

# Public Document Pack



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PUBLIC

To: Members of Cabinet

Wednesday, 31 August 2022

Dear Councillor,

Please attend a meeting of the **Cabinet** to be held at **2.00 pm** on **Thursday, 8 September 2022** in Committee Room 1, County Hall, Matlock, the agenda for which is set out below.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Helen E. Barrington'.

**Helen Barrington**  
**Director of Legal and Democratic Services**

## **AGENDA**

1. To receive apologies for absence
2. To receive declarations of interest (if any)
3. To consider Minority Group Leader questions (if any)
4. To approve, as a correct record, the non-exempt minutes of the meeting held on 28 July 2022 (Pages 1 - 8)
5. Capital Budget Monitoring & Forecast as at Q1 2022-23 (Pages 9 - 20)

6. Preparation of Budget 2023-24 (Pages 21 - 32)
7. Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Strategy (Pages 33 - 62)
8. Safer Roads Fund Project A5012 Via Gellia, Cromford to Newhaven (Pages 63 - 70)
9. Safer Roads Fund Project A5004 Long Hill , Buxton To Whaley Bridge (Pages 71 - 78)
10. Development of a partnership approach to the commissioning of physical activity provision in Derbyshire (Pages 79 - 88)
11. Grant funding for provision of trauma informed practice training (Pages 89 - 94)
12. Refresh of Health and Wellbeing Strategy (Pages 95 - 128)
13. Partnership Support of the Homelessness Strategy (Pages 129 - 166)
14. Multiply Programme (Pages 167 - 208)
15. Forward Plan (Pages 209 - 232)
16. Exclusion of the Public

To move “That under Regulation 4 (2)(b) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that in view of the nature of the items of business, that if members of the public were present, exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 would be disclosed to them.”

## **PART II - EXEMPT ITEMS**

17. To approve, as a correct record, the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 28 July 2022 (Pages 233 - 234)
18. The Council's membership of emPSN (Pages 235 - 246)
19. Contract Award - Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) (Pages 247 - 254)
20. Award of Contract for Preservation Services (Pages 255 - 266)

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**MINUTES** of a meeting of **CABINET** held on Thursday, 28 July 2022 at Committee Room 1, County Hall, Matlock.

## **PRESENT**

Councillor B Lewis (in the Chair)

Councillors S Spencer, A Dale, C Hart, N Hoy, T King, J Patten and K S Athwal.

Apologies for absence were submitted for Councillor C Renwick.

Officers present: Helen Barrington (Director - Legal and Democratic Services), Claire Brailsford (Director - Environment & Transport), Dan Careless (Strategic Lead for School and Learning), Alec Dubberley (Head of Democratic and Registration Services), Iain Little (Deputy Director of Public Health), Paul Stone (Assistant Director of Finance) and Helen Jones (Executive Director - Adult Social Care and Health).

### **134/22 TO RECEIVE DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (IF ANY)**

None received.

### **135/22 TO CONSIDER MINORITY GROUP LEADER QUESTIONS (IF ANY)**

None received.

### **136/22 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE NON-EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 7 JULY 2022**

#### **RESOLVED:**

To approve as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting held on 7 July 2022.

### **137/22 PERFORMANCE AND REVENUE OUTTURN 2021 22**

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, providing an update on the Council Plan performance, and setting out the Council's final revenue outturn position for 2021-22.

#### **RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the Council Plan performance and the revenue outturn

position for 2021-22;

- 2) Consider whether there are any further actions that should be undertaken to improve performance where it has not met the desired level;
- 3) Note the position on General and Earmarked Reserves;
- 4) Approve the allocation of underspend amounts and commitments to Portfolios as set out in paragraph 4.41 of the report;
- 5) Approve the release of all the sum of £14.000m held in the earmarked reserve as a contingency against potential funding losses during the Covid-19 recovery period as set out in paragraph 4.42 of the report;
- 6) Approve the allocation from the release of earmarked reserves and from underspends, of £10.000m to the Budget Management Earmarked Reserve, £10.000m to a reserve for inflation risks, £5.251m to a reserve for business rates risks and £4.000m to a reserve for cyber security as set out in paragraphs 4.42 to 4.45 in the report; and
- 7) Approve contributions from the Finance and ICT budget of £0.010m to an earmarked reserve to support the modernisation of the ICT Traded Services team and £0.200m to provide temporary agency resources for the Operations team as detailed in paragraph 4.32 of the report.

#### **138/22 CORPORATE PROPERTY ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY**

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, presenting the new Corporate Property Asset Management Strategy for approval.

#### **RESOLVED:**

To note and approve the Corporate Property Asset Management Strategy.

#### **139/22 CORPORATE PROPERTY PROCUREMENT STRATEGY**

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, presenting the procurement strategy for the Corporate Property division as well as approval for the use of five non-Derbyshire County Council frameworks for delivering construction

projects.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Approve the Corporate Property Procurement Strategy; and
- 2) Approve the use of the following Frameworks to deliver construction projects for the next twelve months;
  - a) Crown Commercial Services (Modular Buildings and Construction);
  - b) Department for Education (Construction);
  - c) ESPO (Modular Buildings);
  - d) NHS Shared Business Services (Modular Buildings and Construction); and
  - e) Scape (Construction).

**140/22 THE FUTURE OF WIRKSWORTH INFANT SCHOOL**

Councillor A Dale introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, reporting on the outcome of the pre-publication consultation carried out by the Governing Body of Wirksworth Federation of Infant Schools on the proposed closure of Wirksworth Infant School and seeking permission to proceed to a statutory consultation on the proposed closure.

**RESOLVED**

To note the responses to the non-statutory consultation on the proposed closure of Wirksworth Infant School and grant permission to proceed to the issue of Statutory Consultation.

**141/22 CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

Councillor A Dale introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval of the Children's Services Capital Programme 2022-23, allocations to individual projects and Section 106 funding along with noting the cancellation of funding for a previously approved scheme.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the allocations made under delegated powers by the Executive Director for Children's Services and the Children's Services Head of Development;
- 2) Note the cancellation of the £50,000 funding approved for the expansion scheme at Brailsford Primary School;
- 3) Note the receipt of the funds received/returned to the Children's Services Capital Budget as detailed in Appendix 4 of the report;
- 4) Approve the allocation of the £274,148 increased insurance contribution to the budget for the replacement Harrington Junior School
- 5) Approve the allocation of £190,738 Section 106 funding to the extension and remodelling project at Wessington Primary School as detailed in Appendix 3 of the report; and
- 6) Approve the Capital Programme 2022-23 and allocations totalling £2,384,262 from 2023-24 Basic Need and £7,258,294 from 2022-23 School Condition Allocation to the projects as detailed in Appendix 3 to the report.

**142/22 APPROVAL OF DELEGATED POWERS TO AGREE VARIATIONS TO THE ENHANCED PARTNERSHIP FOR BUS SERVICES IN DERBYSHIRE**

Councillor K S Athwal introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval to delegate decisions to alter and vary the Enhanced Partnership Plan and the Enhanced Partnership Scheme to align with the Bus Service Improvement Plan funding in anticipation of funding from the Department for Transport.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Authorise the Executive Director – Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Member – Highways Assets and Transport, delegated powers to :
  - a) Agree the Council's position on the final wording of amendments to the Enhanced Partnership Scheme to align with the final Bus Service Improvement Plan funding decision of the Department for Transport and agree these (or variations thereto) with bus operators, in line with the Bespoke Variation Arrangements within the Enhanced Partnership Scheme;

- b) Agree the Council's position on any future changes to the Enhanced Partnership Scheme in line with the Bespoke Variation Arrangements within the Enhanced Partnership Scheme;
  - c) Accept the final funding allocation from the Department for Transport for the Bus Service Improvement Plan and Schemes, in line with the Grant Determination letter issued by the Department for Transport at the time of the award;
- 2) Retain powers to Extend, Vary (under Section 138K) or Revoke (under Section 138 O) the Enhanced Partnership.

**143/22 VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR REVIEW**

Councillor C Hart introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, detailing the findings of the recent consultation on proposals on the Council's review of voluntary and community sector recurring grants and seeking approval of the recommendations to take forward the review and progress to the next stage.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the results of the public consultation which took place between 23 December 2021 and 24 March 2022;
- 2) Note the impact of the proposals as set out in the Equalities Impact Assessment attached at Appendix 4 to the report;
- 3) Approve the proposal outlined in section 4.5 of the report that agrees that the Council adopts the principle of no longer supporting the award of grant funding to any organisation in the future without a fixed or scheduled end date except for in exceptional circumstances;
- 4) Approve the proposal outlined in section 4.5 of the report and agrees that the Council will no longer provide grant funding for the activities to which the recurring grants currently relate, but instead commission identified activity where appropriate;
- 5) Approve the criteria for grant reviews outlined in section 4.5 of the report, to be used in assessments which will determine whether funding should be secured in the future through commissioning; and
- 6) Approve plans outlined in section 4.7 of the report to take forward

the review and allow a minimum period of four weeks for recurring grant recipients to submit a written representation outlining their position in relation to confirmed pathway, before a final decision is made.

**144/22 DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22**

Councillor C Hart introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Cabinet of the production of the Director of Public Health Annual Report for 2022.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the production of the Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022 and the recommendations contained within it;
- 2) Approve the formal publication of the Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022; and
- 3) Note and reflect on the recommendations made within the report and to consider what further action the County Council can take to reduce and mitigate the impact of health inequalities within the county.

**145/22 FORWARD PLAN**

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, that presented the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 28 July to 31 October 2022 for discussion.

**RESOLVED:**

To note the contents of the Forward Plan attached at Appendix 2 to the report.

**146/22 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

**RESOLVED:**

That under Regulation 4(2)(b) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that in view of the nature of the items of business, that if members of the public were present, exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 would be disclosed to them.

**147/22 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD 7 JULY 2022**

**RESOLVED:**

To approve as a correct record, the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 7 July 2022.

**148/22 PROPOSED SPEND OF SUPPLEMENTAL SUBSTANCE MISUSE TREATMENT GRANT**

**RESOLVED:**

To approve the recommendations in the not for publication report.

The meeting finished at 2.50 pm

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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**8 September 2022**

**Report of the Director of Finance & ICT**

**Capital budget monitoring and forecast as at Quarter 1 2022-23**  
(Corporate Services and Budget)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 Yes.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To inform Cabinet of the latest Capital budget monitoring position as at 30 June 2022.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 The report includes Cabinet approved schemes that have been active during this financial year, including schemes closed in year. Each scheme has a nominated budget holder who is responsible for ensuring the scheme stays within budget, and who provides the projected spend figures. The schemes have been approved over several previous years in addition to the current year.

4.2 The 2022-23 capital programme is £101.896m, approved adjustments to this figure reduced this to £95.757m. The budget for active schemes being monitored this year total £624.846m, this reduction reflects the projects closed since 1 April 2022.. There is a forecast underspend of £5.309m over the life of these projects (see Appendix 2).

#### 4.4 Adult Social Care & Health - projected underspend of £0.997m

Adult Care has a budget of £94.538m comprised of 59 schemes. Five schemes account for 76% of the budget These are summarised in the table and narrative below.

<b>Major Schemes</b>	<b>£m</b>
Disabled Adaptations 2019 - 2022	20.583
Belper Integrated Specialist Facilities Centre	15.613
Bennerley Avenue – Care Home	15.000
Darley Dale Specialist Community Care Centre	10.520
Heanor Specialist Community Care Centre	9.750

##### **Disabled Adaptations**

The Disabled Adaptations schemes are the currently open programmes which relate to aids and adaptations installed in resident's own homes so they may remain as independent as possible. They will be fully financed from borrowing together with contributions from clients and district councils. Currently the spend is forecast to be under budget by £0.617m. With approval this will be used to fund schemes in future years.

##### **The Belper Integrated Specialist Facilities Centre**

The Belper Centre offers accommodation for up to 40 older persons and includes a library on site. The Care Home opened in June 2020 and the residents from Ada Belfield moved into the new accommodation during September 2020. The risk of asbestos contamination reported to Cabinet in previous monitoring reports remains and the cost of this is currently estimated to be in the region of £1.500m. Legal have now advised that pursuing the asbestos contamination claim is not viable. The overspend has been covered by using underspends from other projects, the overall spend is projected to be £15.613m. The defects period has now expired. However, some remedial works relating to flooring and doors are still underway therefore the final certificate has not yet been signed off.

##### **Bennerley Avenue - Care Home**

Construction for this commenced in February 2021 with final completion estimated to be Autumn 2023. The timely completion is subject to the finalising of a legal easement - pressure is being applied to achieve this. The Home will replace the nearby Hazelwood Care home and will have 30 general needs beds and 10 Community support beds. The budget and forecast expenditure are £15.000m. The Authority is still seeking a partner to develop an Extra Care Home on the same site.

## Specialist Care Centres

These provide care for physically frail, elderly clients with dementia:

- Darley Dale - opened in March 2016 and had issues with its roof and remediation is now complete. This scheme is due for sign off pending the completion of some minor works and retention fees. The Authority is awaiting the final certificate. The retention fees have now been released except for £0.020m to cover off the minor works still outstanding. Additionally, the sources of the leaks in the roof are still being investigated and until this is identified, it is not possible to provide a date for completion. As the Contractor has accepted full responsibility to resolve this issue, it was not necessary to proceed with an independent inspection (which was primarily to apportion liability). The budget is £10.520m and spend to date is £10.418m.
- Heanor - opened in August 2015 and is now complete in terms of build, and all remedial works have been completed. Property Services are awaiting the Completion Notice. The spend was £8.968m and £0.200m is anticipated for final minor works giving a forecast underspend of £0.582m.

4.5 Children's Services - projected underspend of £2.007m. This is across multiple projects with no individual significant item.

Children's Services has a budget of £159.241m comprised of 664 schemes. Five schemes account for 24.26% of the budget. These are summarised in the table and narrative below.

<b>Major Schemes</b>	<b>£m</b>
Alfreton Park School Replacement	13.350
Tibshelf New Primary School	7.013
Highfield Farm School	6.253
Bramley Vale Primary Replacement	6.097
Boulton Moor School	5.923

### **Alfreton Park School**

Phase 1 achieved practical completion and hand-over of the new school took place on 4 March 2022. Phase 2 demolition of the old school building is taking longer than anticipated due to large amounts of asbestos being found hidden in the (CLASP) structure which were not evident from the surveys. This will involve additional costs which are currently being calculated. Other Phase 2 works include landscaping and installation of an adventure playground. The earliest completion of Phase 2 is now Autumn 2022.

### **Tibshelf New Primary School**

The feasibility for the new 'Federated' school at Tibshelf has been completed and cost estimates prepared. Children's Services are now considering the feasibility study and further consultation will be undertaken in September. During this time, it is likely that the costs will increase due to rising construction costs.

### **Highfield Farm School**

The new build at Highfield Farm School was completed in August 2020. The making good defects certificate has now been issued with no defects outstanding. All works have now been completed in line with budget and the final account settled. The remaining expenditure outstanding of £0.823m relates to equipment still to be purchased.

### **Bramley Vale**

The project at Bramley Vale Primary School is for the replacement of all the school, except for the Foundation Unit and a single block. Morgan Sindall have been engaged via the SCAPE framework. The most recent cost estimate is significantly over the last cost estimate. Value engineering is being undertaken to reduce project costs.

### **Boulton Moor School**

Boulton Moor is funded by S106 contributions. The main project has stalled due to legal agreements being finalised regarding site access. Concertus Derbyshire Limited have been asked to investigate a temporary school option but have not yet been commissioned by Children's Services to undertake this element of additional works. The project has recently been repriced due to the delays and this has resulted in additional costs of over £2.000m. Additional funding is currently being sought.

## 4.6 Corporate Services and Transformation - projected underspend of £0.668m

Corporate Services and Transformation has a budget of £31.451m comprised of 232 schemes. Five schemes account for 30% of the budget. These are summarised in the table and narrative below.

<b>Major Schemes</b>	<b>£m</b>
Green Deal and Fuel Poverty grant	2.521
SAP S/4 upgrade	2.000
Glossop 3G Pitch and Changing Room	1.714
County Hall - Winter Gardens Refurbishment	1.700
SRM Upgrade & TASK Replacement	1.563

### **Green Deal and Fuel Poverty Grant**

This scheme will potentially assist up to 30 fuel poor Derbyshire residents as part of the Derbyshire Healthy Home Programme. They will comprise of replacement or first-time central heating systems. In some cases, this will assist with hospital discharge. These schemes, follow referrals by Adult Social Care and Health Services and the first 4 of these are expected to be in Autumn 2022.

