inform the deputation how, if at all, the matter will be dealt with by noting, action or referral. At a Meeting of the County Council, the Chairman may invite the Leader or appropriate Executive Member or Committee Chairman to give this information to the deputation.

12.2.11 Deputations in respect of individual service concerns will not be received where, in the opinion of the Chief Executive in consultation with the Monitoring Officer, the subject matter of the deputation relates to issues which are more properly dealt with through the County Council's Corporate Complaints Procedure, or which might cause the County Council to breach confidentiality rules.

NB: The Purpose of Standing Order 12 is to give members of the public an opportunity to address the County Council, the Executive, its Committees or Standing Panels. Elected members (including those of other Councils), political parties, trade unions and members of staff have other opportunities to bring matters to the County Council's attention and will not be received under the provision of Standing Order 12.

Additional arrangements apply in respect of Regulatory Committee or when the County Council is otherwise exercising a function within the Functions Regulations. These arrangements are set out within the Local Protocol on Planning, Rights of Way and Commons Registration, Paragraph 9, contained at Appendix B.



## Part 3 Chapter 1

## County Council Standing Orders – 18 and 19

- 18. Notices of Motion
- 18.1 Procedure for giving Notice of Motion
- 18.1.1 Every Notice of Motion shall be in writing, signed by the Member or Members giving the notice, and delivered 10 clear Working Days before the next Meeting of the County Council at the office of the Chief Executive (to the Head of Democratic and Member Services via members.services@hants.gov.uk) by whom it shall be dated, numbered in the order in which it is received and entered in a book which shall be open to the inspection of every Member.
- 18.1.2 The requirement regarding submission of the notice in writing and signature shall not apply where notice is given by e-mail, authenticated by the identification of the Member concerned.

#### 18.2 Notices to be inserted in the Summons

The Chief Executive shall insert in the Summons for every Meeting of the County Council all Notices of Motion duly given, in the order in which they have been received, unless the Member giving such notice has, when giving it, intimated in writing that it is proposed to move it at some later Meeting, or has withdrawn it in writing.

#### 18.3 Motion not moved

If a Motion, notice of which is specified in the Summons, is not moved by its originator, it shall, unless postponed by consent of the County Council, be treated as abandoned and shall not be moved without fresh notice.

#### 18.4 Procedure for Notices of Motions

Motions under this Standing Order, after being moved and seconded, and spoken to by the proposer of the Motion in accordance with Standing Order 19.1, shall be debated by the County Council unless immediately following the seconding of the motion and after any observations of the Leader or Executive Member for the function(s) concerned or the Chairman of the appropriate Committee or Committees, the County Council resolve to refer the Motion to the Executive or any Committee or Committees. Upon being so resolved, the Motion shall stand referred, without discussion, to the

Executive or to such Committee or Committees as the County Council may determine for consideration and report to the next Meeting of the County Council, unless circumstances necessitate a report to a later Meeting.

## 18.5 **Proposer of Motion may attend subsequent Executive or Committee Meeting**

A Member of the County Council who has proposed a Motion which has been referred to the Executive, or to any Committee, shall have notice of the meeting of the Executive or Committee and any Sub-Committee or Standing Panel at which it is proposed to consider the Motion and, if they attend, shall have the opportunity of explaining it, but shall not take part in the voting.

#### 19. Rules of debate - Motions

#### Motions and Amendments to be in writing and seconded.

- 19.1 Notices of Motion will only be received in accordance with Standing Order 18, the mover of any Motion or Amendment shall, immediately on moving the Motion or Amendment, and before speaking to it put it in writing and deliver it to the Chairman. The Motion or Amendment shall not be discussed until after the mover has spoken to it and the Motion or Amendment has been seconded.
- 19.2 A Member may with the consent of the seconder, and of the County Council signified without discussion, alter a Motion that they have proposed provided that the Alteration is in accordance with Standing Order 19.6.

#### Withdrawal of Motion or Amendment

19.3 A Motion or Amendment may be withdrawn by the proposer with the concurrence of the seconder, and the consent of the County Council, which shall be signified without discussion, and no Member may speak upon it after the proposer has asked permission for its withdrawal, unless such permission shall have been refused.

