Annex B of this report is not for publication because it would disclose information relating to an individual as in part 1 of schedule 12A of the local government act 1972

Report to Cabinet Item

8 June 2016

Report of Chief Executive

Subject Norwich City Council 'Fit for the Future'

KEY DECISION

Purpose

To seek approval for a range of new corporate initiatives which will set the future direction of the council and make Norwich city council 'Fit for the Future'?

Recommendation

To:

- 1. Approve the initiation of a process to:
 - a) Work with partners in the public, private, voluntary and community sectors to develop a new city vision
 - b) Develop a revised corporate plan, priorities and performance measures which reflects the council's part in supporting that vision
 - c) Determine a new blue print or operating model to guide how the council works in future which reflects available resources
- 2. Endorse the revised senior management structure shown in annex B, subject to the outcome of the formal consultation with employees impacted.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet all of the current corporate priorities and pave the way for a new set which will reflect the constrained financial position that the council faces in the future.

Financial implications

The council's general fund account is expected to reduce by £9.2m over the next four years medium term financial strategy and the Housing revenue account also faces severe constraints over its 30 years business plan.

The revised management structure is cost/savings neutral on implementation. There will be a saving to the revenue budget in 2019/20 of approximately £85,000.

As a result of these proposals, further proposed organisational changes will be consulted on, which will result in a saving to the revenue budget of approximately £30,000 - £35,000 per annum.

Ward/s: all wards

Cabinet member: Cllr Waters – Council leader.

Contact officers

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Dawn Bradshaw, head of HR and learning	01603 212 434

Background documents

None.

Report

Background

- The council faces severe financial difficulties over the next four years as
 reflected in its medium term financial strategy. This results from government
 reductions in the councils revenue support grant and increasing cost pressures.
 The effect on the council's General fund is a net reduction of £10.2m over the
 next four years.
- The Council's housing revenue account is equally challenged as a result of the
 effects of the enforced 1% rent reduction over a four year period considerably
 reducing the rental income available to spend on housing repairs and
 improvements in the future.
- 3. In addition, there are a range of uncertainties which are likely to affect the council's budgets in the years to come. The results of the government's consultation on new homes bonus, the determination on how the government proposes that councils with retained housing stock will cover the cost of 'Right to Buy' of registered housing providers and the impact of business rates claims and the retention of business rates generally.
- 4. Norwich city council has successfully managed financial reductions since the recession with a range of efficiency measures including lean systems reviews, smart procurement and reconfiguring services in addition to investing in new website design to make on line services easier to access and increasing income to the council for example by opening the new car park on Rose Lane. These measures earned the council the award of 'most improved council of the year' in 2015 and a shortlisting for 'Council of the year' in 2016 by the Local Government chronicle.
- 5. However, the Council has reached the point where the potential for reconfiguration of services is increasingly limited and a redesign of the council is necessary. With the resources available to the council in future, it will not be able to meet the aspirations of the corporate plan and new priorities need to be set that can be delivered within the reduced resources available.
- 6. The government has invited councils to submit four year 'efficiency plans' in October of this year on the understanding that as a result it may confirm funding for the remaining life of the parliament to assist in forward financial planning. The deadline for submissions is 14th October 2016.
- 7. This deadline is challenging. In order to produce a four year financial plan, the balance of reducing resources must reflect corporate priorities which should reflect the council's role in supporting the city. The plan will need an equality impact assessment and would benefit from discussion with key organisations in the city to assess the impact of reducing resources.
- 8. Of course, it is not just the city council that is facing diminishing resources, the County council, probation service, police, clinical commissioning groups and NHS trusts are all under pressure. It is unclear how these varying pressures will impact collectively on the people of Norwich.

A new vision for the City

- 9. The City Council exists to serve the city. The existing corporate plan priorities cover the following themes:
 - Prosperous city
 - Healthy city with good housing
 - Fair city
 - Safe and clean city
 - Value for money services
- 10. Whereas these themes may continue to be valid for the future, the role that the council can play in supporting them will become more limited and different approaches will be required. The corporate plan, priorities and performance measures will therefore be adjusted. There will need to be new ways of working as a result and the council will work even more closely with partners in the business, public, voluntary and community sectors to ensure the continued success of the city.
- 11. Just as the council's priorities need to be adjusted to reflect resource changes, the way the council operates will also have to change. This will require changes to the blue print or operating model and build on our changing PACE values of Pride, Accountability, Collaboration and Excellence.
- 12. As all public service budgets are reduced, there is an increasing danger that the most vulnerable members of our communities receive less help and support and struggle to make ends meet. The existence of food banks and increased levels of homelessness are evidence of increasing social inequality in a prosperous city. Some of the challenges faced by the city are illustrated in annex A.
- 13. It is recommended that cabinet approves the initiation of a process to:
 - Work with partners in the public, private, voluntary and community sectors to develop a new city vision
 - Develop a revised Corporate plan, priorities and performance measures which reflect the council's part in supporting that vision
 - Determine a new or revised blue print or operating model to guide how the council works in future which reflects available resources