#### **SAP S/4 upgrade**

This project which is for a major computer system has been delayed from initial forecasts due to ongoing issues with the ICT infrastructure and staff availability issues. The completion date is planned to be Autumn 2022. This delay has caused some extra costs and it is now anticipated that there will be an overspend of £0.043m after all project contingency is used. This will be met by a Revenue Contribution as approved by Cabinet on 15 April 2021.

#### **Glossop 3G Pitch and Changing Room**

This development is in partnership with Glossop North End Football Club. It will be at no cost to Derbyshire County Council with funding coming from other parties including The Football Foundation. Work has not yet commenced, and further funding is required before it does so, due to increased estimated costs of electricity infrastructure.

#### **County Hall - Winter Gardens Refurbishment**

This scheme was commissioned to Concertus Derbyshire Ltd (CDL) for design. The space cannot currently be used as a function space due to inadequate toilet provision and issues with accessibility. Surveys identified that the costs could be more substantial than budgeted for. The project is currently under review pending further decisions. However, in the meantime CDL are designing a scheme of works which would bring the area up to a basic standard and keep weatherproof to avoid further deterioration.

#### **SRM Upgrade & TASK Replacement**

This project was for a major computer system which has now been completed and the project closed. The scheme came in under budget by £0.226m.

- 4.7 Place - projected underspend of £1.637m.  
This is mainly due to projected under spends of £1.556m relating to the LED Invest to Save project.

Place has a budget of £339.616m comprised of 96 schemes, this is approximately 54% of the total Capital budget. Six schemes account for 72% of the Place budget. These are summarised in the table and narrative below.

<b>Major Schemes</b>	<b>£m</b>
Local Transport Plan (LTP) 2017-2022	98.813
Markham Vale Employment Zone	41.583
Pothole and Challenge Fund 2020-2021	33.365
LED Street Lighting	32.100
Waste Project, Derby	25.000
Woodville Swadlincote Regeneration Route	12.797

### **Local Transport Plan**

These schemes are managed within the Council's Local Transport Plans and funded from grants provided by the Department for Transport (DfT). All grants are fully utilised, and subject to approval, reallocated to other infrastructure projects. The separate yearly schemes that make up the budget total relate to schemes from 2017- 2022. These schemes totalling £98.813m are forecast to be completed by the end of 2025-26. The forecast underspend of £1.186m will be required for additional pothole schemes undertaken. (See below)

### **Markham Vale**

An amount of £2.557m remains to be spent from the approved capital budget. This will require reviewing against the estimated costs of the remaining works packages that are required to be completed given the high construction inflationary pressures currently being experienced.

On three previously prepared plots and where terms have been agreed with inward investors, planning applications have either been recently submitted or are to be submitted imminently. Subject to securing planning approval and other development conditions, capital receipts of approximately £2.300m will be received over the coming 12 to 24 months. Another 0.7-acre development plot has been recently created which will attract a further capital receipt when developed.

During the last quarter two capital grant offers were secured towards the costs of completing the Markham Mining Memorial: £0.039m from the National Lottery Heritage Fund and £0.018m from Viridor Credits Environmental Company through the Landfill Communities Fund.

The Staveley Waterside project comprises a phased mixed-use development. The Council have recently secured a provisional capital grant offer of £2.664m from the Staveley Town Deal fund towards the £3.064m project. Proposed match funding comprises in-kind land value and £0.150m of DCC Reclamation capital already secured plus contingency of £0.721m funded by capital receipts generated by Markham Vale. The design of the Phase 1 comprising up to 12,000 sq. ft of lettable business units has started with the aim of submitting a planning application before the end of 2022.

### **Pothole and Challenge Funds**

A significant programme of surface treatment schemes that can only be carried out in favourable weather have been delivered so far this summer. This continues in addition to a significant programme of resurfacing works which are ongoing and will continue for the next few months. This progress has contributed to the reduction of defects on the highway network and should help prevent future ones occurring during winter months.

The Challenge Fund project to repair retaining walls in the Matlock Bath area is progressing well with ground investigation having been completed on many sites. This, along with the resolution of ecology, land ownership and planning issues, will allow start on site in September 2022 and completion in summer 2023.

These projects totalling £33.365m are forecast to spend £34.914m They are on schedule to complete by the end of 2024 with an overspend against budget of £1.549m which relates to additional pothole schemes being undertaken. With approval this will be financed mainly by savings from the LTP (£1.186m) and delaying schemes to the 2023 LTP.

### **LED Street Lighting**

The LED Invest to Save project is nearing final completion with less than 2,000 assets left to convert across the county. The majority of these are now part of large whole asset replacement programmes that are part funded by the Local Transport Plan and approx. £1.000m of funding from the LED Invest to Save Project budget to enable the full scope of works to be delivered, realising maximum energy and carbon savings. The scheme so far has proven to be an incredible success with 86,500 LEDs installed which has reduced the energy liability by 14,500,000kWh (the equivalent of boiling 4.8 million kettles for an hour). If we had not commenced this project the energy liability for the street lighting asset alone (excluding illuminated signs, bus shelters and traffic signals) would be £6.100m per year. It is anticipated that the majority of the remaining projects will be concluded within this financial year, however due to issues in the steel industry supply chain, some may not be fully concluded until 2023-24, furthermore the cost of steel and construction materials has significantly increased resulting in increased costs of £0.500m.

## **Waste Project**

The Council and Derby City Council entered into an Inter Authority Agreement (IAA) on 20 August 2014 in relation to the operation and management of a Public Private Partnership contract with Resource Recovery Solutions (Derbyshire) Ltd (RRS) for the construction of the long-term Waste Treatment Facility in Sinfin and provision of associated services. It has been previously reported the contract with RRS was terminated on 2 August 2019. RRS has commenced formal court proceedings against the councils, which will be defended.

Work on the facility to determine its condition and capability is nearing completion. Both authorities approved recommendations in November 2021 to develop business cases for the future of the waste treatment facility. The business cases are progressing and once complete, both councils will reconvene to review and decide how to proceed.

The business cases compare two options:

- To rectify and use the facility and,
- To close the facility and dispose of the councils' waste using a third party.

## **Woodville-Swadlincote Regeneration Route**

The Woodville-Swadlincote Regeneration Route has been developed as a key enabler of regeneration set out in the South Derbyshire Local Plan, bringing former industrial land back into use for both housing and commercial development. It leads directly to provision of 300 homes and an estimated 580 jobs, with significant additional employment anticipated across a wider area but stimulated by this core investment. The route is approximately 1.1km in length and is a combination of new construction and the upgrading of what was a cul-de-sac through an industrial estate. It has faced numerous challenges including the bankruptcy of the principal contractor when approaching practical completion. This was addressed through the Council's own arms-length contractor stepping in and, when possible, the retention of sub-contractors. This contingency mobilisation was granted a merit award by the Institution of Civil Engineers. Opening to traffic was achieved in late 2021, with correction of minor design defects and landscaping work continuing into 2022 but now complete. There remain payments outstanding to affected landowners and occupiers. It is anticipated to complete within its allocated budget

### **4.8 Top Ten Capital schemes by value**

Set out in Appendix 3 is a summary of the ten largest current capital schemes, representing approximately 49% of the current budget. These schemes are currently projected to underspend by £1.226m. This is

mainly due to projected under spends of £1.557m relating to the LED Invest to Save project. As the project is funded by Invest to Save monies the underspend cannot be recycled or transferred to cover any potential overspends on other projects.

## **5. Consultation**

5.1 Not directly arising out of this report.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 Do Nothing - The Council's Financial Regulations require the preparation and submission of reports to Cabinet on the projected expenditure and resources compared with approved estimates, on a regular basis.

## **7. Implications**

7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

8.1 Files held by the Director of Finance & ICT.

## **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1- Implications.  
Appendix 2- Summary of Projected Capital spend by Department  
Appendix 3-Top Ten Capital Projects According to Budget Value

## **10. Recommendation(s)**

10.1 That Cabinet notes the current position on the monitoring of Capital schemes.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

11.1 To ensure that the Council is complying with best practice in providing regular capital reports to all key stakeholders regarding capital estimates and expenditure.

## **12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?**

12.1 No

**Report Author:** Pam Taylor, Senior Finance Officer

**Contact details:** pam.taylor@derbyshire.gov.uk

**Implications**

**Financial**

1.1 As set out in Section 4 of the report.

**Legal**

2.1 None directly arising out of this report.

**Human Resources**

3.1 None directly arising out of this report.

**Information Technology**

4.1 None directly arising out of this report.

**Equalities Impact**

5.1 Not directly arising out of this report.

**Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

6.1 None directly arising out of this report.

**Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)**

7.1 None directly arising out of this report.

Summary of Projected Capital Spend by Department									Appendix 2	
Department	Current Budget	Total spend to date inc commitments	Estimated spend remaining 2022-23	Total projected spend to 31 March 2023	Planned spend 2023-24	Planned spend 2024-25	Planned spend 2025-26	Planned spend 2026 +	TOTAL Revised planned spend	(Under) / Over
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adult Social Care & Health	94.538	79.832	11.166	90.998	2.543	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>93.541</b>	<b>(0.997)</b>
Children's Services	159.241	89.588	48.301	137.889	19.345	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>157.234</b>	<b>(2.007)</b>
Corporate Services and Transformation	31.451	14.338	13.570	27.908	2.875	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>30.783</b>	<b>(0.668)</b>
Place	339.616	240.641	72.019	312.660	19.362	5.290	0.667	0.000	<b>337.979</b>	<b>(1.637)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>624.846</b>	<b>424.399</b>	<b>145.056</b>	<b>569.455</b>	<b>44.125</b>	<b>5.290</b>	<b>0.667</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>619.537</b>	<b>(5.309)</b>

Top Ten Capital Projects According to Budget Value											Appendix 3
	Approval Year	Current Budget	Total spend to date inc commitments	Estimated spend remaining 2022-23	Total projected spend to 31 March 2023	Planned spend 2023-24	Planned spend 2024-25	Planned spend 2025-26	Planned spend 2026+	TOTAL Revised planned expenditure	(Under) / Over
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Local Transport Plan 2017-2022	17 - 22	98.813	61.463	26.375	87.838	5.931	3.758	0.100	0.000	<b>97.627</b>	<b>(1.186)</b>
Markham Employment Growth Zone	88 - 89	41.583	39.026	0.807	39.833	0.750	0.750	0.250	0.000	<b>41.583</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Pothole and Challenge Fund 2020 & Pothole Fund 2021 & 2022	20 - 22	33.365	20.930	13.692	34.622	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>34.914</b>	<b>1.549</b>
LED Street Lighting	15 - 16	32.100	27.680	1.612	29.292	1.251	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>30.543</b>	<b>(1.557)</b>
New Waste Treatment Facility Derby	20 - 21	25.000	23.357	1.643	25.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>25.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Disabled Facilities Major adaptations 2019 – 2022	19 - 22	20.583	14.720	5.836	20.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>20.556</b>	<b>(0.027)</b>
Belper Integrated Specialist Facilities	12 - 13	15.613	14.683	0.925	15.608	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>15.608</b>	<b>(0.005)</b>
Bennerley Avenue Care Home	20 - 21	15.000	12.796	1.704	14.500	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>15.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Alfreton Park Special School	17 – 18	13.350	12.779	0.571	13.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>13.350</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Woodville Swadlincote Regeneration Route	19 - 20	12.797	12.110	0.687	12.797	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>12.797</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>308.204</b>	<b>239.544</b>	<b>53.852</b>	<b>293.396</b>	<b>8.724</b>	<b>4.508</b>	<b>0.350</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>306.978</b>	<b>(1.226)</b>



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**8 September 2022**

**Report of the Director of Finance & ICT**

**Preparation of Budget 2023-24**  
(Corporate Services and Budget)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide.

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is not a Key Decision.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To seek Cabinet approval for the proposed timetable for the Council's 2023-24 budget preparation and procedures and the associated consultation arrangements.

**4. Information and Analysis**

**Preparation of Budget 2023-24**

4.1 The production of the Council's budget is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Council's Constitution. The Constitution requires that a timetable is publicised by Cabinet for making proposals to the full Council in relation to the annual Revenue Budget, along with arrangements for consultation with stakeholders, which should be for a

period of not less than six weeks. The proposed timetable is attached at Appendix 2.

4.2 A key element of the Council's budget setting process is consultation with stakeholders.

4.3 It is proposed to undertake the following consultation activities:

- The annual online "Your Council, Your Voice Survey", which will be available in hard copy on request. The consultation will run for six weeks during September and October 2022 to enable the findings to better align with the budget setting, Council Plan and service planning timetables. The survey will build on previous surveys which have been undertaken over the last three years, combining both budget and residents' consultation and enabling the tracking of residents' perception on a range of key issues.
- The consultation will be publicised as follows:
  - Direct survey e-mail to residents who have previously expressed an interest in being involved in further consultation with the Council.
  - Articles in the following e-newsletters/briefings/publications, should scheduling of the consultation allow: 'Members' News' Councillors' briefing, 'Our Derbyshire' employee newsletter and 'Derbyshire Now' Council's residents' magazine.
  - Facebook paid-for advertising campaign.
  - E-newsletter 'Community eNews'.
  - Media releases and blog/vlog.
  - Organic social media campaign on Twitter and Facebook.
- Whilst carrying out the survey provides useful public budget consultation information and enables tracking of changes over time, information gathered is limited to direct responses to the questions posed and therefore provides an overview, rather than a detailed understanding of the reasons behind respondents' choices. It is therefore intended to again undertake additional activity, to explore a number of issues in greater detail. This will begin with a series of virtual and face to face conversations and focus groups with residents, which will take place during the survey period. By inviting residents to be involved in this way, it is hoped that the Council will gain a better understanding of what residents think about the Council, their local area and which services are important to them and why.

- Residents who have expressed an interest in being involved in the survey will be invited to take part in focus group activity. As part of the approach for 2022, headline findings will be gathered and these will support the conversations and discussions with residents through focus group activity.
  - As a result of this combined approach, the Council will have a blend of both quantitative and qualitative information available, to not only support this year's budget setting, Council Plan development and service planning but to also form the basis for further work, to build a better insight into residents' views about the Council, their local area and services.
  - Statutory consultation with business ratepayers, corresponding with representatives of the East Midlands Chamber of Commerce, the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) East Midlands and the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Federation of Small Businesses (FSB) on the Council's budget proposals.
  - Consultation with the trade unions at a Corporate Joint Committee.
  - Consultation with the Council's Resources Improvement and Scrutiny Committee.
- 4.4 Cabinet will take account of the consultation when drawing up firm proposals to the Council. Results will be communicated after the consultation has ended.
- 4.5 As in previous years, an initial Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) will be undertaken at a corporate level. It is anticipated that this corporate assessment will help identify areas where there is a significant risk of adverse impact which would then be subject to a full equality impact assessment process. Alongside the budget consultation, the budget saving proposals in the updated Five Year Financial Plan will be considered to assess which proposals will need a separate targeted consultation with staff, the public and/or with current/potential service users. The outcomes of these processes will be reported to Council/Cabinet as part of the budget process and specific assessments/consultation outcomes reported to Cabinet before decisions are made on individual services.

## **Five Year Financial Plan**

- 4.6 The Council's Five Year Financial Plan 2022-23 to 2026-27 (FYFP) is being updated during 2022-23.
- 4.7 The FYFP will be updated again as part of the budget setting process, to reflect the Government's Autumn Budget, the outcome of the Comprehensive Spending Review 2022, which, the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities announced on 28 June 2022, will be a two-year funding settlement from 2023-24, and the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement. Announcements are expected in November/December 2022.