#### Right of reply to Notice of Motion

19.4 The proposer of a Motion shall have a right of reply at close of the debate upon the Motion immediately before it is put to the vote (and after any Proposal 'that the vote on the Motion be now put' or 'that the County Council do proceed to the next item of business' is put and carried). If an Amendment is proposed, the Leader or other appropriate Executive Member and proposer of a Motion shall be entitled to a reply at the close of the debate upon the Amendment. The proposer of the Motion shall speak last. The mover of an Amendment shall not be entitled to a right of reply. A Member exercising a right of reply shall not introduce new matter. After every reply to which this Standing Order refers, a decision shall then be

taken without further discussion.

#### Reservations of speech by seconder

19.5 The seconder of any Motion or Amendment may, if they want to and they indicate their intention when seconding, reserve their speech until a later period of the debate.

#### **Relevance of Amendments to original Motion**

- 19.6 An Amendment shall be relevant to, and a modification of, the Motion.
- 19.7 An Amendment shall be:
  - 19.7.1 to leave out words, or;
  - 19.7.2 to leave out words and insert or add other words, or;
  - 19.7.3 to insert or add words

but such omission or insertion of words shall not have the effect of introducing a materially new issue into or of negating the Motion before the County Council.

#### One Amendment at a time

19.8 When an Amendment to a Motion has been moved and seconded, the Chairman shall call for any other Amendments to the Motion to be moved and seconded. The Chairman may then permit all the Amendments to the Motion to be discussed in the ensuing debate, if the Chairman considers that this course would facilitate the proper conduct of the County Council's business. Otherwise, any Amendments to a Motion shall be discussed in the order they were proposed.

#### Member not to move or second more than one Amendment

19.9 A Member who has moved or seconded an Amendment to any Motion shall thereafter neither move nor second any further amendment to that Motion, or to any Amendment which has displaced it.

#### **Notices of further Amendment**

- 19.10 Notice of the terms of all further Amendments to a Motion must be given before the reply to the debate commences (or, in the absence of a reply, before the vote is taken) on the Motion.
- 19.11 When any Motion or Amendment thereto has been duly put and either carried or lost, it shall be the Chairman's duty to refuse to put, at the same

Meeting, any subsequent Amendment which would substantially contradict, override, repeat or reintroduce the subject matter of the previous Motion or Amendment.

#### **Substantive Propositions**

19.12 Amendments to a Motion shall be voted on against the original Motion in reverse order. This means that the last Amendment to a Motion shall be voted on first. Where an Amendment to a Motion is carried, the original Motion shall be displaced by the Amendment, which shall itself become the Substantive Proposition. Where the last Amendment fails and all other Amendments to a Motion have failed, the question shall be put on the Substantive Proposition without further debate.

#### Right to speak

19.13 A Member shall not speak more than once on any Motion or Amendment, except when the Chairman determines any Amendments to a Motion should be debated separately, or in exercising their right of reply given by Standing Order 19.4, or on a point of order, or by way of personal explanation.

### Formal Proposals moved in accordance with Standing Order 20 – Motions and Recommendations

19.14 A Member who has not spoken may, at the conclusion of a speech of another Member, move without comment 'that the vote on the Motion be now put', or 'that the County Council proceed to the next item of business', or 'that the Meeting or debate now adjourned', on the seconding of which the Chairman shall put that Proposal to the vote without amendment or discussion and if it is carried, the Motion (or Amendment as the case may be) before the Meeting shall (after allowing an opportunity for a Member to speak in seconding any Motion or Amendment which has been moved, and subject to the right of reply given by Standing Order 19.4 such Proposal shall be put to the vote provided that if, on the moving and seconding of any such formal Proposal, the Chairman decides that the matter has not been sufficiently discussed the Chairman may either refuse to accept the Proposal at that time, or may indicate how many more Members will be permitted to speak before putting the Proposal.

#### Point of order and explanation

19.15 A Member may rise to a point of order or in personal explanation and, on rising, shall be entitled to be heard forthwith. The ruling of the Chairman on a point of order, or on the admissibility of a personal explanation, shall not be open to discussion.