New ways of working

- 14. Also on this agenda is an item covering the review of the neighbourhood model and services phase 2. The report covers a different style of council operations based on enabling and encouraging local residents and communities to be more self-sufficient and get more involved in their local areas. This is a good example of new ways of working based on enabling and facilitating as opposed to direct service delivery.
- 15. This approach has been reflected in changes to the management and organisational structure in citywide and neighbourhood services.

Revised senior management structure

- 16. With the departure of the Executive Head of Strategy, People and Neighbourhoods in January of this year, a temporary management structure was put into place. Approval is now sought to revise the current arrangements and take steps to amend the senior management structure. There is an opportunity to make savings and increase capacity to focus on the corporate policy and efficiency requirements outlined above.
- 17. It is recommended that Cabinet endorse the new management arrangements contained within annex B

Integrated impact assessment



The IIA should assess the impact of the recommendation being made by the report

Detailed guidance to help with completing the assessment can be found here. Delete this row after completion

Report author to complete	
Committee:	Cabinet
Committee date:	8 June
Head of service:	Chief Executive
Report subject:	Norwich City Council 'Fit for the Future'
Date assessed:	
Description:	

		Impact		
Economic (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Finance (value for money)				
Other departments and services e.g. office facilities, customer contact				
ICT services				
Economic development		×		
Financial inclusion				
Social (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Safeguarding children and adults				
S17 crime and disorder act 1998				
Human Rights Act 1998				
Health and well being				
Equality and diversity (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Relations between groups (cohesion)				

		Impact		
Eliminating discrimination & harassment				
Advancing equality of opportunity				
Environmental (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Transportation				
Natural and built environment				
Waste minimisation & resource use	\boxtimes			
Pollution				
Sustainable procurement				
Energy and climate change				
(Please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Risk management				

Recommendations from impact assessment
Positive
Negative
Neutral
Issues

Challenges

also more difficult to deliver. The information below shows the spread across a number of key life outcomes highlighting the best outcomes for different parts of the population. Consequently the priority to support a "fair city" becomes ever more important but Alongside the funding and legislative challenges highlighted within the main report, the city continues to exhibit very unequal and worst outcomes based on geography against corporate plan priorities:

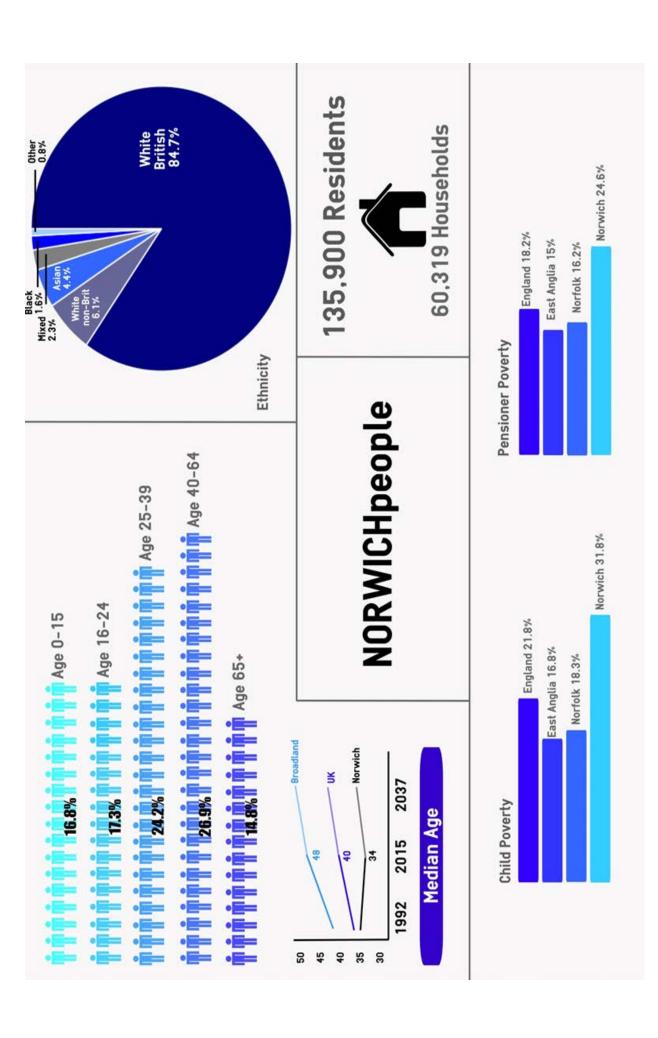
Inequality in Norwich

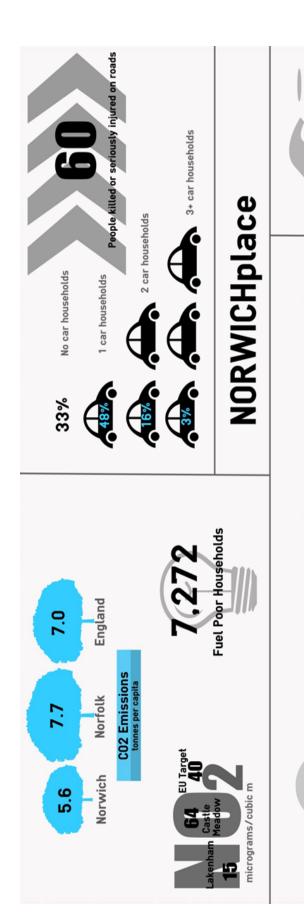
	^		^		^		^	
_	4.4%		£39,727		8.07		%68 .9	ſ
Safe, clean and low carbon?	Fuel Poverty Rates	Prosperous and Vibrant?	Median income	Healthy with good housing?	Healthy Life Expectancy (men)	A fair city?	No qualifications	
	25.4%		£14,643		55.2		36.01%	
	\		$\overline{}$		\		\ <u></u>	

The following information was produced last year to show headline figures across a range of indicators to show Norwich population compared with elsewhere and some of the broader inequality challenges. Some of these data are being updated for 2016:

People, Place, Economy, Wellbeing The State of Norwich

Norwich Locality Board 16th April 2015







Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income 6.45 England 6.96 Norfolk 6.34 Norwich

New homes completed 13/14

£ 184.	U	Norfo
£108,84/	0	Norwich
2013		

Q2 2012 £162,658

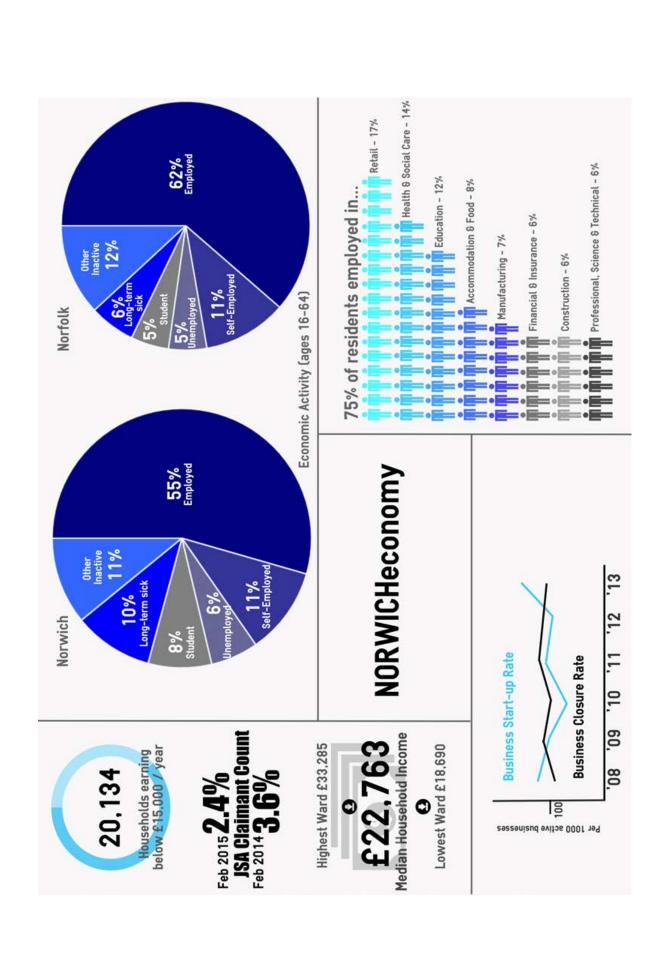
Average house prices

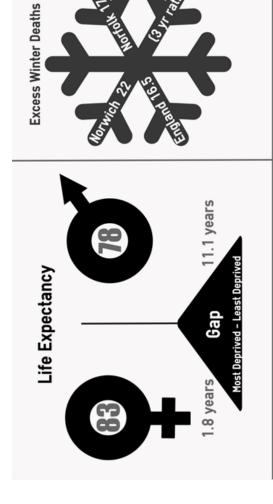
£242,299 England £181,052

£246,764

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_	Owner-occupied	Council rented Other social rented Private rented	social rente	d Private rented
Norwich	44.6	25.2	7.4 22.8	2.8
Norfolk	68.6	25	5.8 8.7	16.9
East Anglia	68.3	7	7.8 7.9	16.0
England 8 Wales	64.3	9.4	4 8.2	18.0