## **Reserves**

- 4.8 The Council has in place a Reserves Policy, which sets out the framework within which decisions will be made regarding the level of reserves. In line with this framework, the balance and level of reserves over the medium term are regularly monitored, to ensure they are adequate to manage the risk of the Council. This covers both the General and Earmarked Reserves.
- 4.9 A review of the Earmarked Reserves Position is being undertaken and the results will be included in a report to Cabinet in February 2023.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 Budget consultation proposals are included in Section 4 of the report.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 Do nothing – the Council is required to outline its budget preparation timetable each year. Not doing this would be contra to Appendix 7 of the Council's Constitution – Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules, which requires that Cabinet will publicise a timetable for making proposals to the Council for the adoption of any plan, strategy or budget that forms part of the budget and policy framework, and its arrangements for consultation after publication of those initial proposals. The consultation period shall in each instance be not less than six weeks.

## **7. Implications**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

- 8.1 Papers held electronically by Financial Strategy Section, Finance & ICT Division, County Hall.

## **9. Appendices**

- 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications
- 9.2 Appendix 2 – Budget Preparation Timetable

## **10. Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

- 10.1 Approves the timetable for completion of the 2023-24 budget, including arrangements for consultation with stakeholders and the carrying out of an assessment of the need for a full equality impact assessment on budget saving proposals.
- 10.2 Notes the proposals for reviewing and updating the Five Year Financial Plan.
- 10.3 Notes the arrangements for reviewing Earmarked Reserves and updating the General Reserve projections.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 11.1 The Council's Constitution contains Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules, which must be followed when the Council sets its budget. These require that Cabinet will publicise a timetable for making proposals to the Council for the adoption of any plan, strategy or budget that forms part of the budget and policy framework, and its arrangements for consultation after publication of those initial proposals. Cabinet must propose a budget by early February to allow the Council, should it so wish, to raise objections and refer the budget proposals back to Cabinet for further consideration, allowing time to finalise the precepts before 1 March.
- 11.2 When setting the budget, the Council must be mindful of the potential impact on service users. The consultation activities which are proposed in the preparation of the 2023-24 budget are relevant in this respect.

- 11.3 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 imposes an obligation on Members to have due regard to protecting and promoting the welfare and interests of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (age; disability; gender re-assignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation). The high-level initial Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) which will be undertaken at a corporate level will help identify areas where there is a significant risk of adverse impact which would then be subject to a full equality impact assessment process.
- 11.4 The Council is responsible for approving the Five Year Financial Plan proposed by Cabinet.
- 11.5 Section 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires precepting authorities in England and Wales to assess the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement.

**12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?**

12.1 No

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## **Implications**

### **Financial**

1.1 As outlined in the body of the report.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 Under section 65 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as a major precepting authority, the Council has a statutory duty to consult ratepayer representatives on its annual expenditure proposals, ahead of setting its budget. Certain prescribed information must be sent to the persons the Council proposes to consult as soon as practicable and, in any event, not later than 15 February by virtue of the Non-Domestic Ratepayer (Consultation) Regulations 1992.
- 2.2 The Council also has a statutory duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness and when determining how to discharge this duty has to consult representatives of a wide range of local persons.
- 2.3 In performing these statutory duties the Council must have regard to statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
- 2.4 The obligations set out in the Budget and Policy Framework included in the Constitution are as outlined in the body of the report.
- 2.5 Case law has established minimum requirements of consultation, which are:
- Consultation must be at a time when proposals are at a formative stage.
  - Sufficient information must be given to permit a person to “give an intelligent consideration and response”.
  - Adequate time must be given for consideration and response.
  - The results of the consultation must be conscientiously taken into account in finalising any proposal and provided to the decision maker to inform their decision.

- 2.6 The type and extent of consultation must be proportionate to the potential impact of the proposals. The consultation exercise will be conducted in a timely fashion to enable sufficient time for the budget to be approved by Cabinet and Council in accordance with the timescales set out in the report.
- 2.7 The proposals set out in the report meets the necessary legislative and Constitutional requirements.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 None.

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 None.

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 An initial Equality Analysis will be carried out in relation to the Council's proposed Revenue Budget Report 2023-24. This outlines the overall likely impacts upon the different protected characteristic groups and is based on those areas which have been identified for savings. It also reflects upon the ongoing work to develop cumulative impact analysis and to consider the linkages between the Council's budget savings and those being made elsewhere in Government and by public sector partners.
- 5.2 Increasingly budget savings are resulting in reductions or changes to frontline services, which directly affect the people of Derbyshire. In particular, they are likely to pose a potential adverse impact for some older people, disabled people, children and younger people and families. In part this is because many of the Council's services are targeted at these groups and these services command the largest parts of the Council's budget. At the same time, other national and local changes are also likely to continue to affect these groups in particular. As indicated above, an initial budget Equality Analysis will be carried out. As explained above, this assessment helps identify areas where there is a significant risk of adverse impact which would then be subject to a full equality impact assessment process prior to Cabinet decisions on individual services.
- 5.3 Also as outlined in the body of the report.

**Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 The Council Plan values commit to spending money wisely, making the best use of the resources that the Council has.
- 6.2 The Covid-19 pandemic has increased the financial uncertainty for all local authorities. The Council is committed to ensuring that it sets a balanced budget over the medium-term, therefore ensuring good financial management and use of reserve balances to meet the costs of any unforeseeable events arising from the pandemic.

**Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)**

- 7.1 None.

## Budget Preparation Timetable

September 2022	<p>Receipt of all 2023-24 departmental Revenue and Capital budget pressure bids for review by Director of Finance &amp; ICT and Managing Director.</p> <p>Reporting of an assessment of whether the costs associated with the budget pressures approved as part of the setting of the 2022-23 Revenue Budget are higher or lower than expected will be included in the first quarter budget monitoring reports.</p>
September - October 2022	<p>Public budget consultation, forming part of the “Your Council, Your Voice Survey 2022”.</p> <p>Virtual and face to face conversations and focus groups with residents.</p>
October 2022	<p>Managing Director and Director of Finance &amp; ICT to review and consider 2023-24 Revenue and Capital budget pressures and savings options identified by Executive Directors.</p> <p>Briefing of Executive Directors on Earmarked Reserves balances ahead of review meetings.</p> <p>Consideration of: priorities for 2023-24 Revenue and Capital spending; budget savings options; budget pressures and risks facing the Council.</p> <p>Results of public budget consultation available for informing the Council Plan and Service Plan refresh, Revenue and Capital Budget Reports and reporting in the Budget Consultation Report.</p>
November 2022	<p>Cabinet considers priorities for 2023-24 Revenue and Capital spending, budget savings and risks facing the Council.</p> <p>Improvement and Scrutiny Committee consultation.</p>

	<p>Analysis of the Government's Autumn Budget.</p> <p>Review of Earmarked Reserves meetings with Council Leader, Cabinet Members, Managing Director, Executive Directors and Director of Finance &amp; ICT.</p>
December 2022	Government announces details of Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement.
January 2023	<p>Trade Unions consultation.</p> <p>Business Ratepayers consultation.</p>
<b>15 January 2023</b>	Deadline for Council Tax collection fund submissions to the Council by district/borough councils.
<b>31 January 2023</b>	Deadline for Council Tax taxbase and Business Rates submissions to the Council by district/borough councils.
2 February 2023	Cabinet considers report on final revenue/capital settlements, results of consultation/budget priorities, budget savings options, budget pressures, reserves position and Five Year Financial Plan and determines budgets and Council Tax recommendations to Full Council.
15 February 2023	Council debates Cabinet recommendations/ results of consultation and determines Revenue/Capital Budgets, including savings options and budget pressures and Council Tax level for 2023-24.
<b>1 March 2023</b>	Notification of precepts to district/borough councils.

\* Dates in bold are statutory deadlines.

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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 8 September 2022**

**Report of the Executive Director - Place**

**Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Strategy**  
(Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide.

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is not a Key Decision.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To seek Cabinet approval of the new Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety (DDRSP) Partnership Strategy and agreement to a new killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualty reduction target by 2030.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 On 28 November 2006, Cabinet approved the establishment of a new Road Safety Partnership (Minute No. 549/06 refers). The aim of the Partnership was to work together with key partners (Derby City Council, the Police, Fire and Rescue Service, Highways Agency, and the Health Service) to develop and implement a co-ordinated approach to road casualty reduction.

4.2 The Road Traffic Act 1988 places a statutory duty on local authorities to take steps to reduce and prevent road traffic collisions, and the

involvement of this partnership brings resources, skills and knowledge which are invaluable in pursuit of the duty.

- 4.3 Between 2006 and 2021, the Partnership's work has continued to play a key role in the ongoing reduction of casualties on Derbyshire's roads. Between 2006 and the end of 2021, killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties have reduced by 40% (232 KSI casualties), and all categories reduced by 50% (2,250 casualties)
- 4.4 Even with these reductions, road traffic collisions remain one of the biggest causes of injury to the people of Derbyshire. In addition, some parts of the community suffer disproportionate risks; whilst young people (17-25 years of age) make up about 10% of the population, they are involved in 24% of all car collisions. Motorcyclists account for around 3% of the traffic mileage on Derbyshire's roads, but account for 30% of KSI casualties.
- 4.5 The Department for Transport (DfT) estimates that the 'cost' to society is in excess of £2.1 million for a fatal road traffic collision, and in excess of £200,000 for a serious injury collision. The monetary value of the Partnership's work is, therefore, significant. The effect of each collision on the victims, relatives and communities is incalculable. Continuing to reduce casualties therefore has financial benefits, social benefits and contributes to the objective of a healthier and safer Derbyshire.
- 4.6 While year on year comparisons should be treated with a degree of caution, as figures can fluctuate, the long-term trend is of a reducing number of KSIs. Derbyshire is fortunate to have a history of Partnership working, the success in achieving these reductions reflects the value of working in Partnership with organisations who play an important role in improving road safety across Derby and Derbyshire.
- 4.7 Partnership successes:
- An evidence-led approach based on a strategic intelligence assessment of the current situation. This has resulted in the Partnership targeting its efforts in priority areas
  - The Casualty Reduction Enforcement Support Team (CREST), based at Police Headquarters (HQ), uses mobile and fixed speed cameras at identified high casualty locations. It also, in response to community concerns, performs roadside checks with uniformed staff and manages the Community Speed Watch initiative
  - Increased level of Police enforcement targeted on routes with known collision problems.

- The Motorcycle Working Group have worked together to deliver post-test training, including BikeSafe, and continue to deliver the urban and rural route signing campaign.
  - The Young Driver Working Group continues to deliver the Young Driver Education Programme (YDEP) in sixth for colleges. This initiative won The Prince Michael of Kent Road Safety Award in 2016.
- 4.8 A review of the Partnership, carried out by Agilysis and Traject, began in February 2021. Its aim was to:
- carry out a structural review, define the hierarchy and have the right people in the right groups;
  - define a clear reporting process;
  - ensure guidance and governance are in equal measure;
  - to have a clear and definitive short, medium and long term strategy;
  - implement a Safe Systems approach;
  - improve the data and communication regime; and
  - include staff training at all levels.
- 4.9 Following the review, the new Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Partnership was established along with the Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Partnership 'Our Strategy to 2030 – Moving forward, safer together'. A copy of the Strategy can be found in Appendix 2.
- 4.10 The aim of the new Partnership is to reduce the number of road users being KSI through a coordinated approach. In order to achieve this aim, the new Strategy sets out a number of objectives, including setting a casualty reduction target.
- 4.11 Whilst the United Kingdom (UK) does not have national road safety targets, local highway authorities and road safety partnerships are setting their own casualty reduction targets. Setting casualty reduction targets for Derbyshire will allow the Partnership to focus its activities, prioritise its actions and acts as a means of checking progress against previous casualty reduction targets. Many countries, supranational organisations and UK highway authorities are working towards new target reductions in deaths and serious injuries by 2030.
- 4.12 In the five years between 2015 and 2019, there were, on average, 396 KSI casualties on the roads of Derbyshire. This average has been used as the baseline to calculate a 33% reduction by 2030, culminating in a target of 265 in 2030. The Council's vision is to improve road safety by reducing the number of KSI in Derbyshire by 33% by 2030, compared to the five-year baseline figure for 2015 to 2019.

- 4.13 The Partnership will work within a Safe Systems approach to improve all elements:
- Safe Roads
  - Safe Road Users
  - Safe vehicles
  - Safe speeds
  - Post Collision Response
- 4.14 The rationale behind the approach is that the whole traffic system will be designed to prevent KSI and that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. Further information about Safe Systems can be found in the Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Partnership ‘Our Strategy to 2030 – Moving forward, safer together’, in Appendix 2.
- 4.15 The Partnership operates at three levels, Strategic Board, Operational Group and Road User Working Groups. The Strategic Board has a vital role in setting the vision of the Partnership, directing activities and provide accountability and steer the Partnership, whilst the Operational Group has a key role in co-ordinating activities between the different partner organisations and the Working Groups. Communication through the Operational Group ensures that interventions are evidence-led, evaluated, and delivered consistently. The use of data, research and best practice is embedded into the prioritisation processes for activities. The Operational Group will plan the annual calendar of work to ensure that timings are co-ordinated to maximise effectiveness. A priority of the Operational Group is to consider the community; how road safety can be delivered with, and for, local residents and road users.
- 4.16 The Strategic Board will report directly to the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Highway Committee of Derby City Council and Cabinet [membership] at Derbyshire County Council annually to provide an update of progress towards the 2030 target, report activities undertaken and the financial position of the Partnership.
- 4.17 Three road user working groups have been established focusing respectively on drivers (including young and older drivers), vulnerable road users, and motorcyclists. The purpose of these groups is to develop and deliver targeted initiatives to reduce the road safety risks for the corresponding road user types. Working groups will work collaboratively with the local community and others.
- 4.18 A Data Working Group and Communication Working Group have also been established to support the work of the Road User Working Groups. The Data Working Group has a critical role in informing the

activities of the Road User Working Groups. The Data Working Group is responsible for collating and analysing data and evidence from a variety of sources to:

- Identify casualty problems.
- Bring understanding as to why these collisions occur.
- Inform intervention design and delivery.
- Design and commission evaluations.

4.19 Working groups are able to request funding to design and deliver road safety initiatives. Funding bids and accompanying logic models are presented, firstly to the Operational Group and then the Strategic Board for approval.

4.20 The Communication Working Group will co-ordinate and share communications. It will create and manage the communications calendar, ensuring messages are time-sensitive and align with other Partnership activities.

## **5. Consultation**

5.1 The Partnership review was undertaken by Tanya Fosdick, Head of Research at Agilysis and Iain Temperton, Road Safety Specialist at Traject. Both Ian and Tanya have a wealth of experience in the field of road safety, including Partnership management, research and evaluation and strategic planning.

5.2 Representatives of Partner organisations, both at officer and manager level, were interviewed individually to understand their future vision for the Partnership. The interviews identified strengths and weaknesses, opportunities, and barriers of current working practices. The feedback from the interviews were thematically analysed to build a picture of how the Partnership operated currently and where it should be headed.

5.3 The local community was also consulted through a public survey. There were 1,352 responses, with 85% of these living in Derbyshire and 68% regularly driving on local roads. Respondents were asked to rank several local issues, where 'road safety' was placed in the top position, followed by 'crime' and 'anti-social behaviour' When asked what road safety issue should be of high priority, the following issues were the highest five:

1. Speeding
2. Road maintenance
3. More police enforcement

- 4. Drink-drug driving
- 5. Mobile phone use

5.4 These priorities demonstrate the benefits of a Partnership approach. No one organisation can tackle these issues alone.

- 94.6% live in Derby and Derbyshire.
- 43.1% work in Derby and Derbyshire.
- 67.7% regularly drive in Derby and Derbyshire.
- Road safety is their top priority for their community over Crime.
- Speeding is the top road safety priority, followed by road maintenance.
- 480 have personally been involved in road safety activities of some sort.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 Not approve the new strategy – However, approval will give the Partnership focus and clarity in the way it delivers road safety to the communities it serves.

6.2 Amend the 2030 casualty reduction target – the target must be realistic and not too far reaching given that the Council already has a relatively low base figure. Approving the target will allow the Partnership to focus its activities, prioritise its actions and acts as a means of checking progress against previous casualty reduction targets.

## **7. Implications**

7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

8.1 Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Partnership ‘Our Strategy to 2030 – Moving forward, safer together’.

## **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications.

9.2 Appendix 2 - Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Partnership ‘Our Strategy to 2030 – Moving forward, safer together’.