#### General conduct and demeanour of Members

- 19.16 Members shall stand when speaking and address the Chair. If two or more Members indicate that they wish to speak on the same item, the Chairman shall decide the order in which they are to speak. No Member, upon rising in their place, shall commence to address the Meeting until the Chairman calls on them.
- 19.17 Whenever the Chairman rises, no other Member shall remain standing, and, until the Chairman sits, no Member shall rise. The Council shall be silent so that the Chairman may be heard without interruption.



COUNCIL MEETING, 7 NOVEMBER 2019

#### REPORT OF THE

#### **Employment in Hampshire County Council Committee**

#### PART I

### 1. MEMBERS ALLOWANCE SCHEME – ASSISTANT TO THE EXECUTIVE – CLIMATE CHANGE

- 1.1. The legislative framework governing the payment of Members' Allowances is set out in the Local Authorities (Members Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 (as amended) ('the Members' Allowances Regulations').
- 1.2. Provisions in respect of the current Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019/20 were determined by the County Council at its meeting on 22 February 2018. Once a Members' Allowances Scheme is made for any year it may be amended during the year in question in accordance with the Members' Allowances Regulations. It is also possible under the Members' Allowances Regulations for any amendment to the Members' Allowances Scheme to be backdated to the beginning of the financial year in which any such amendment is made.
- 1.3. By virtue of the Members' Allowances Regulations, before the County Council can make or amend a Members' Allowances Scheme, it is required to have regard to recommendations made in relation to it by an Independent Remuneration Panel ('IRP'). On 24 September 2019 the IRP met to consider the question of a Special Responsibility Allowance (SRA) for the position of Assistant to the Executive Climate Change.
- 1.4. The Employment in Hampshire County Council ('EHCC') Committee met on 22 October 2019 to consider the recommendations of the IRP in this regard, and to make recommendations to the County Council in respect of amendment to the Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019/20. A copy of the Report considered by the EHCC Committee is attached at Appendix 1 to this Report. Minutes of the IRP Meeting including details of the generic role of Assistant to the Executive and remit of the position of Assistant to the Executive Climate Change considered by the IRP are attached at Appendices 2 to 4 to this Report.
- 1.5. Recommendations of the IRP considered by the EHCC Committee were:
  - a) that the IRP supported the proposal of a generic position of Assistant to the Executive and, subject to b) below, that an SRA of 25 per cent of an Executive Member position be applied to the Assistant to the Executive position
  - b) that any future appointments to the position of Assistant to the Executive be based on the generic role and supported by a statement setting out the specific remit of the position for consideration by the IRP

- that the SRA at a) above be applied to the new position of Assistant to the Executive – Climate Change, backdated to the date of appointment (18 July 2019) and reviewed by the IRP in 12 months' time
- d) that the list of approved duties for the purpose of the payment of travelling and other relevant expenses in the Members' Allowances Scheme be amended to include provision of the position of Assistant to the Executive.
- 1.6. The EHCC Committee supported both recommendations and resolved to recommend to the County Council that approval be given to amendment of the Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019/20, in accordance with the recommendations of the IRP.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

1.7. That the County Council approve the IRP proposal set out at Paragraph 1.5 above and regarding amendment to the Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019/20 in respect of the Special Responsibility Allowance and list of approved duties referred to in the recommendations of the IRP.

#### HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

#### **Decision Report**

Decision Maker/Committee/Panel:	Employment in Hampshire County Council	
Date:	22 October 2019	
Title:	Members Allowances Scheme – Assistant to the Executive – Climate Change	
Report From:	Monitoring Officer	

**Contact name:** Barbara Beardwell

Tel: 01962 845157 Email: barbara.beardwell@hants.gov.uk

#### **Purpose of this Report**

 The purpose of this report is to set out proposals for amendments to the Members' Allowances Scheme following the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel.

#### Recommendation

2. That the EHCC Committee recommends to the County Council that approval be given to amendment of the Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019/20, which takes into account the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel, and the views of the EHCC Committee.