Self-harm 342
Alcohol-related harm 834
Hospital Stays / 100,000 population

NORWICHwellbeing

Crime & ASB

Norwich 590 Eaton 58%.
Good level of development age 5

Egion 6 England

England

England

Norwich Norfolk

7.4%

Low Birth Weight 7.1%

13.7%

16.2%

Overweight (R)

Norwich Norfolk England

14.4% 19.1%

8.6%

Overweight (Yr 6) 14.8%

15.8% 18.5%

Obese (Yr 6) Obese Adults

13% 9.5%

8.6%

Obese (R)

KS2 - level 4+ Reading 80.1% 83.7% 86% KS2 - level 4+ Writing 74.3% 80.3% 83% KS2 - level 4+ Maths 81.3% 81.4% 85%

61%

54.4%

5+ 6CSEs A*-C inc English 8 Maths 45%

Race/ethnicity
Largest cause of hate incidents & crimes

ASB Incidents - 8,168
All crimes - 12,009
(88.4/1000 pop'n twice Norfolk rate)
Hate Crimes - 161
Hate Incidents - 282
2013-14

Data Sources

All data marked as 'Norwich' relate to Norwich City Council area and resident population unless indicated otherwise, and for the most recent year for which robust data is available. Some totals may not be exactly 100% owing to rounding.

Population & Age Bands: 2013 mid-year estimates, ONS Child Poverty: <u>IDACI (100 2010)</u>/LG Inform Plus Pensioner Poverty: <u>IDAOPI (100 2010)</u>/LG Inform Plus

Ethnicity: <u>Census 201</u>1

Housing by tenure: Census 2011

Fuel Poverty: 2012 DECCusing Low Income High Cost Indicator, under which a household is considered fuel poor if they have above average required fuel costs and were they to spend that amount, would be below the official poverty line. NO2 Emissions: Norwich monitoring sites - micrograms NO2 per m3, 2013, <u>Norwich City Council</u> Average House prices Mean house prices based on land registry data 2010-2013, DCLG Monthly Rents: home.co.uklive data on mean market rents, extracted Jan 2015 Ratio of house pricesto income: 2013 data, DCLG New homes 2013-14 data, DCLG CO2 Emissions: 2012 data, <u>DECC</u>

Economic Activity. Aged 16-64 based on data for interviews conducted between Oct 2013 and Oct 14 - the economic activity rate is the number of people who are economically active as a % of the total population (including some unemployed who are still considered active in the labour market). Namis: Other Inactive' includes people looking after family or retired before pension age Business Start-up & Closure: Number of business "Births/deaths" per 1,000 active enterprises at the end of previous year. ONS data 2003-13 KSI: Total numbers of casualties killed or seriously on roads, 2013, <u>Norfolk Insight</u> Household Income data: Paycheck data, 2014, CACI (not publicly available) JSA Claimant count: Economic Barometer March 2015, Norwich City Council

Employment by sector: All usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment, Census 2011

Child weight: % school children in reception and year 6 2013/14 deemed 'overweight' or 'obese', <u>Public Health England Fingertips data</u> Key Stage 2: Year 6 (age 10-11) pupils achieving leve*l 4 and above 2013, Norfolk County Council*/ <u>Norfolk Insight</u> Good level of development at the age of 5: 2012/13, Norfolk Insight/ Neighbourhood Statistics (ONS) GCSE: Key Stage 4 (year 11, age 15-16), 2013, Norfolk County Council/ Norfolk Insight Excess Winter Deaths: Norwich Health Profile 2014, Public Health England Low Birth Weight: Norwich Health Profile 2014, Public Health Engla Life Expectancy: Norwich Health Profile 2014, Public Health Englan Crime: April 2013 – March 2014, Norfolk Insight Adult weight: Norwich Health Profile 2014, I

Hate Crime: Numbers of reported hate crimes and incidents, July 2013 – June 2014, Norwich City Council Equality Information Report 2015