## **10. Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

- a) Approves the new Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Partnership Strategy set out at Appendix 2 to this report.
- b) Agrees to a new Derbyshire killed and seriously injured (KSI) road casualty reduction target for the year 2030, of 33% of the baseline mean annual KSI figure for the five-year period 2015 to 2019.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 11.1 Approval will give the partnership focus and clarity in the way it delivers road safety to the communities it serves.
- 11.2 Approving the target will allow the partnership to focus its activities, prioritise its actions and acts as a means of checking progress against previous casualty reduction targets.

## **12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?**

- 12.1 No.

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## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety (DDRSP) is funded by the DDRSP reserve held by the Place Department. The reserve is made up of the annual surplus generated by the Casualty Reduction Enforcement and Support Team (CREST) and contributions from both Derby City and Derbyshire County Council.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 As stated within the main report.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 None.

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 None.

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 The working groups arrangement, explained in the main report, is designed to focus on particular road safety risks for young and older age drivers and vulnerable road user groups

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 This proposal will help deliver the following Council Plan priorities: Resilient, Healthy and Safe Communities; High Performing, Value for Money and Resident-Focused Services; A Prosperous and Green Derbyshire.

### **Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)**

- 7.1 None.

# OUR STRATEGY TO 2030

Moving forward,  
safer together



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## HISTORY

The Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership (DDRSPP) drew together all organisations in Derby and Derbyshire that had an involvement in improving road safety. The aim was, and remains, to ensure that the various partners' work was co-ordinated and delivered effectively to ensure the best use of available resources, specialist skills and experience.

The original representatives were:

- Derby CC
- DCC
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue
- Derbyshire Police
- Highways England
- Peak District National Park Authority.

The success of the Partnership depended to a significant extent on the enthusiasm and support of the people already working in the field of road safety and casualty reduction.

We are fortunate in Derbyshire to have a history of partnership working and the Partnership hoped to build on this with recognition of the value of the contributions made by different organisations and activities towards the common objective of casualty reduction.

Following analysis of casualty trends the Partnership focused its activity through 'priority action groups focusing on:

- Motorcyclists
- Occupational Road Risk
- Young Drivers

The priority action groups activity were also supported by:

- Data and analysis Group
- Casualty Reduction Enforcement Support Team (CREST)

Prior to the Partnership review partners included:

- DCC
- Derby CC
- Derbyshire Police
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue
- National Highways

## Partnership Successes

The Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership has been successful in delivering casualty reductions, these successes have been delivered in several ways including:

- Motorcycle Priority Group – working together to deliver post-test training, including CBT Plus and ERS training and route signing along our rural and urban routes.
- Young Driver Group – working together to present the Young Driver Education Programme in Sixth Form Colleges.
- Data Group – working together to provide an evidence-led approach and provide data on casualty trends to support the priority action groups
- Speed Management Protocol - a single document to integrate all the elements of managing speed with safety cameras being seen merely as one tool amongst a range of assets, such as: VAS, which can be deployed to tackle local problems in the most appropriate way, engineering measures and community engagement through CSW, for example.
- CREST – CREST is the enforcement arm of the Partnership, operating several fixed and mobile camera sites, as well as cameras enforcing the speed limit on the smart motorway between Junctions 28 to 30 of the M1. CREST has also diversified its areas of operation to support the Partnership's priorities and has significantly contributed to its successes.

## ABBREVIATIONS

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<b>ASC</b>	Average Speed Cameras	<b>iRAP</b>	International Road Assessment Programme
<b>COM-B</b>	Capability, Opportunity, Motivation and Behaviour Model	<b>KSI</b>	Killed or seriously injured (casualties)
<b>CRASH</b>	Collision Reporting and Sharing system	<b>NCAP</b>	New Car Assessment Programme
<b>CSW</b>	Community Speed Watch	<b>ONS</b>	Office for National Statistics
<b>CWG</b>	Communications Working Group	<b>OPCC</b>	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
<b>DC</b>	Derbyshire Constabulary	<b>PCC</b>	Police and Crime Commissioner
<b>DCC</b>	Derbyshire County Council	<b>SPI</b>	Safety Performance Indicator
<b>DfT</b>	Department for Transport	<b>VAS</b>	Vehicle Activated Sign

# CONTEXT

This Strategy is about setting out the structure and objectives of the DDRSP for the coming years. In the last ten years, there have been consistent reductions in the numbers of people injured on the roads of Derby and Derbyshire, as shown below in Figure 1.

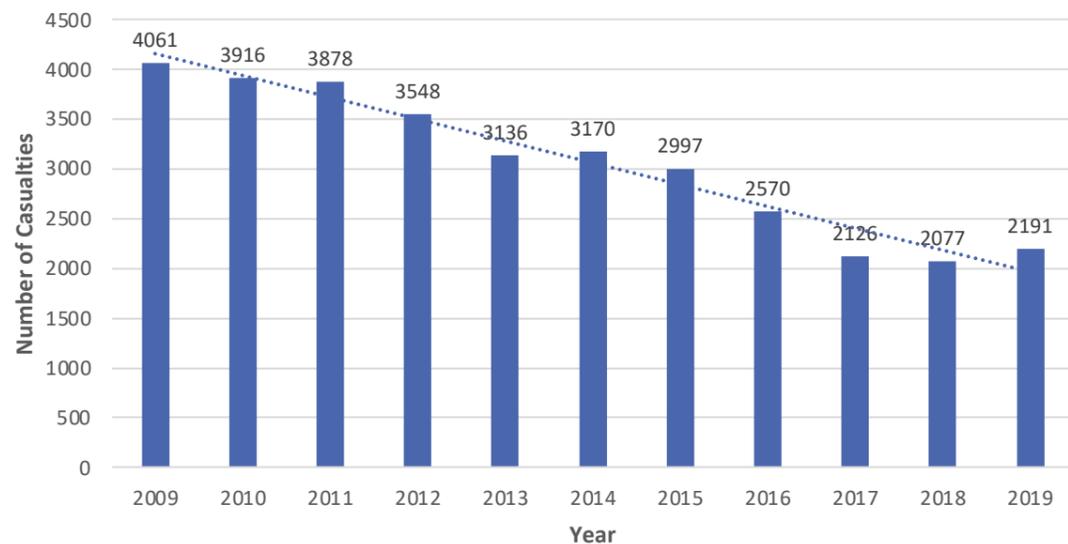


Figure 1 - All Casualties by year in DC area

However, Figure 2, below, shows the numbers of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on Derbyshire's roads, with annual reductions being less pronounced.

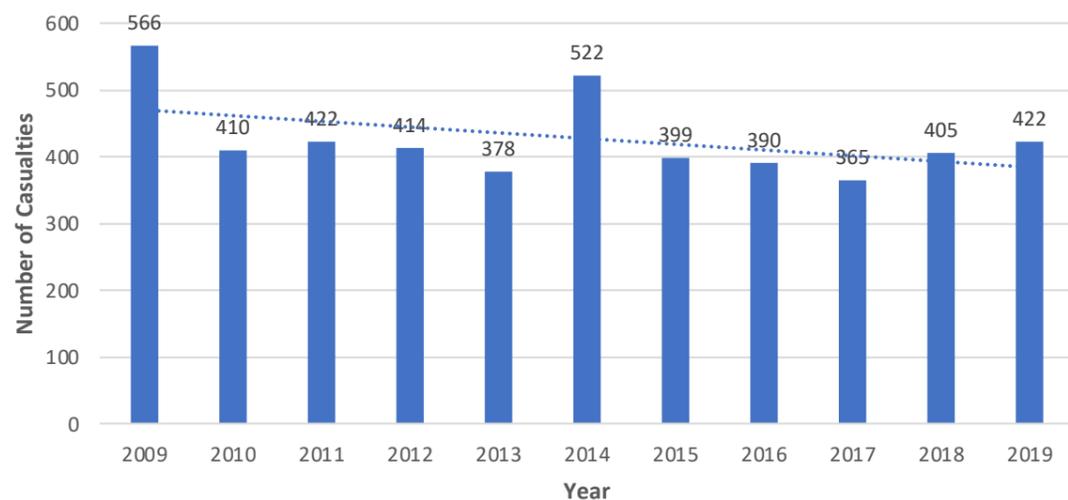


Figure 2 – KSI by year in DC area

Every death and life changing injury which has occurred on local roads, or amongst local residents because of a road collision, is one too many, with devastating impacts to those involved or close to those involved, and the social and economic burdens felt by the wider community.

There are clear benefits of working together to reduce road risk, this new Strategy provides an opportunity for the Partnership to take new approaches and strengthen existing ones, to reduce the likelihood of these most severe injuries being sustained.

## Partnership Review

The Strategy has been created after an independent review. Representatives of partner organisations, both at officer and manager levels, were interviewed individually to understand their future visions for the Partnership, identifying strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and barriers of current working practices. The outputs from these interviews were thematically analysed to build a picture of where the Partnership was and where it should be headed. These findings were presented at Board and Operational meetings for discussion.

The local community was also consulted through a public survey. There were:

- **1,352** responses
- **95%** of those who responded lived in Derby and Derbyshire
- **68%** of respondents regularly driving on local roads.

Respondents were asked to rank a number of local issues, where 'road safety' was placed in the top position, followed by 'crime' and 'anti-social behaviour'. It should be remembered it was a survey about road safety, so those with an interest will have been the ones to complete it.

When asked what road safety issue should be high priority, the following issues were the highest five:

- 1. Speeding**
- 2. Road maintenance**
- 3. More police enforcement**
- 4. Drink-drug driving**
- 5. Mobile phone use**

These priorities demonstrate the benefits of a partnership approach; no one organisation can tackle these issues alone.

Two-thirds of respondents had not personally been involved in road safety activities, but a third had, showing there are resources within the local community for the Partnership to work with. Activities undertaken by respondents include CSW, campaigning, publicity work and attending or organising road safety events.

Survey respondents were asked who they think should be involved in improving road safety in their area, with the results emphasising the power of Partnership. Over 50% of respondents felt that the Police, local authorities, parish/town councils, the local community, National Highways and road users should all be involved in improving road safety, with respondents thinking primary responsibility should fall to local authorities, the Police and National Highways.

The relevance of road safety was apparent in the final question, with 41% of respondents stating that they, a family member or a close friend had been involved in a serious road traffic incident.

# PARTNERSHIP VISION

The aim of the Partnership is:

**To reduce the number of road users being KSI through a coordinated approach.**

To achieve this aim, the Partnership has set a number of objectives:

- To reduce the numbers of people KSI on Partnership roads each year, working towards a target reduction of 40% by 2030, with a review of progress in 2026.
- To identify specific road user groups and deliver targeted initiatives to reduce their road safety risk, working collaboratively as a partnership, with the local community and external partners.
- To work within the Safe System to improve all elements:
  - o Safe Roads
  - o Safe Vehicles
  - o Post Collision Response
  - o Safe Road Users
  - o Safe Speeds
- To share data and evidence across partner organisations to inform activities and evaluate effectiveness.

## Safe System Approach

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The Partnership is working towards a Safe System approach. The Safe System is a concept in road safety which originated in Sweden and the Netherlands in the 1980s and 1990s.

At the time, scientists and policy makers began to question the prevailing view that the safety of road users was, in the last instance, their own responsibility and that the task of road safety policy was thus primarily to influence road users' behaviour so they would act safely at all times. As the decades-long decreases in the number of road fatalities and severe injuries were levelling out, it became clear a predominant focus on education, information, regulation and enforcement was no longer delivering progress. A rethink was needed.

Adopting a Safe System starts with accepting the validity of a simple ethical imperative: **No human being should be killed or seriously injured as the result of a road crash.** (ITF, 2016, p. 5)

The rationale behind the approach is that the whole traffic system will be designed to prevent people being killed or seriously injured and that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.

There are four principles which are central to a Safe System:

- First, people make mistakes that can lead to road collisions.
- Second, the human body has a known, limited physical ability to tolerate collision forces before harm occurs.
- Third, while individuals have a responsibility to act with care and within traffic laws, a shared responsibility exists with those who design, build, manage and use roads and vehicles to prevent collisions resulting in serious injury or death and to provide post-collision care.
- Fourth, all parts of the system must be strengthened in combination to multiply their effects, and road users are still protected if one part fails. (RoadSafe, 2020)

The system needs to provide layers of protection through the different components in order to prevent deaths and serious injuries.

To help build a safe road system that is forgiving of mistakes, investment needs to be made in the creation of Safe Roads, Safe Speeds, Safe Vehicles, Safe People and Post Collision Care to put layers of protection around people to keep them safe from death and serious injuries on the road. All parts of the road system must be strengthened in combination to multiply the protective effects and, if one part of the system fails, the other parts will still protect people. (Towards Zero Foundation, 2020)

The creation of a Safe System requires the adoption of a different way of thinking. It is well-suited to a Partnership approach, with the acknowledgement that no one player can reduce road risk for all and that all parts of the system need to be improved. However, it does mean that a change of approach is required; it is not possible to create a Safe System through all players in a partnership continuing with the traditional approach to road safety.

There has to be a shared responsibility for road safety, moving away from an emphasis on making road users compliant. It is important that road users understand and comply with the rules of the system, but the system, as a whole, needs to be forgiving when people make mistakes. Work needs to be done to ensure road and vehicle design (and maintenance) are as safe as possible, improving speed choice and post collision response, alongside training and enforcement of road users. Table 1 below, compares the more traditional road safety approach with the Safe System philosophy.

A Safe System cannot be created overnight, this Strategy sets out how the Partnership will work towards adopting Safe System principles, strengthening its activities over time, in line with international best practice.

	Traditional road safety policy	Safe System
<b>What is the problem?</b>	Try to prevent all collisions	Prevent collisions from resulting in fatal and serious casualties
<b>What is the appropriate goal?</b>	Reduce the number of fatalities and serious injuries	Zero fatalities and serious injuries
<b>What are the major planning approaches?</b>	Reactive to incidents	Proactively target and treat risk. Systematic approach to build a safe road system
<b>What causes the problem?</b>	Incremental approach to reduce the problem Non-compliant road users	People make mistakes and people are physically fragile/vulnerable in collisions. Varying quality and design of infrastructure and operating speeds provides inconsistent guidance to users about what is safe use behaviour
<b>Who is ultimately responsible?</b>	Individual road users	Shared responsibility by individuals with system designers
<b>How does the system work?</b>	Is composed of isolated interventions	Different elements of a Safe System combine to produce a summary effect greater than the sum of individual treatments – so that if one part of the system fails other parts provide protection

Table 1 - Comparing the traditional road safety approach and a Safe System

Source: (ITF, 2016)

## Casualty Reduction Targets

Road safety targets can be a useful tool for focusing activities and prioritising actions. Whilst the United Kingdom does not currently have national road safety targets, National Highways and many local highways authorities and partnerships have adopted their own targets, to provide a goal to aim for and a means of checking progress.

The House of Commons Transport Select Committee has reviewed the Government’s road safety strategy twice since 2010. In its 2012 report the Committee confirmed that

*“Road safety targets have played an important role in driving the UK’s positive road safety record”*

(Transport Select Committee, 2012: 13). (Amos, Davies, & Fosdick, 2015)

There has been research which has shown that countries which have road safety targets have generally performed better than those without. The UN identified several reasons why road safety targets have proven to be beneficial:

- Setting targets communicates the importance of road safety.
- Targets motivate stakeholders and increase accountability for achieving results.
- Targets convey the message that the Government is serious about reducing road casualties.
- Sub-national targets widen the sense of ownership by creating greater accountability, establishing more partnerships and generating more action.

Targets raise media and public awareness and motivate politicians to support policy changes and to provide resources. (Towards Zero Foundation, 2020, p. 3)

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## 2030 Casualty Reduction Target

Many countries, supranational organisations and UK highways authorities are working towards new target reductions in deaths and serious injuries by 2030.

Figure 3 shows the numbers of KSI casualties which occurred in the Partnership area between 2009 and 2019, and the dashed line shows the number of KSI casualties that would be expected if the trend continued. The forecast line suggests that there would be 305 people killed or seriously injured on Partnership roads in 2030 if that trend continued, although there are a large number of factors which influence whether collisions occur, with many of these beyond the control of the Partnership.

In the five years between 2015 and 2019, there were, on average, 396 KSI casualties on the roads of Derbyshire. This average has been used as the baseline to calculate a 33% reduction by 2030, shown by the blue line and culminating in a target of 265.