#### **Executive Summary**

- 3. The legislative framework governing the payment of Members Allowances is set out in the Local Authorities (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 ('the Members Allowances Regulations').
- 4. Under the provisions of the Members' Allowances Regulations, the County Council is required to make a Members' Allowances Scheme for the payment each year of Members' Allowances. Provisions in respect of the current Members' Allowances Scheme for the years 2018/19 to 2021/22 were determined by the County Council at its meeting on 22 February 2018. Once a Members' Allowance Scheme is made for any year it may be amended during the year in question in accordance with the Members' Allowances

- Regulations. It is also possible under the Members' Allowances Regulations for any amendment to the Members' Allowances Scheme to be backdated to the beginning of the financial year in which any such amendment is made.
- 5. By virtue of the Members' Allowances Regulations, before the County Council can make or amend a Members' Allowances Scheme, it is required to have regard to recommendations made in relation to it by an Independent Remuneration Panel ("IRP"). In this regard the IRP met on 24 September 2019. Minutes of the IRP meeting, and the recommendations of the IRP are attached as an Appendix 1 to this report.

#### **Contextual Information**

- 6. Consideration of amendment to the Members' Allowances Scheme 2019/20 is required in consequence of changes to the County Council's Governance Arrangements following the creation of the new role of Assistant to the Executive Climate Change.
- 7. At its meeting on 18 July 2019, the County Council endorsed the decision of Cabinet to declare a Climate Emergency, and the Leader reported to the County Council that there would be a new position of Assistant to the Executive Environment. At the Extraordinary Council Meeting on 23 September 2019, the Leader announced an update to the title of the position to Assistant to the Executive Climate Change. This position would be in keeping with the previous role of Assistant to the Executive Rural Affairs Champion, for which an SRA of 25 per cent of an Executive Member role (£4,345) was payable.
- 8. The essence of the Assistant to the Executive role is to help support and coordinate political engagement and to provide political advice and support for the developing work of the County Council in respect to the specific remit appointed to by the Leader. In context of the appointment of Assistant to the Executive being a means of providing additional political capacity, the IRP considered whether a standardised SRA for this role be defined, in the same way as for an Executive Member, Select Committee Chairman etc.
- 9. Amendments to the Members' Allowances Scheme for 2019/20 will be considered by the County Council at its meeting on 7 November 2019.
- 10. The generic role description for an Assistant to the Executive and the supporting statement for the Assistant to the Executive Climate Change are attached to this report. Should the recommendation of the IRP in respect of the SRA for the post of Assistant to the Executive Climate Change be approved, this would be contained within the budget for the Members' Allowances Scheme.

#### 11. Recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel

- a) that the IRP supported the proposal of a generic role of Assistant to the Executive and, subject to b) below, that an SRA of 25 per cent of an Executive Member role be applied to the role
- b) that any future appointments to the role of Assistant to the Executive be based on the generic role and supported by a statement setting out the specific remit of the post for consideration by the IRP
- that the SRA at a) above be applied to the new post of Assistant to the Executive – Climate Change, backdated to the date of appointment (18 July 2019) and reviewed by the IRP in 12 months' time
- d) that the list of approved duties for the purpose of the payment of travelling and other relevant expenses in the Members' Allowances Scheme be amended to include provision of the role of Assistant to the Executive.

#### REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:

#### Links to the Strategic Plan

Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:	no
People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:	no
People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:	no
People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:	no

**Other Significant Links** 

Links to previous Member decisions:		
<u>Title</u> MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES SCHEME 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 AND 2021/22	Date 22 February 2018	
Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives		
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	

#### Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	Location
None	

#### **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

#### 1. Equality Duty

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionally low.

#### 2. Equalities Impact Assessment:

The recommendations in this report relate to the allowances paid for specific roles of individual elected Members and as such there is no impact on groups with protected characteristics.



## AT A MEETING of the Independent Remuneration Panel of HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held at the castle, Winchester on Tuesday, 24th September, 2019

#### Present:

Julia Abbott, David Heck, Richard Kinch and Martin James (Chairman).

#### 8. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

No apologies were received; all Members were present.