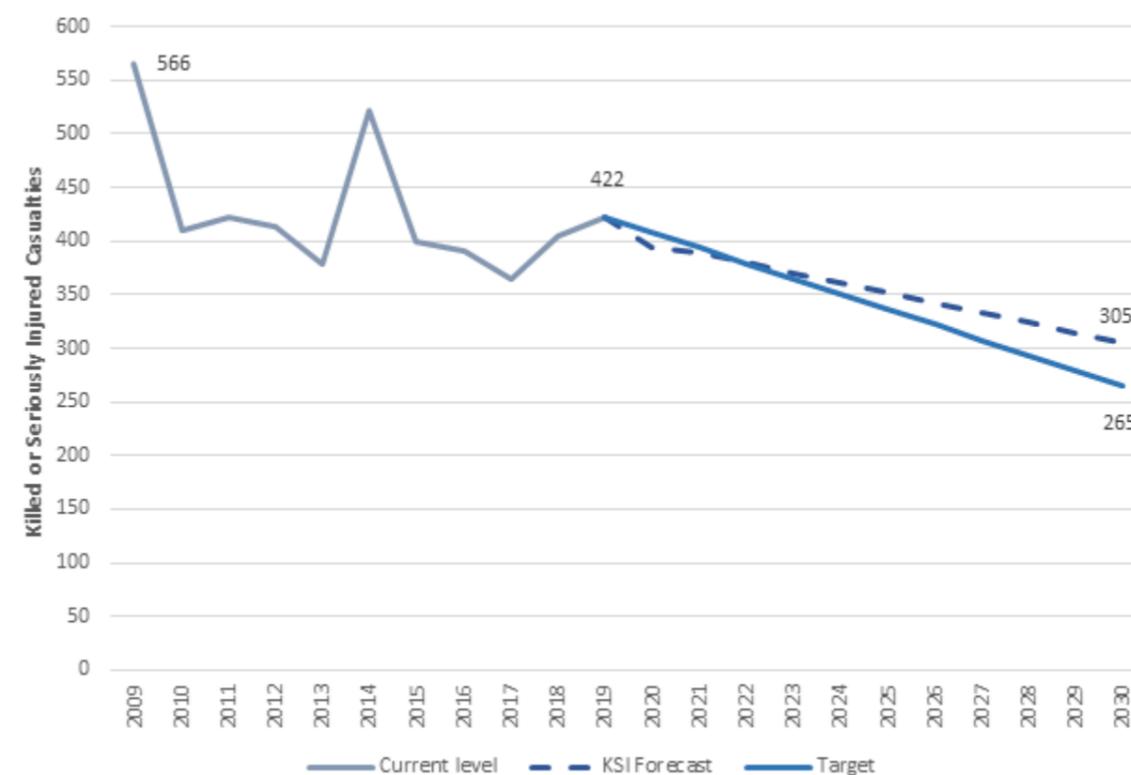


Figure 3 - Target reductions in KSI casualties in Derbyshire and Derby

As stated earlier, one death or serious injury is one too many and the setting of targets is not to detract from an overall goal to reduce road risk by as much is possible. Setting a local target allows partners to measure progress and to identify when additional effort is required.

## Ambition Statement

*Our vision is to improve road safety by reducing the number of killed and serious injuries (KSI) in Derbyshire by 33% by 2030 compared to the five-year baseline figure for 2015 to 2019. Through Partnership working and an evidence-led approach – combining engineering, education, and enforcement – we will make Derbyshire roads safer for all.*

The 2030 target will be reviewed in 2025-26, with an ambition to reduce KSIs by 40% by 2030. We will seek to reduce road deaths and serious injuries and work together to avert them, or to reduce their severity, by helping develop a safer road system, particularly where more sustainable forms of travel are encouraged. We hold this ambitious vision and invite all key stakeholders in road safety to share in and work towards making it a reality.

## Strategy Review

This Strategy is initially a five-year plan, working towards the 2030 target. The changes implemented as a result of this Strategy will take time to become business as usual and the Partnership has committed to a review in 2026 (or earlier) to reflect on progress made by that time, in casualty reduction, other performance measures and partnership practice.

## Annual Plan

The annual plan will be presented to both the Operational Group and Strategic Board at the beginning of the new financial year. The annual plan will provide partners with an update on:

- activities undertaken by each Working Group in the previous year
- planned Working Groups activities for the year ahead
- update of progress towards 2030 casualty reduction target

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Partnership operates with three levels:

- Strategic Board
- Operational Group
- Road User Working Groups.

This structure provides clear governance and guidance from the Board level and provides a clear distinction from those delivering road safety activities at the Operational Group and Working Groups level. The same partner organisations will be represented at the three levels, but aside from a nominated representative from the Operational Group who will provide updates to the Strategic Board, no individual representatives will attend both Strategic Board and Operational Group meetings.

The Partnership funds a Partnership Coordinator role. This is a 0.4 Full time equivalent (FTE) post delivered alongside the DCC Road Safety management function. The role of the coordinator is to support the Partnership in terms of communication, administration and liaison. As such the Partnership Coordinator will attend both Strategic and Operational meetings. It is important to remember that ownership of the Strategy, targets and performance lies with the Strategic Board, Operational and Working Groups, not with the Partnership Coordinator.

## Scope

The Partnership will focus on reducing road casualties on the roads of Derbyshire and Derby. Previous iterations of the Partnership have specifically addressed matters of liaison between DCC and DC concerning safety camera operation and funding. These will be dealt with separately by the two parties, but can reported to the Partnership for information.

## Governance

The Strategic Board will report directly to the PCC and Highways Committee of Derby CC and DCC.

## Aims

The aim of the Partnership is:

*To reduce the number of road users being killed or seriously injured (KSI) through a coordinated approach.*

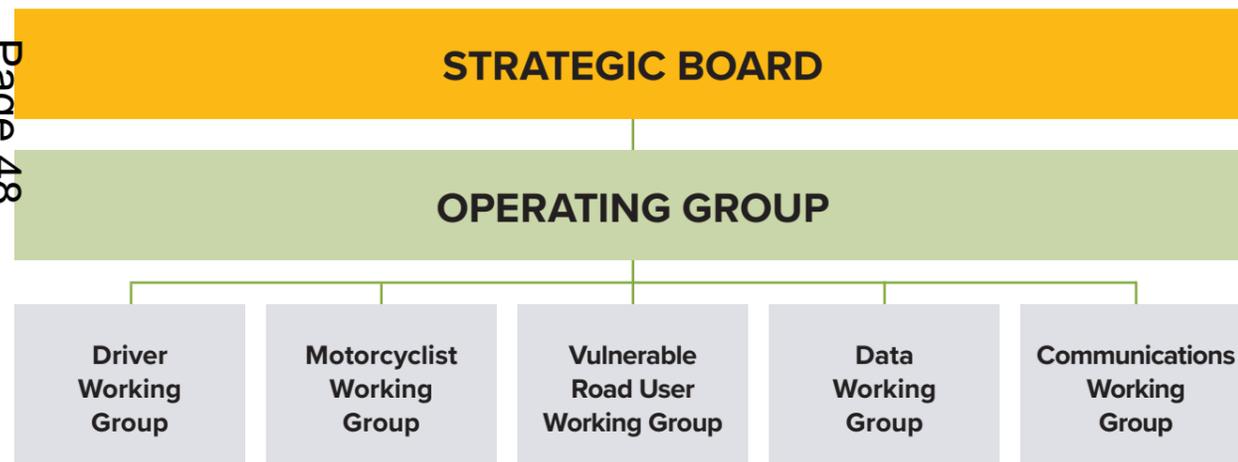
## Objectives

The Partnership has set a number of objectives:

- To reduce the numbers of people killed or seriously injured on Partnership roads each year, working towards a target reduction of 33% by 2030.
- To identify specific road user groups and deliver targeted initiatives to reduce their road safety risk, working collaboratively as a Partnership, with the local community and external partners.
- To work within the Safe System to improve all elements:
  - o Safe Roads
  - o Safe Road Users
  - o Safe Vehicles
  - o Safe Speeds
  - o Post Collision Response
- To share data and evidence across partner organisations to inform activities and evaluate effectiveness.

## Partnership Structure

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## Strategic Board

The Strategic Board has a vital role in setting the vision of the Partnership and directing activities. The specific roles and responsibilities of the Strategic Board are to:

- provide accountability and steer the Partnership,
- reporting on Partnership activities to the governance organisations of the PCC, the Transport Committees of DCC and the Cabinet Member for Derby CC.

Reporting will include;

- updates on progress towards achieving casualty targets
- financial statements
- performance against specific indicators.

The Strategic Board will:

- Review and approve requests (where appropriate) for funding made by the Operational Group.
- Scrutinise Operational Group activities, specifically assessing the evidence-base and rationale for activities, as well as the subsequent evaluations of interventions to measure effectiveness.
- Ensure that the Safe System approach is embedded into Partnership activities and thinking.
- Shows the form submitted to the Board for intervention approval.

Evaluation of delivery is an essential element of the successful functioning of a Road Safety Partnership. The Strategic Board will have ownership of this, commissioning a significant independent review of a particular activity every year. Independent does not necessarily mean engaging external partners, although that is an option. Internal resource from Public Health or Highways England could be utilised.

The Strategic Board will represent the Partnership in the regional, national and international arena and seek to bring in best practice and funding opportunities.

Strategic Board members will ensure that the representatives of their own organisations in the Operational and Working Groups are fully engaged in the concept and best practice of partnership working.

### Membership

- Derby City Council
- Derbyshire Constabulary
- Derbyshire County Council
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- East Midlands Ambulance Service
- Highways England
- Public Health
- Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Reporting Officer from the Operational Group

Each member organisation will be entitled to send one representative to attend the Strategic Board (aside from the Operational Group reporting officer, who will be employed by a partner organisation, acting as a representative of the Operational and Working Groups). Strategic Board members are equivalent ranks of Police Chief Superintendent or local authority Assistant Director, ensuring a balance between delegated authority and relevant knowledge and capacity.

### Frequency of Meetings

Quarterly

## Elected Positions

Chair  
Vice-Chair

The Strategic Board will elect one of its members to Chair the meetings for the year. A Vice-Chair will also be elected for the year. The tenure will be for a period of 12 months, ensuring the responsibility is shared across the partner organisations. Elections will take place annually in March, with the current Chair and the Operational Group representative ineligible for nomination.

A meeting will be considered quorate if four member organisations are in attendance.

The Reporting Officer from the Operational Group will attend to provide updates on activities, present plans for future work and funding applications. The Reporting Officer will have no voting rights on the Strategic Board.

## Operational Group

The Operational Group has a key role in co-ordinating activities between the different partner organisations and the Working Groups. Communication through the Operational Group ensures that interventions are evidence-led, evaluated and delivered consistently. The use of data, research and best practice is embedded into the prioritisation processes for activities. The Operational Group will plan the annual calendar of work to ensure that timings are co-ordinated to maximise effectiveness.

A priority of the Operational Group is to consider the community; how road safety can be delivered with, and for, local residents and road users.

It is also vital that the Operational Group works within the Safe System, thinking about how activities can be co-ordinated and delivered to move towards creating a road safety system that is stronger than the sum of its parts, and the risk of death and serious injury eliminated.

## Membership

- Derby City Council
- Derbyshire Constabulary
- Derbyshire County Council
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- East Midlands Ambulance Service
- Highways England
- Public Health
- Representative from each of the following Working Groups (one individual can represent more than one group):
  - o Data
  - o Communications
  - o Young drivers
  - o Vulnerable road users
  - o Motorcyclists
  - o Older drivers
  - o Car drivers

## Frequency of Meetings

Quarterly

## Elected Positions

Rotating Chair

Each member organisation will be entitled to send one representative to attend the Operational Group. Additionally, representatives from each of the Working Groups will attend the Operational Group. For some partners, these representatives may be the same individuals.

The Chair will be a member of the Operational Group, with responsibility for this role rotating between member organisations each meeting to encourage all partners to lead the Operational Group. The most recent Chair will also act as the Reporting Officer to the Strategic Board, providing the liaison between the Strategic Board and the Operational and Working Groups.

A meeting will be considered quorate if four member organisations are in attendance.

The Operational Group will meet shortly before the next Strategic Board, ensuring the Reporting Officer can present up-to-date reports on activities and plans.

## Working Groups

There are three road user Working Groups focusing on:

- Drivers (including Young and Older drivers)
- Vulnerable Road Users
- Motorcyclists

These road users have been identified as high priorities, based on local casualty data. The casualty data will be reviewed regularly to highlight any new emerging trends amongst other road users, which may lead to the creation of additional Working Groups.

Each Working Group brings together partners to focus on a sole road user type, although there is co-ordination between Groups on the timing and messaging of activities. For example, whilst deciding how to deliver effective interventions to reduce the risk that vulnerable road users face, it is often appropriate to work closely with the Drivers Working Group.

Road User Working Groups work closely with the Data and Communications Working Groups to understand the evidence base around their topic area and identify best practice solutions. Interventions can be delivered using engineering, enforcement and education methods but also thinking beyond traditional approaches to embrace the Safe System, think innovatively and utilise technology. Where Working Groups are seeking to change road user behaviour, appropriate behaviour change models are used. Evaluation is at the heart of Working Group practice, with plans for data collection and monitoring and measuring effectiveness built into intervention design.

Activities are viewed through the Safe System lens, for each Working Group, this means using the evidence base to explore activities to create Safe Roads, Safe Speeds, Safe Road Use, Safe Vehicles, and high-quality Post Collision Response.

The impact on active travel and sustainability is also considered when designing and delivering road safety activities, thinking about how travel choice and perceptions of safety are affected. Lastly, ways in which the Working Group can work with and for the local community are explored, harnessing this useful resource for delivery and dissemination.

The Data and Communications Working Groups exist to assist the Operational Group in all road safety activities. Over time, new Working Groups could be formed, and existing ones disbanded, depending on the analysis of collision information.

## Membership

- Derby City Council
- Derbyshire Constabulary
- Derbyshire County Council
- Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Highways England
- Other topic-relevant partners

## Meetings

Unlike the Strategic Board and Operational Group, the Working Groups have no formal meeting structure. The purpose of these Working Groups is to co-ordinate activities in a “business as usual” manner, adopting a flexible and dynamic approach to working. Where appropriate, technology should be used to regularly communicate, ensuring that all members of that Working Group are involved in discussions, planning and co-ordinating.

There are no leads or elected Chairs of the Working Groups; these are peer-led groups collaborating on a specific topic. Members of each Working Group will take it in turns to attend the Operational Group, providing an opportunity to share different perspectives and enable non-Operational Group members to attend meetings and obtain a wider perspective on Partnership activities. This is essential for understanding how their contributions align with others in the Safe System.

The Partnership Coordinator will provide support to the Working Groups in terms of communication, administration and liaison. The responsibility for progress against targets and performance indicators lies with the Operational Group and Working Groups.

## Data Working Group

The Data Working Group has a critical role in informing the activities of the Road User Working Groups. The Data Working Group is responsible for collating and analysing data and evidence from a variety of sources to:

- Identify casualty problems.
- Bring understanding as to why these collisions occur.
- Inform intervention design and delivery.
- Design and commission evaluations.

The Data Working Group brings together different data sources and evidence. Not restricted to Police collision data, the Working Group will collate and analyse data from a variety of sources to inform other Working Groups and the Operational Group. The Working Group will monitor casualty trends and provide regular monitoring reports to the Strategic Board.

Going beyond trend analysis, the Working Group will be expected to:

- delve into casualty, offence and other road safety data sources to assist with prioritisation and intervention design.
- provide the evidence-base for activities.
- explore research findings to identify best practice, both internationally and nationally
- co-ordinate and commission evaluations to measure the effectiveness of interventions.

The last important role of the Data Working Group is to collaborate with the CWG and the Road User Working Groups on the design, delivery and commissioning of evaluations. The approach to each project evaluation will differ; some projects will be too small to justify a full evaluation, whilst others will have been recently evaluated and unless there is no change to the delivery or approach, a new evaluation is unnecessary. Some evaluations can be conducted in-house, whilst for other projects, it is worth commissioning an independent review. Appendix G on page 38 outlines some questions the Data Working Group will be asking of the other groups to assist with planning and undertaking evaluations.

## Communications Working Group

Bringing together those who produce communications for the public to ensure consistency of timing and messaging. The Partnership speaks with one voice, with partner organisations supporting and promoting the communications of each other.

The Working Group will co-ordinate and share communications. It will create and manage the communications calendar, ensuring messages are time-sensitive and align with other Partnership activities. Attendance at the Operational Group is key to ensuring that activities are well-promoted, using relevant behaviour change models for framing, and do not clash and present competing messages to the public.

The CWG will work closely with the Data Working Group on evaluations of campaigns and activities.

The CWG will be formed by Communications specialists from:

- Derby City Council
- Derbyshire Fire & Rescue
- Derbyshire Police
- Derbyshire County Council

This list is not exclusive and can include Communications specialists from other partnership organisations on a permanent or ‘as required’ basis.

The working group will be an agile function, utilising technology such as MS Teams and WhatsApp to best advantage and keeping formal meetings to a minimum.

The CWG is authorised by the Strategic Board to create and manage communications on behalf of the Partnership and have ownership of the Partnership branding.

The primary functions of the Group are:

- Coordination of the partnership calendar
- Engagement with and support of the Working Groups
- Reactive response to media and public enquiries
- To work closely with the Data Working Group on evaluations of campaigns and activities
- Attend Strategic Board meetings

## Partnership Calendar

The CWG will create, maintain and share a calendar of activity, covering all media interactions and significant events relating to the Partnership. The calendar will also feature and complement activities of organisations, such as DfT’s Think!, the National Police Chiefs’ Council, Brake, the National Fire Chiefs’ Council and others.

The calendar can also include any non-road safety events relating to partner organisations that may be relevant.

## Working Group Engagement

The CWG will support the Working Groups in the following areas:

- Social media – guidance and oversight of standards of communication.
- Press releases / media events.
- Choice of media – considering print / electronic / outdoor and others in terms of reach, cost and effectiveness relating to the chosen audience and message.
- Consistency of messaging

## Media & Public Enquiries

Timely and accurate response to external communication is an important part of the CWG function, ensuring that the position of the Partnership does not conflict with those of individual partners and that all enquiries are dealt with in an effective and positive manner.

## Evaluations

As part of the evaluation process of current and future projects, the CWG supports the Working Groups with any public facing surveys and information gathering, utilising existing portals and resources. Working with the Data Working Group, they ensure that surveys are genuinely representative of the target audience and accurately reflect the views of road users in Derbyshire.

## Strategic Board Meetings

A representative of the CWG will attend each Strategic Board meeting to report on previous and future activities, advise on communications approaches and ensure individual partner cooperation and engagement with brand consistency.

# INTERVENTION REVIEW

Each Road User Working Group should start by collaborating with the Data Working Group to understand the casualty issues. In-depth collision analysis will help Partners identify where the system could be strengthened; whether it is improving roads or vehicle safety, reducing speeds, changing behaviour or enhancing post collision response and care. Appendix A on page 23 shows a recommended process for reviewing interventions.

The process assists Partners with identifying evidence to support design and delivery and highlighting activities delivered elsewhere, which could be implemented in Derbyshire. It is recommended that the process includes the completion of a Logic Model, as shown in Appendix C, page 29.

Regularly completing this process will allow the Working Groups to highlight gaps in service provision; identify emerging casualty trends; and justify the cessation of activities. Interventions could be stopped where there is no evidence base linking the activity to the casualty problem and/or where evaluations demonstrate the intervention is ineffective.

Many activities and interventions focus on changing behaviour, through engineering, enforcement or education. In order to identify the correct mechanism for creating that change, it can be useful to refer to a behavioural model which sets out the influencers on behaviour. There are many different models used in public health behaviour change and the Partnership identifies the most suitable one for the circumstances. The COM-B model, summarised in Appendix D, on page 30, is a useful model for understanding which interventions will be effective for which behaviours.

There could be instances where the Working Group identifies a casualty problem for which the Partnership is not currently delivering an intervention and where no best practice interventions have been identified elsewhere. This provides an opportunity for the Partnership to undertake some research and pilot something new. In this situation, it may be possible to obtain research grants and working with expert organisations. When designing a new intervention, it is key to think about:

- What is the evidence base for the problem we are trying to solve? What do we know about what works in other sectors or for other problems?
- How can Safe System thinking help us to address the problem? How can we strengthen the whole system through a new intervention?
- What are the aims and objectives of the intervention? What will it specifically seek to achieve?
- How will we test effectiveness in a pilot? What will our measures be? In a pilot, this will also consider costs of implementation, ease of implementation and acceptability, as well as how much it contributes to reducing the casualty problem.



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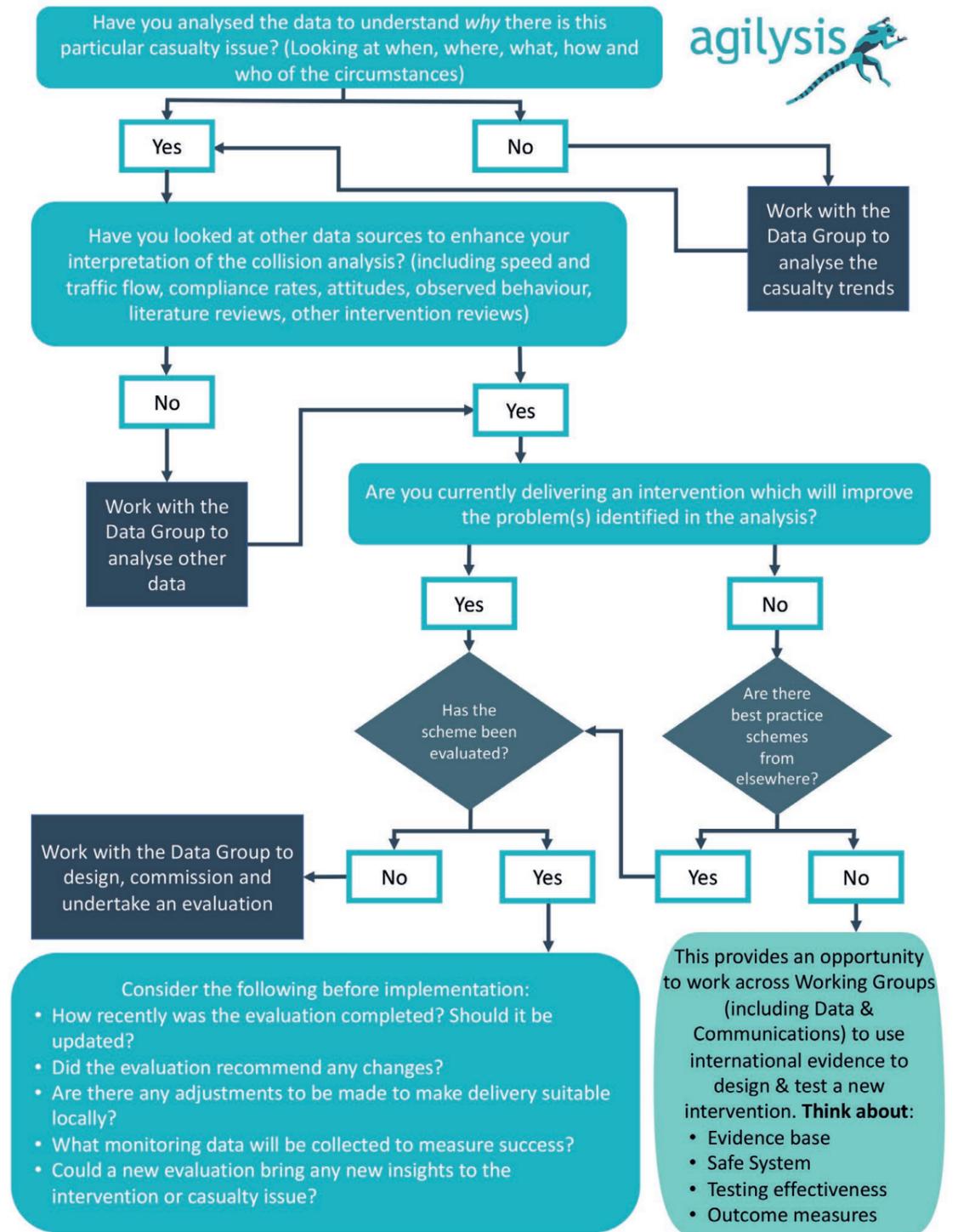
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## APPENDIX A – INTERVENTION REVIEW PROCESS



# APPENDIX B – ACTIVITY APPROVAL TEMPLATE

This document is to be completed and approval obtained in writing before any new schemes of work are undertaken within the Road Safety Partnership. The document should be submitted to the Strategic Board for approval. Please note that this document should be completed for all schemes, regardless of whether funding is being requested.

## Scheme Title

Add title here.

## Scheme Owner

Add name(s).

## Specific Issue / Problem

What is the specific issue that is to be addressed by the scheme? (100 words maximum to include what the behaviour is, where it occurs and who is involved in performing the behaviour?)

Add text here.

## Justification

Why have you chosen to focus on this specific issue? (i.e. how can you demonstrate that there is a need for an intervention). Please select all that apply and provide details of your selection(s) in the space provided.

- Anecdotal observation
- Systematic observation
- Research and evaluation reports
- Complaints from the public
- Local knowledge
- Traffic speed data
- Traffic volume data
- Recorded traffic offences
- Demographic data
- Public consultation
- Stats 19 / CRASH data

- Academic research
- Road Safety Observatory / Knowledge Centre
- There is no evidence yet
- Other

(500 words maximum, to include evidence of need, data and research. Please attach relevant documents as appendices.)

Add text here.

## Safe System Elements

Select all that apply

- Safe Roads
- Safe Road Users
- Safe Vehicles
- Safe Speeds
- Post Collision Care

## Scheme Description

What elements does your intervention include? Please select all that apply and provide details of your selection(s) in the space provided.

- Large scale presentation (e.g. Theatre in education)
- Small scale presentation (e.g. Presentation to a classroom of school children)
- Training courses (e.g. Older driver workshops)
- Stands at public events or in public places
- Poster or leaflet campaign
- Outdoor advertising
- Web-based publicity (e.g. YouTube video clip / website)
- Highways Engineering
- E-learning
- Enforcement
- Diversionary measure (e.g. Speed awareness)
- Radio / TV / Cinema advertising
- Social media
- Self-selecting training (e.g. Refresher driver training)
- One-to-one advice and / or training

- SMS messaging
- Lobbying
- Other

(1000 words maximum, to include details of options appraised and rationale for selected scheme. Please attach relevant documents as appendices.)

Add text here.

### Action Plan

---

Does your intervention link to any of the following subject areas? Please select all that apply and provide details as part of the detail in the space provided.

- Air quality
- Health improvement (including mental health)
- Active travel
- Community resilience

(1000 words maximum, to include details of funding requested, staff time required (with grade) and details of partner organisations' commitment. Please attach relevant documents as appendices.)

Add text here.

### Intended Outcomes

---

What and who do you hope to change by your intervention? Your aim should relate to a measurable outcome. You should identify who or what you are trying to change or influence and who will benefit from it.

For example, are you trying to improve the knowledge, skills or attitude of your audience? Are you signposting to further training or promoting a specific change in behaviour? Is your goal to facilitate a change in a company policy or practice, or promote a different approach by a partner organisation?

500 words maximum, to feature any identified performance indicators. These should include quantitative indicators (numbers of people engaged) and qualitative outcomes (change to legislation).

Add text here.

### Which Partnership Safety Performance Indicator(s) does this scheme of work address?

---

- Percentage of traffic complying with speed limits on national roads
- Percentage of traffic complying with speed limits on local roads
- Percentage of drivers who do not drive after consuming alcohol or drugs
- Percentage of car occupants using a seatbelt/child seat
- Percentage of drivers not using an in-car phone (hand-held or hands free)
- Percentage of new passenger cars with highest Euro NCAP safety rating
- Percentage of roads with appropriate iRAP safety rating
- Percentage of emergency medical services arriving at a collision scene within 18 minutes of notification

### Timescale

---

500 words maximum, to include details of significant milestones in the scheme.

Add text here.

### Evaluation

---

Which methods of evaluation will you be using to evidence the effectiveness of the proposed intervention?

- Pre and post intervention with control group
- Pre and post intervention without control group
- Post intervention only with control group
- Post intervention only without control group
- Post then pre intervention
- Randomised controlled trial
- Case study
- Data

500 words maximum, to include details of the evaluation methodology. This may include questionnaires, interviews, focus groups, observations and data.

Add text here.

**Proposed by:**

**Name:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Title:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Organisation:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Date:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Approved by: (To be completed by Chair or Vice Chair of the Board)**

**Name:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Title:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Organisation:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Date:** Click or tap here to enter text.

## APPENDIX C – LOGIC MODEL

### AIM:

In this box, you would specify what you want to achieve. It should be measurable and so rather than reducing casualties amongst a specific road user, it is better to aim to change elements known to reduce the risk of death and serious injury (such as increased seatbelt wearing or lower vehicle speeds).

The aim or aims should be linked to or the same as the long-term outcomes

### OBJECTIVES:

In this box, you would specify your objectives. These should be SMART:

**Specific** – detailing what you are doing to whom or what. **Measurable** – ensuring it is quantifiable and measurable. **Achievable** – ensuring it is possible to achieve, within the resources, time and influence available. **Realistic** – ensuring the activity will have an effect on the desired goal. **Time-bound** – detailing when the objective will be accomplished by.

### INPUTS

In this box, you will list all of the resources needed to deliver the intervention. These could be staff, funding, equipment, partners, time, research.

### OUTPUTS

In this box, you will list what will be delivered. It could be a number of products (training courses) or activities (enforcement checks) or schemes (junction improvements).

### OUTCOMES

#### SHORT

In this box, you will list all of the immediate, measurable effects that will happen because of the delivered inputs.

#### MEDIUM

In this box, you will list all of the medium-term, measurable effects that will happen because of the delivered inputs.

#### LONG

In this box, you will list all of the long-term, measurable effects that will happen because of the delivered inputs.

#### Assumptions:

It is useful to list the assumptions you are making about how you think the inputs and outputs will lead to the expected outcomes and objectives.

If outcomes are not achieved, these assumptions can help you understand why.

#### External factors:

It is also useful to identify external factors which might affect the inputs and outputs having the desired effects. Identifying these in advance could help with mitigation strategies.

## APPENDIX D – COM-B MODEL

Understanding the influencers of behaviour (whether it is incorrect or non-compliant use of the system), is important.

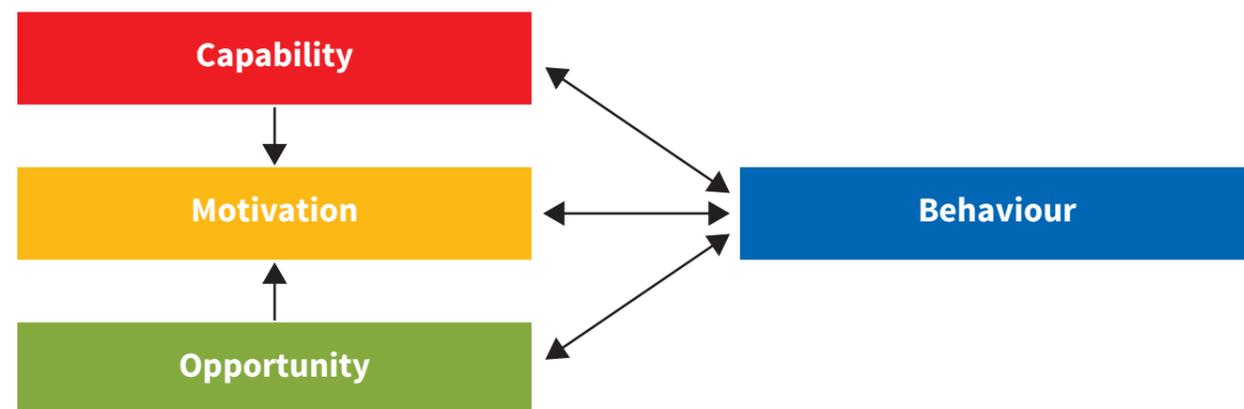


Figure 4 – COM-B Model (Michie, Atkins, & West, 2014)

The following is a high level of summary of the COM-B model and identifies what might need to change (there are many other models of behaviour which could be used and the Partnership is encouraged to use the most appropriate for the target audience and/or problem):

### Capability

**Physical Capability** – this is having the skills to do the correct behaviour. This might be the skills to cross the road correctly, ride a bicycle safely, or learn to drive a car. Improving or developing skills can be achieved through providing training or through enablement.