#### 9. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter considered at the meeting they must declare that interest at the time of the relevant debate and, having regard to the circumstances described in Part 3, Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Non-Pecuniary interest in a matter being considered at the meeting they considered whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 2 of the Code, considered whether it was appropriate to leave the meeting whilst the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

#### 10. **DEPUTATIONS**

There were no deputations on this occasion.

#### 11. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman had no announcements on this occasion.

#### 12. MEMBERS ALLOWANCES' SCHEME - ASSISTANT TO THE EXECUTIVE

The Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP) considered a report of the Monitoring Officer regarding the position of Assistant to the Executive (Item 5 in the Minute Book) seeking a recommendation of a Special Responsibility Allowance (SRA) for the position.

In presenting the report, the County Council's Head of Law and Governance confirmed the essence of the position of Assistant to the Executive, attached as Appendix 1 to these Minutes, is to help support and co-ordinate political engagement, and to provide political advice and support for the developing work

of the County Council in respect to a specific remit appointed to by the Leader. The IRP noted that the remit of this position might be time limited for specific issues or could, in the fullness of time, develop further, for example into an Executive position.

The IRP noted that the County Council continues to operate in a challenging environment and business agility is a key driver. This position provides valuable additional capacity to the Executive to help meet those challenges through the provision of support and advice in relation to the political impacts and service delivery developments linked to the County Council's extensive transformation programme.

The IRP further noted the announcement of the Leader at the County Council meeting on 18 July 2019 of a new position: Assistant to the Executive – Environment. Following the County Council's decision to declare a Climate Change Emergency, the Leader confirmed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the County Council on 23 September 2019 that the remit of this Assistant to the Executive would specifically be climate change and therefore confirmed the new position to be Assistant to the Executive – Climate Change. To support the IRPs deliberations, the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment (ETE) was invited to attend the meeting and expand on the specific remit of this position, which is attached as Appendix 2 to these Minutes, and to provide information about the success of the previous Assistant to the Executive positions that were attached to the ETE portfolio.

During the course of their deliberations, the IRP considered that the information set out in the report's appendix provided a good base and that they were content that the information supplied by the Director of ETE provided sufficient detail as to the specific remit of the Assistant to the Executive – Climate Change for an SRA to be applied to the appointment. Furthermore, the IRP considered that each future appointment to the position of Assistant to the Executive should be supported by a statement about the specific remit of such position for consideration by the IRP for recommendation as to whether an SRA, in accordance with a) below, should apply to the position.

#### RESOLVED:

That it be a recommendation to the Employment in Hampshire County Council Committee

- a) that the IRP supported the proposal of a generic position of Assistant to the Executive and, subject to b) below, that an SRA of 25 per cent of an Executive Member position be applied to the Assistant to the Executive position
- b) that any future appointments to the position of Assistant to the Executive be based on the generic role and supported by a statement setting out the specific remit of the position for consideration by the IRP
- c) that the SRA at a) above be applied to the new position of Assistant to the Executive Climate Change, backdated to the date of appointment (18

July 2019) and reviewed by the IRP in 12 months' time

d) that the list of approved duties for the purpose of the payment of travelling and other relevant expenses in the Members' Allowances Scheme be amended to include provision of the position of Assistant to the Executive.



## Assistant to the Executive - The Role

An Assistant to the Executive may be appointed to by the Leader of the Council to support the Executive on specific areas of executive business. Such appointment shall be reported to the County Council and the role remit and title will be set out and described in the County Council's Constitution.

An Assistant to the Executive will principally be linked to the relevant service department, but engagement is required across all departments of the County Council within the remit of the role.

# **Key Functions:**

- To directly support and advise the Leader, Deputy Leader and Cabinet on issues within the remit of the role.
- To support the development of and maintain political links with key partner organisations within the remit of the role.
- To attend relevant Select Committee meetings, Advisory Panels and Boards and Executive Member Decision Days within the remit of the role.
- To actively support and represent Executive Members where appropriate and within the remit of the role.
- To promote and assist in the establishment and maintenance of partnership arrangements, engagement and communication with key local community and/or special interest and campaigning groups within the remit of the role.
- To assist in developing and managing engagement with key agencies within the remit of the role.
- To promote Hampshire County Council's objectives, policies and priorities within the remit of the role.
- To provide advice to support Executive Members in relation to the political impacts and management of County Council policy and service delivery developments linked to the extensive programme of transformation and change operating across all departments within the organisation within the remit of the role.