**Psychological Capability** – this is having the knowledge, skills, memory or behavioural regulation to do the correct behaviour; it means knowing how to perform the behaviour, understanding the consequences of doing/not doing it, and how to recognise and overcome the mental barriers that prevent the road user doing the right thing. It might be that road users don't know the consequences of using their mobile phone at the wheel – that it could result in a collision but it could also result in penalty points and a fine, and for new drivers, the revocation of their driving licence if they receive 6 or more penalty points in the first two years of driving. Training, education and enablement interventions can all be used to support psychological capability.

### Opportunity

**Physical Opportunity** – this is having the correct environmental context and resources to perform the right behaviour. Environmentally, it might be that there are not appropriate crossing facilities for a pedestrian to get across a busy road, or that a cyclist does not have access to a helmet. Training could be used to help the pedestrian in this situation by teaching them the skills to cross a busy road where the facilities are not available, or the road design could be changed to support that crossing. Restrictions can also be put in place to stop someone from misusing the system; for the pedestrian, high fences could be installed that prevent them crossing at that location. The cyclist could be encouraged to use a helmet, by helmets being provided or the benefits of them are explained and it is made easier for them to store and use one.

**Social Opportunity** – this is about understanding the social influences on the way people act in the road network. If road users think that people they respect are not complying with road rules, they may think it is acceptable for them to do the same. The influences of peers and role models are important here, as is the language used when talking about the behaviour. If organisations talk about high levels of non-compliance, it normalises the behaviour and people could make excuses for them doing the same, because “everyone else is doing it.” To change social opportunity, restrictions could include enforcement and the application of penalty points; it could mean changing the environment to limit the opportunities to engage in the behaviour; or it could entail using positive role models or encouraging social support and peer-led approaches to doing the right thing.

### Motivation

**Reflective Motivation** – this is about understanding what people believe they are capable of and what the consequences are of doing the right or wrong thing. It is wrapped up with goals and intentions and how the behaviour is related to their identity. There could be a number of reasons why a driver does not comply with the speed limit. For some, it could be related to psychological capability, in that they don't know how to recognise the speed limits. For others, it could be that they believe that they are good drivers and are perfectly capable of driving at excessive speeds. It could be that they are unaware of the consequences of speeding behaviour; this is not only about the likelihood of a collision occurring, but also the impact of penalty points and a fine, damage to their vehicle and the related loss of freedom. It could be that they are goal-driven and believe that speeding will enable them to get to their destination significantly quicker. There are a variety of ways to address these, including using education, persuasion, incentivisation and coercion to increase knowledge about the behaviour and its consequences; help people plan ahead; encourage them to comply with the speed limit; and support their belief that they are capable of driving within the limit.

**Automatic Motivation** – this is about understanding the role of optimism, reinforcement, identity and emotion in influencing behaviours, specifically through habits, routines and previous experience. There are lots of different ways to change habits and routines, including using role models and peer groups, encouraging the creation of better habits and providing rewards or incentives for doing the right thing.

As can be seen from this summary of the influencers on behaviour, there are times when education is appropriate because there is an information or skills deficit, or education could be used to influence social norms. Road users who are not complying with the rules of the road may benefit from education if it tells them the consequences of their behaviour or helps them form new habits. However, there are other times when other tools, such as restricting behaviour through enforcement or changing the road environment would be more suitable.

# APPENDIX E – SELF-REPORT QUESTIONS

## Drink Driving Questions

Question Wording	Answer options	Source
<b>Thinking about the last 12 months.</b> How often, if at all, have you driven after drinking an alcoholic drink, even a very small amount?	Almost every day 5 or 6 days a week 3 or 4 days a week once or twice a week once or twice a month once every couple of months once or twice in the last 12 months Not at all in the last 12 month/never	ONS Omnibus: Drink Driving
<b>(Again, thinking about the last 12 months.)</b> How often, if at all, have you driven when you think you may have been over the legal alcohol limit, even if only by a small amount?	Almost every day 5 or 6 days a week 3 or 4 days a week once or twice a week once or twice a month once every couple of months once or twice in the last 12 months Not at all in the last 12 month/never	ONS Omnibus: Drink Driving
Thinking about the last time you drove when you thought you were over the legal alcohol limit <after drinking alcohol>. Where had you been drinking before you drove? Select all that apply	At home At someone else's home In a pub/pubs In a restaurant In a nightclub/club Outside in a public place (eg park, street) Other - please specify	ONS Omnibus: Drink Driving
<b>(Still thinking of the last time you drove when you thought you could be over the legal alcohol limit)</b> Do you think you were just a little over the legal limit, quite a bit over the legal limit or a lot over the legal limit?	A little over Quite a bit over A lot over	ONS Omnibus: Drink Driving
Which statement do you think most represents you?	No, I don't think I've driven while over the limit I think I've driven when over the limit the following morning after a night out I know I've driven when over the limit the following morning after a night out I know I've driven when over the limit shortly after having a drink(s) I think I've driven when over the limit shortly after having a drink(s)	RAC

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## Drug Driving Questions

Question Wording	Answer options	Source
<b>Thinking about the last 12 months.</b> How often, if at all, have you driven after taking illegal drugs?	Almost every day 5 or 6 days a week 3 or 4 days a week Once or twice a week Once or twice a month Once every couple of months Once or twice in the last 12 months Not at all in the last 12 months/Never take illegal drugs	ONS Omnibus: Drink Driving
In the last 12 months how often, if at all, have you driven when you think you may have been affected by or under the influence of illegal drugs?	Every day/almost every day A few times a week Once or twice a week Once or twice a month Once every couple of months Once or twice in the last 12 months Not at all Don't know Don't want to answer	Crime Survey for England and Wales
How frequently, if at all, do you do each of the following? Drive after taking class A drugs	1 or more times a week Once a fortnight Once a month Once every 2-3 months Less often Never Don't Know Refused	THINK!

## Seatbelt wearing Questions

Question Wording	Answer options	Source
How frequently, if at all, do you do each of the following? Don't use seatbelts while sitting in the front of the car	1 or more times a week Once a fortnight Once a month Once every 2-3 months Less often Never Don't Know Refused	THINK!
How frequently, if at all, do you do each of the following? Don't use seatbelts when sitting in the back of the car	1 or more times a week Once a fortnight Once a month Once every 2-3 months Less often Never Don't Know Refused	THINK!

## Mobile phone Questions

Question Wording	Answer options	Source
How frequently, if at all, do you do each of the following? Use a mobile phone to text whilst driving	1 or more times a week Once a fortnight Once a month Once every 2-3 months Less often Never Don't Know Refused	THINK!
How frequently, if at all, do you do each of the following? Use mobile phones while driving without hands-free kit	1 or more times a week Once a fortnight Once a month Once every 2-3 months Less often Never Don't Know Refused	THINK!
How frequently, if at all, do you do each of the following? Use mobile phones while driving with hands-free kit	1 or more times a week Once a fortnight Once a month Once every 2-3 months Less often Never Don't Know Refused	THINK!
I make and receive calls while driving	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Not sure	THINK!
I text, email, use social media or the internet while driving	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Not sure	THINK!

## APPENDIX E – PUBLIC SURVEY QUESTIONS

Question Wording	Answer options
Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: It is too dangerous for me to cycle on the roads	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
Please tick one box for each of these statements to show how much you agree or disagree: Speed cameras save lives	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
Speed cameras are mostly there to make money	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
There are too many speed cameras	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
People should drive within the speed limit	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
The number of speed cameras should be increased	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
It is perfectly safe to talk on a hand-held mobile phone while driving	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
All use of mobile phones while driving, including hands-free kits is dangerous	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly

Question Wording	Answer options
All use of mobile phones while driving, including hands-free kits should be banned	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
The law on using mobile phones whilst driving is not properly enforced	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
If someone has drunk any alcohol, they should not drive	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
Anyone caught drink-driving should be banned for at least five years	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
Most people don't know how much alcohol they can drink before being over the legal drink-drive limit	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
If someone has taken any illegal drugs, they should not drive	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
Average speed cameras measure speed based on the time taken to travel a distance between two camera sites. Fixed speed cameras measure speed at a single site. Please tick one box to show how much you agree or disagree.  Average speed cameras are preferable to fixed speed cameras?	Agree strongly Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Disagree strongly
How often do you cycle nowadays?	Every day More than twice a week but not every day Once or twice a week Once or twice a month Once or twice a year Less than once a year Never

Question Wording	Answer options
How confident would you say you feel about cycling on the roads?	Very confident Fairly confident Not very confident Not at all confident Don't know
I would travel less by car if there more cycle lanes on roads	Strongly agree Tend to agree Neither agree nor disagree Tend to disagree Strongly disagree
I would travel less by car if there more and better sited secure cycle parking facilities	Strongly agree Tend to agree Neither agree nor disagree Tend to disagree Strongly disagree
I would cycle (more) if it was difficult to find somewhere to park the car	Strongly agree Tend to agree Neither agree nor disagree Tend to disagree Strongly disagree
On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is very dissatisfied and 10 is very satisfied, how would you score the overall quality of the cycling conditions in your area	0-10
What, if anything, would encourage you to walk or cycle for some of your journeys? (select up to 3 answers)	Better street lighting Better maintained pavements More road crossings More CCTV cameras More cycle lanes on roads More cycle tracks away from roads Less traffic on the roads Lower speed limits Having more time available No car available Higher costs of motoring Higher public transport fares More traffic congestion More direct walking routes Adult cycle training More secure and convenient cycle parking facilities A cycle mileage allowance for journeys to work or for business Better driver attitudes towards cyclists More local shops and other facilities More publicity about the benefits walking and cycling has on health, the environment and congestion Nothing would encourage me to walk or cycle for some of these journeys

## ■ APPENDIX G – EVALUATION STAGES

Evaluations are an integral part of measuring effectiveness and understanding if road safety interventions are achieving what they set out to. In road safety, many interventions are not evaluated and the results of those that have been, are not always publicly available.

The design of an evaluation will differ, depending on a number of factors, including the intervention type, budget, stage of delivery and type of data that can be collected to measure effectiveness. For example, a high-cost re-engineering of a major stretch of road will use different evaluation methodologies to a small-scale trial of a schools-based educational intervention. It means that there should be flexibility when thinking about evaluations.

However, there are some standardised steps that should be followed when designing a new intervention.

1. Firstly, think about the purpose of the evaluation. Is it to:
  - a. Demonstrate success?
  - b. Inform policy decisions?
  - c. Improve delivery of an intervention?
  - d. Share best practice?
  - e. Show value for money?
  - f. Ensure the intervention does no harm?
2. It is likely that the evaluation will measure many (perhaps all) of these, but it is useful to think about why the evaluation is taking place, in order to think about how to design it. A process evaluation is examining how to improve the delivery process whereas an outcome evaluation is looking to show the effectiveness of an intervention, and these will use different approaches.
3. All interventions should start with the data, identifying what the problem is and what the solution might entail. Data analysis will influence the shape of the evaluation – if it transpires that the problem is a behavioural one (like speeding) and the evidence suggests that it is related to attitudes, then the evaluation will need to measure how attitudes might change as a result of the intervention.
4. This leads on to setting aims and objectives. Aims are the overall goal of the intervention and objectives are the measurable outcomes. These should be SMART<sup>1</sup> and directly related to what the intervention is seeking to achieve (e.g. a 20% improvement in attitudes towards driving at safe speeds after the intervention, compared to before).
5. Designing an evaluation is dependent on many different factors, including:
  - a. Where in the delivery cycle the intervention is at? If it is at the design stage, there will be an opportunity to collect baseline data, to compare with after delivery. This could be offending rates/attitudes/knowledge levels, for example.
  - b. What level of detail you want to learn from the evaluation? Qualitative data is rich, in-depth information collected from a small sample of people to get a deep understanding of the problem and/or the intervention. This could be used in trials to gain insight into how the delivery worked and what could be improved, including barriers to participation. Conversely, quantitative data is about collecting large amounts of data to analyse differences between conditions, for example, the number of vehicles travelling over the speed limit before a VAS is installed, compared to after the sign was in place.

- c. Can you compare to other conditions/groups of people? Control and comparison sites or groups can be used to compare the intervention with what might have happened without the intervention. Control groups are randomly assigned, whereas comparisons are where characteristics are similarly matched (for example, re-designing a junction and monitoring red-light running in comparison to a similar site where no changes were made).

6. There are many different types of evaluation design, depending on the answers to the questions above. These include:
  - a. Pre and post intervention (with or without a control or comparison group)
  - b. Post intervention only (with or without a control or comparison group)
  - c. Post then pre intervention
  - d. Randomised controlled trial
  - e. Case study
7. There are also a number of research methods which can be used, including:
  - a. Questionnaires
  - b. Interviews
  - c. Focus groups
  - d. Observations
  - e. Automatic data collection of speeds and volumes
  - f. Roadside tests
8. Other things to consider when designing include:
  - a. Calculating sample sizes
  - b. Recruiting and retaining participants
  - c. Using different sampling techniques
  - d. Timing of measurements
  - e. Creating questions (including using established question banks)
  - f. Ethical considerations
  - g. Incentives
  - h. Analytical techniques, including statistical testing

This website is a useful resource for assistance in planning evaluations in road safety:  
[www.roadsafetyevaluation.com](http://www.roadsafetyevaluation.com)

<sup>1</sup>Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound



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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 8 September 2022**

**Report of the Executive Director - Place**

**Safer Roads Fund Project - A5012 "Via Gellia" Cromford to Newhaven**  
(Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 Wirksworth and Dovedale.

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is a key decision because it is likely to result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or savings which are significant having regard to the budget for the service or function concerned (this is currently defined as £500,000) and it is likely to be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral areas in the County.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To seek approval by Cabinet to progress this A5012 Safer Roads Fund (SRF) Major Project to the Consultation and Public Engagement process.

3.2 To inform Cabinet and confirm the £3.079 million award from the Department for Transport Safer Roads Fund Grant, which has been received for this A5012 "Via Gellia" Project.

3.3 To inform Cabinet that the outcome of the Consultation, together with the final scheme design and procurement strategy, will be reported back to Cabinet for approval.

## 4. Information and Analysis

4.1 In its 2016 Autumn Statement, Government announced the creation of a £175 million Safer Roads Fund to improve the safety of the 50 highest risk roads in England. Three of these roads are in Derbyshire:

A619 - Baslow to Bakewell (Thirteen Bends)  
A5004 - Buxton to Whaley Bridge (Long Hill)  
A5012 – Cromford to Newhaven (Via Gellia)

4.2 The County Council was required to work with the Department for Transport (DfT) to develop outline scheme proposals that delivered safety improvements and then to submit these proposals as bids. On 31 January 2017, Cabinet approved, in principle, to accept the grants for all three of the above projects (Minute No. 36/17 refers).

4.3 In June 2018, the DfT approved the Council's three bids and outline schemes and, in August 2018, provided outline details of the funding arrangements for the A5012 – Cromford to Newhaven Project. At this time, DfT's intention was that grant funding for the project would be fully released for 2020-21 financial year.

4.4 In a Grant Award, March 2021 (deferred by DfT due to Covid Pandemic), the Council received £3.079m un-ringfenced grant for the A5012 Safer Roads Fund Project.

4.5 The A5012 route improvements will be implemented over an approximately 3 year period from receipt of Grant (although detailed programme for site installation of the various "Countermeasures" i.e. the detailed Works Solutions on site, cannot be confirmed with DfT until after the Public Consultation/Public Engagement phase). Subject to Consultation, Average Speed Cameras would seek to address inappropriate speed from the Bonsall Junction area, north westwards towards Newhaven, helping to reduce the number and severity of collisions. Physical improvements identified below are proposed along the route to address general hazards and specific high-risk locations by:

- Providing Roadside barriers on the bends including bike guard to protect motorcyclists.
- Clearing roadside hazards and overhanging vegetation to open the route up to aid forward visibility and drying of the road surface.
- Clearing vegetation and providing improvements to prevent detritus coming onto the highway generally, (but particularly in the bendy steep sided valley section north-west of Cromford).