The role does not carry Executive decision-making powers but does provide political support and advice to any relevant Executive Member in fulfilling their role as required.

### **Key outcomes:**

The essence of the Assistant to the Executive role is to help support and co-ordinate political engagement and to provide political advice and support for the developing

work of the County Council in respect to the specific remit appointed to by the Leader and set out in the Constitution.

An Assistant to the Executive provides valuable additional capacity to enable the Executive to meet the challenges facing the County Council on specified issues, responding and taking into account levels of public and political interest. This may include the formation of a broad coalition or partnership across multiple agencies and groups to deliver an effective response to such challenges.

# **Assistant to the Executive - Climate Change**

Primary Departmental Links: Principal link to ETE but engagement required

across all departments of the County Council

# **Key Functional Areas**:

 Directly supports and advises the Leader, Deputy Leader and Cabinet on the co-ordination of Climate Change policy, initiatives, and projects with particular emphasis on the Climate Emergency Declaration and Action Plan, and the Hampshire 2050 recommendations relating to Climate Change;

- Supports the development of and maintains political links with key partner organisations such as Hampshire district, parish and town councils, National Park Authorities, and neighbouring Councils, in relation climate change matters;
- Assists in the establishment and maintenance of partnership arrangements, engagement and communication with key local community and/or special interest and campaigning groups on climate change and environmental sustainability matters, such as WinACC;
- Assist in developing and managing engagement with key agencies involved with Climate Change initiatives and activity, such as Natural England, the Environmental sustainability Agency, and Hampshire Wildlife Trust;
- Promotes Hampshire County Council's objectives policies and priorities, and associated partnerships as a key contribution to helping to mitigate against further climate change and to develop greater resilience to climate change, across the county;
- Provides climate change 'proofing' advice to support Executive Members in relation to the political impacts;
- Political engagement and support to the Executive Member and Leader on the development of the Hampshire County Council Climate Change Action Plan and on the development of the Hampshire County Council Response to the Hampshire 2050 Commission in respect of Climate Change;
- Attends the Economy Transport and Environment Select Committee and supports and deputises as appropriate for the Executive Member.

The position does not carry Executive decision-making powers.

#### **Key outcomes:**

The essence of the position is to help support and co-ordinate political engagement and to provide political advice and support for the developing work of the County Council in respect of responding to climate change and the related issues around environmental sustainability to ensure that Hampshire develops a robust and effective framework. It will also require the formation of a broad coalition or

partnership across multiple agencies and groups to deliver an effective response to the multi-faceted challenges posed by the Hampshire 2050 and the climate change agendas.

## REPORT OF THE

# HAMPSHIRE FIRE and RESCUE AUTHORITY

PART II

#### 1. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

- 1.1. At its meeting of 17 July 2019, the Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority (HFRA) approved the Outturn Report, which included the reserves and capital financing, along with the annual treasury outturn for 2018/19. The Authority also reviewed Frontline Capability and agreed a revised disposition resulting in Enhanced Capability (EC), Intermediate Capability (IC) and Small Fires Vehicle's (SFV).
- 1.2. At the same meeting, Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority received an update on the Ocado fire that occurred in February 2019. Officers shared their initial findings and learnings from the incident and a follow-up presentation was received at the meeting on the 25 September 2019, which can be viewed via the link below.
- 1.3. At the 25 September meeting, Members also approved the consultation with relevant stakeholders on the draft joint Integrated Risk Management Plan for Isle of Wight Council (IWC) and HFRA, following approval of a joint draft by the IWC. This enables the HFRA and IWC to identify risks within their areas and then assess the risks to see how likely they are to occur to ensure Delivery Plans are based on the most up-to-date information.
- 1.4. The consultation is available at <a href="https://www.hantsfire.gov.uk/about-us/integrated-risk-management-plan/">https://www.hantsfire.gov.uk/about-us/integrated-risk-management-plan/</a> and all Hampshire residents are encouraged to take part.
- 1.5. At the same meeting, the Authority approved the Strategic Risk register and noted the Health and Safety Annual Report.

Further details can be found at the following links:

HFRA – 25 September Ocado presentation (30 minutes into the video)

HFRA – 25 September papers

HFRA – 17 July papers

COUNCILLOR CHRIS CARTER Chairman of Hampshire Fire and Rescue Authority



## REPORT OF THE

# The Leader/Cabinet

PART II

#### 1. ADULTS' HEALTH AND CARE – YEAR 1 STRATEGY PROGRESS

- 1.1. Cabinet agreed a report at its meeting on 15 October 2019 outlining the progress made by Adults' Health and Care in 2018/19 against the Vision and 5 Year Strategy.
- 1.2. The report outlined the positive progress made by the Department in pursuing its strategic aims and provided examples of key successes and/or improvements that were worthy of celebrating. Members noted the disciplined approach to Business Planning and to strong financial management that had provided the foundations for the Department to succeed over the past year.
- 1.3. Cabinet acknowledged the progress made and noted the key work that was being planned for 2019/20.

# 2. PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT

- 2.1. Cabinet agreed to publish the Director of Public Health Annual report at its meeting on 15 October 2019 which focussed on a Public Health Approach to preventing Violence; an issue which has had much national focus over the past year. Members noted that whilst the numbers of violent incidents in Hampshire were low compared to many other parts of the country, the impact of each incident was devastating for the individuals and communities affected.
- 2.2. Cabinet noted the significant amount of work going on across Hampshire to reduce serious violence and the priorities for future action which included:
  - Commissioning a Hampshire-wide substance misuse service to help people overcome dependency on drugs and alcohol, including comprehensive drugs and alcohol support and targeted work with vulnerable young people
  - Joint work with criminal justice, health and social care organisations to protect vulnerable adults and young people who are at most risk of drug related harm and exploitation
  - Commissioning a Hampshire-wide Domestic Abuse Support Service providing refuge, outreach, high risk independent Domestic Violence Advisor support, group work, therapeutic children's support, resettlement and move-on support services. Also included is a public awareness programme plus the education of children and young people about healthy relationships
  - The Support Service also aims to tackle perpetrator behaviour, and to increase perpetrators' accountability and responsibility
  - In addition to a range of relationship and sex education programmes in primary and secondary schools, the County Council commissioned sexual

health services include provision for the early identification and intervention for violence, especially domestic violence.

Further details can be found at the link below:

Cabinet - 15 October 2019

COUNCILLOR Keith Mans Leader and Executive Member for Policy and Resources

# REPORT OF THE

# **Executive Member for Public Health**

PART II

## 1. MENTAL HEALTH PREVENTION CONCORDAT

- 1.1. On 16 September 2019 the Executive Member for Public Health gave approval to become a signatory to Public Health England's Prevention Concordat for Better Mental Health.
- 1.2. The Prevention Concordat for Better Mental Health is an initiative lead by Public Health England (PHE) to provide a focus for organisations to collectively develop prevention focused action to improve wellbeing and prevent mental ill health.
- 1.3. Hampshire County Council is currently developing an action plan which describes actions the Council plans to take to prevent mental ill health and promote wellbeing. This plan will form part of the application process to Public Health England (PHE) who will verify the Councils commitment and pledge to the Prevention Concordat. It is intended to submit the Councils plans to PHE in September 2019. In the meantime, the Council will continue to work with other organisations to encourage a county wide commitment to the Prevention Concordat for Better Mental health.
- 1.4. There is no cost attached to signing up to the Prevention Concordat for Better Mental Health. However, there is an expectation that an application and action plan be developed which will be co-ordinated by Hampshire County Council's Public Health Team. Any activities identified within the action plan will be delivered within existing work programmes and aligned to Hampshire's Public Health Strategy. There are no plans to commit any additional financial resources to this area of work.
- 1.5. Mental health is everybody's business and a wide range of organisations have a role in contributing towards this. By signing the Prevention Concordat, Hampshire County Council will pledge to developing a prevention-focused mental health plan for Hampshire which will reduce health inequalities and improve population wellbeing. This will have a positive effect on the residents of Hampshire, including all those with protected characteristics.

Further details can be found at the link below:

Executive Member for Public Health Decision Day- 16 September 2019

**COUNCILLOR JUDITH GRAJEWSKI Executive Member for Public Health** 



## REPORT OF THE

# Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health

#### 1. DEMAND MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION GRANTS

- 1.1. On 25 July 2019 the Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health gave approval to award the following grants:
  - i) To award grants totalling £111,720 to cover a 2-year period between 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2021 as part of the Local Solutions Grant as detailed in Appendix 1.
  - ii) To award Unity a grant totalling £30,000 to cover a twelve month period between 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2020 to towards a Connector service.
  - iii) To award St John's Winchester a grant totalling £30,000 to cover a twelve month period between 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2020 to towards a Connector service.
  - iv) To award Wessex Heritage Trust a grant of £6,000 to cover a period of 2 years and 7 months period between 1 August 2019 and 28 February 2022 towards the Memory Box Project.
- 1.2. The Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) contributes to improving people's quality of life. The grants programme is one of the ways in which the County Council supports the sector to support people to live fuller more independent lives. Grants are awarded to support services that are better provided by the voluntary sector e.g. the mobilisation of community resources to help vulnerable people maintain their independence.
- 1.3. The Demand Management and Prevention work will build on people's strengths, enabling them to improve their health and take more personal responsibility for looking after themselves with support from their family, friends and community network. The Council will encourage this by making the healthy choice the easy choice and developing accessible, inclusive and readily available information and advice services. The Council will also carry out targeted prevention work for certain groups of people who are most at risk of poor health to keep them well and to avoid or delay the need for social care services. The Council will work with partners, in particular the NHS, GPs and the Voluntary sector to achieve the above aims.
- 1.4. The grant proposal in this report will commit additional expenditure totalling £177,720 over a two-year period commencing in 2019/20. The expenditure has been profiled between years as follows: £147,720 in

2019/20 and £30,000 in 2020/21. Subject to approval of this report the total grants committed for payment will remain within the agreed, (2019/20) and anticipated, (2020/21) annual budget envelopes for the Demand Management and Prevention Programme.

1.5. The organisations receiving a Local Solutions Grant will provide services identified at a local level as required to either prevent or delay adults from requiring social care involvement or will reduce their need for care by providing alternative solutions. 39. The Connectors services funded will enable the supported organisations to have the capacity and ability to take referrals from Adults Health and Care which will prevent, delay or reduce the need for social care involvement

Further details can be found at the link below:

Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health Decision Day 25 July 2019

COUNCILLOR LIZ FAIRHURST Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Health

### REPORT OF THE

# Executive Member for Countryside and Rural Affairs PART II

# 1. County Farms Policy Review

- 1.1. On the 19 September 2019 the Executive Member for Countryside and Rural Affairs decided to initiate a review of the 2010 County Farms Policy in 2019/20.
- 1.2. This is to ensure a viable framework for County Farms service delivery in relation to emerging policies on Brexit, mitigation, climate change and Vision for Hampshire 2050; to align the County Farms Estate with the demands of the Strategic Land Programme; and to define the toolkit for farm replacement.
- 1.3. The proposal links to Serving Hampshire, the Strategic Plan for 2017-2021. Farmers are very much part of Hampshire's rural communities and agriculture is part of Hampshire's rich and diverse environment, contributing to its character as well as the appropriate use and conservation of its natural resources. By continuing to provide effective County Farms service delivery the County Council is supporting businesses to start and grow sustainably and helping its service users get a good start in agriculture, developing and maintaining relevant skills that will help them to compete more fairly in the market.
- 1.4. The interim review of County Farms Policy will secure the continued success of the Estate as a vehicle for service delivery, and better define the key issues around finances, tenancies, strategic land, climate change and Vision for Hampshire 2050.

Further details can be found at the link below:

Executive Member for Countryside and Rural Affairs 19 September 2019

**COUNCILLOR EDWARD HERON Executive Member for Countryside and Rural Affairs** 