- Undertaking drainage/surface improvements in the lower section (Grange Mill to Cromford) and at Newhaven to remove ponding and damp road conditions.
  - Installing a roundabout/improved junction at the Bonsall turn.
  - Installing right turn harbourages to aid turning.
  - Reducing the national speed limit section to 50mph (Grange Mill to Newhaven).
  - Provision of cycle improvements where possible, subject to feedback/local community and stakeholder comments coming out of the Public Engagement/Consultation Process.
  - Installing Central Hatching.
  - Road Surface Rehabilitation.
  - Speed Management Review including the potential extended 50 mph limit (subject to Consultation).
- 4.6 The above “Countermeasures”, coupled with the education, training and publicity (ETP) information measures, will make the A5012 safer for all road users and would seek to reduce the number and severity of collisions.
- 4.7 The scheme will make comprehensive improvements to the safety of the A5012 using a range of methods to address identified risks to road users.
- 4.8 Now the bid and proposals for the A5012 scheme has been approved, officers are seeking approval to progress the project to Consultation Stage. It is intended that much of the Safety Improvement measures (i.e. the Countermeasures), would be designed in-house by the Council’s Highways Design Team, and that construction would be carried out by the Council’s Highways Construction Services (HCS). However, support may be required in both design and construction utilising existing frameworks, such as the Midlands Highway Alliance (MHA) frameworks for consultancy and construction services, and the Crown Commercial Services (CCS) for specialist contractors. A Procurement Business Case (in line with Protocol 2a of Financial Regulations) will be produced to support the use of external frameworks for this project.
- 4.9 Following the Public Consultation process, if the Average Speed Camera system proposals are progressed to procurement stage, the Council would look to utilise the CCS Transport, Technology and Associated Services framework to appoint a specialist contractor for an Average Speed Camera System.

- 4.10 The Consultation will seek comments on the Preliminary Design of Safety Improvement Works (i.e. the “Countermeasures”), over the route corridor, and similarly seek comments on Speed Management System proposals along the route, and on the Education and Training Proposals regarding Road Safety.
- 4.11 Consultation on the Average Speed Camera System will include the rural section of the A5012 from the Bonsall Junction area, north westwards towards Newhaven. Implementation of such a system would be subject to the outcomes of the Consultation Process.
- 4.12 The Consultation will feed into the final scheme design which will be reported back to Cabinet for approval.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 The Public Consultation/Public Engagement process will follow the Council’s normal processes. (i.e. Consultation on-line via Derbyshire County Council website access, where file links to preliminary design plans and information will be uploaded and will be visible to members of the public/the local community and stakeholders). The commencement and end dates for the consultation period will be made clear, and also the Public Consultation will be well advertised in advance via the Council’s Communications Division (Corporate Services and Transformation).
- 5.2 In addition to the standard Public Consultation Process, it is planned to hold at least two Public Consultation Exhibition events, (unless there are Public Health restrictions in place during the Consultation Period). At these Exhibitions, plans/information will be on display in a hall/venue in both Cromford and Bonsall and possibly at Newhaven, (on separate days). It is intended that the Public Consultation Exhibitions would take place over an afternoon/evening period at each venue. Similarly, the intention is that officers from the Council, and also technical specialists in Average Speed Camera Systems, would be in attendance to describe the proposals overall and provide information. Comments would be sought from attendees at these Public Exhibition events in the same way as comments are sought on the on-line Consultation. Attendees would be invited to provide comments within a generally 21 day period, (but this “end date” may be extended, subject to the 21 days being from the end date for the latest Public Exhibition Event).

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 The need for a road safety scheme in this location has been identified by the number of road safety collisions and their severity. The Council could consider a 'Do Nothing' option, however, in this instance, it is likely the trends would continue until further road safety measures were introduced.
- 6.2 The vision for the Council's highway network includes delivering a safe network for Derbyshire's road users, failure to deliver this scheme would impact on the Council's ability to deliver against this vision. Failure to deliver this 'safer roads' scheme could also affect future funding opportunities with the DfT and limit the Council's access to those opportunities.

## **7. Implications**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

- 8.1 Cabinet Report 31 January 2017: Road Safety Fund (Minute No. 36/17 refers).
- 8.2 Safer Roads Fund DfT Approval letter A5004 & A5012 Grant Determination (2020/21): No. 31/5369.
- 8.3 Cabinet Report 11 October 2018: Safer Roads A619 Bakewell to Baslow – Acceptance of Grant from the Department of Transport (Minute No.249/18 refers).

## **9. Appendices**

- 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications.

## **10. Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

- a) Approves the progress of the A5012 Safer Roads Fund Major Project to the Consultation and Public Engagement process.
- b) Confirms receipt of and accept the Department for Transport Grant at the confirmed value of £3.079m for the Safer Roads Fund A5012 "Via Gellia" Cromford to Newhaven project, and that this Grant

Value/Project Budget should be confirmed in the 2023-24 Capital Programme.

- c) Confirms that the outcome of the Consultation, together with the final scheme design and procurement strategy, will be reported back to Cabinet for approval.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendations**

11.1 It is a requirement of the Council's Constitution to seek approval to carry out the Public Consultation.

11.2 In January 2017, Cabinet approved, in principle, to accept the grant award at £3.079 million. Recommendation b) simply confirms the value of the project budget in the Capital Programme/confirms Cabinet acceptance of the value of the full grant at £3.079 million. (As consequence of/following on from the Covid pandemic, there was a significant possibility that the DfT would reduce the grant, or not award).

## **12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?**

12.1 No.

Report Author: Dave Connell

Contact details: dave.connell@derbyshire.gov.uk

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 The cost of preparing for and carrying out/analysing the Consultation and Public Engagement Processes (both on-line and via the Public Consultation Exhibitions), is estimated to be approximately £20,000. This is allowed for in the overall Project Budget, which is set at £3m. (i.e. the value of the full Grant received from DfT).
- 1.2 The overall Project Budget will cover all stages/processes required to deliver the Project, e.g. Project Management; Preliminary Design; Consultation and Public Engagement; Detail Design; Procurement of Delivery and Construction Contracts; potential Design and Site Delivery of a Speed Management System; Site Delivery of the Works Solutions [i.e. the “Countermeasure” works packages and ETP measures (as described in paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6)].
- 1.3 At this early stage in the Project, it is not intended that the Project will overspend, or cost more than the £3.079m budget. However, if there were any additional costs, i.e. above the level of the Grant funding, then these costs would be the Council’s responsibility to consider at the Capital Programme Board.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 The Consultation/Public Engagement Process seeks to present preliminary plan proposals for Works on site with the objective of improving Road Safety, and potentially reducing collisions on the A5012. The majority of these works are within highway land, and the Council therefore has powers under the Highways Act 1980, to carry out works, without needing to apply for Planning Permission. The A5012 for a part of its length lies within the Peak District National Park. The Peak District National Park Authority will be afforded a pre-consultation on the preliminary designs being taken to consultation. The preliminary design plans are being prepared in accordance with Derbyshire County Council Place Department Environmental Design Guidance, for example regarding the siting of signs within the rural landscape, and these processes and pre-consultation should ensure that the preliminary design proposals are compliant with Peak District National Park’s Transport Policies. Similarly, pre-consultation will take place with Derbyshire County Council Conservation, Heritage and Design Team.

- 2.2 Some sections of the route will require modifications to existing Traffic Regulation Orders (e.g. new speed limits). These will be shown indicatively only on the overall Project Consultation Plans. The County Council, as the local traffic authority, has power under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 to make necessary changes to Traffic Regulation Orders, and the individual legal Consultations on separate Traffic Regulation Orders will be carried out at detail design stage, following due process.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 There will be a use of resource in terms of officer time in preparing the plans and documents for the Consultation / Public Engagement Process. Derbyshire County Council Place Department, have a part time Project Manager working on the Project. During the Public Engagement Exhibitions, he will be in attendance to provide information regarding the Project, to Consultation attendees. Also in attendance at the Public Engagement Exhibitions, will be up to two officers from the Place Department Traffic & Safety/Highways Design/Road Safety Teams. This to support provision of information to consultees/members of the public. Highways Design Team staff have also been involved in preparation of preliminary design plans. Costs for these staffing levels have been included in the budget cost estimate of approximately £20,000 for the Consultation process.

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 None.

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 Equalities Impact Assessment will be carried out at commencement of the Design Stage.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 None.

### **Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)**

- 7.1 None.



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 8 September 2022**

**Report of the Executive Director - Place**

**Safer Roads Fund Project - A5004 "Long Hill" Buxton to Whaley Bridge**  
(Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 Buxton West and Whaley Bridge.

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is a key decision because it is likely to result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or savings which are significant having regard to the budget for the service or function concerned, (this is currently defined as £500,000), and it is likely to be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral areas in the County.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To seek approval by Cabinet to progress this A5004 Safer Roads Fund (SRF) Major Project to the Consultation and Public Engagement process.

3.2 To inform Cabinet and confirm the £2.54 million award from the Department for Transport Safer Roads Fund Grant, which has been received for this A5004 "Long Hill" Project.

3.3 To inform Cabinet that the outcome of the Consultation, together with the final Scheme Design and Procurement Strategy, will be reported back to Cabinet for approval.

#### **4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 In its 2016 Autumn Statement, Government announced the creation of a £175m Safer Roads Fund to improve the safety of the 50 highest risk roads in England. Three of these roads are in Derbyshire:

A619 - Baslow to Bakewell (Thirteen Bends)

A5004 - Buxton to Whaley Bridge (Long Hill)

A5012 – Cromford to Newhaven (Via Gellia)

4.2 The County Council was required to work with the Department for Transport (DfT) to develop outline scheme proposals that delivered safety improvements and then to submit these proposals as bids. On 31 January 2017, Cabinet approved, in principle, to accept the grants for all three of the above projects (Minute No. 36/17 refers).

4.3 In June 2018, the DfT approved the Council's three bids and outline schemes and, in August 2018, provided outline details of the funding arrangements for the A5004 – Buxton to Whaley Bridge Project. At this time, DfT's intention was that grant funding for the project would be fully released for 2020-21 financial year.

4.4 In a Grant Award, March 2021 (deferred by DfT due to the Covid Pandemic), the Council received £2.54 million un-ringfenced grant for the A5004 Safer Roads Fund Project.

4.5 The A5004 route improvements will be implemented over a three-year period from receipt of Grant (although detailed programme for site installation of the various "Countermeasures" i.e. the detailed Works Solutions on site, cannot be confirmed with DfT until after the Public Consultation/Public Engagement phase). Subject to Consultation, Average Speed Cameras would seek to address inappropriate speed from the 30mph limit in Buxton to the 30mph limit in Whaley Bridge, helping to reduce the number and severity of collisions. Physical improvements identified below are proposed along the route to address general hazards and specific high-risk locations by:

- Reducing the tightness of the bend 7.1km - 7.4km north of Buxton.
- Remodelling of the junction with the A53 in Buxton.
- Applying central hatching road markings to reduce the visual width of the road and provide right turn harbourage within Buxton.

- Provide shoulder sealing creating a surfaced run-off area for vehicles.
- Installing shoulder rumble strips to increase awareness of the road edge.
- Clearing roadside hazards, such as removing overhanging vegetation, reforming side slopes and installing drainage/surface solutions to improve drainage and prevent highway detritus.
- Creating a safer pedestrian crossing facility and new footway connection at outskirts of Whaley Bridge (10km north of Buxton).
- Undertaking signing improvements along the route.
- Installing roadside safety barriers and bike guard on the outside of bends.
- Provision of cycle improvements along the route between Buxton and Whaley Bridge which would also improve connectivity for cyclists, to and from the A5004 and the wider County Cycle Network including the future aspiration for an off-road route between Buxton and Whaley Bridge. Design for this “Countermeasure” would be subject to feedback/local community and stakeholder comments coming out of the Public Engagement/ Consultation Process.
- Speed Management Review.

4.6 The above “Countermeasures”, coupled with education, training and publicity (ETP) information measures, will make the A5004 safer for all road users and would seek to reduce the number and severity of collisions.

4.7 The scheme will make comprehensive improvements to the safety of the A5004 using a range of methods to address identified risks to road users.

4.8 Now the bid and proposals for the A5004 scheme have been approved, officers are seeking approval to progress the project to Consultation Stage. It is intended that much of the Safety Improvement measures (i.e. the Countermeasures), would be designed in-house by the Council’s Highways Design Team, and that construction would be carried out by the Council’s Highways Construction Services (HCS). However, support may be required in both design and construction utilising existing frameworks, such as the Midlands Highway Alliance (MHA) frameworks for consultancy and construction services, and the Crown Commercial Services (CCS) for specialist contractors. A Procurement Business Case (in line with Protocol 2a of Financial Regulations) will be produced to support the use of external frameworks for this project.

- 4.9 Following the Public Consultation process, if the Average Speed Camera system proposals are progressed to procurement stage, the council would look to utilise the CCS Transport, Technology and Associated Services framework to appoint a specialist contractor for an Average Speed Camera System.
- 4.10 The Consultation will seek comments on the Preliminary Design of Safety Improvement Works (i.e. the “Countermeasures”), over the route corridor, and similarly seek comments on Speed Management System proposals along the route, and on the Education and Training Proposals regarding Road Safety.
- 4.11 Consultation on the Average Speed Camera System will include the rural section of the A5004 between Buxton and Whaley Bridge. Implementation of such a system would be subject to the outcomes of the Consultation Process.
- 4.12 The Consultation will feed into the final scheme design which will be reported back to Cabinet for approval.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 The Public Consultation/Public Engagement process will follow the Council’s normal processes (i.e. Consultation on-line via Derbyshire County Council’s website access, where file links to preliminary design plans and information will be uploaded and will be visible to members of the public/the local community and stakeholders). The commencement and end dates for the consultation period will be made clear, and also the Public Consultation will be well advertised in advance via the Council’s Communications Division (Corporate Services and Transformation).
- 5.2 In addition to the standard Public Consultation Process, it is planned to hold two Public Consultation Exhibition events, (unless there are Public Health restrictions in place during the Consultation Period). At these Exhibitions, plans/information will be on display in a hall/venue in both Buxton and Whaley Bridge (on separate days). It is intended that the Public Consultation Exhibitions would take place over an afternoon/evening period at each venue. Similarly, the intention is that officers from the Council, and also technical specialists in Average Speed Camera Systems, would be in attendance to describe the proposals overall and provide information. Comments would be sought from attendees at these Public Exhibition events in the same way as comments are sought on the on-line Consultation. Attendees would be invited to provide comments within a generally 21 day period (but this

“end date” may be extended, subject to the 21 days being from the end date for the latter Public Exhibition Event).

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 The need for a road safety scheme in this location has been identified by the number of road safety collisions and their severity. The Council could consider a ‘Do Nothing’ option, however, in this instance, it is likely the trends would continue until further road safety measures were introduced.

6.2 The vision for the Council’s highway network includes delivering a safe network for Derbyshire’s road users, failure to deliver this scheme would impact on the Council’s ability to deliver against this vision. Failure to deliver this ‘safer roads’ scheme could also affect future funding opportunities with the DfT and limit the Council’s access to those opportunities.

## **7. Implications**

7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

8.1 Cabinet Report 31 January 2017: Road Safety Fund (Minute No. 36/17 refers).

8.2 Safer Roads Fund DfT Approval letter A5004 & A5012 Grant Determination (2020/21): No. 31/5369.

8.3 Cabinet Report 11 October 2018: Safer Roads Fund: A619 Bakewell to Baslow – Acceptance of Grant from the Department for Transport (Minute No.249/18 refers).

## **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications.

## **10. Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

- a) Approves the progress of the A5004 Safer Roads Fund Major Project to the Consultation and Public Engagement process.

- b) Confirms receipt of and accept the Department for Transport Grant at the confirmed value of £2.54 million for the Safer Roads Fund A5004 “Long Hill” Buxton to Whaley bridge project, and that this Grant Value/Project Budget should be confirmed in the 2023-24 Capital Programme.
- c) Confirms that the outcome of the Consultation, together with the final Scheme Design and Procurement Strategy, will be reported back to Cabinet for approval.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 11.1 It is a requirement of the Council’s Constitution to seek approval to carry out the Public Consultation.
- 11.2 In January 2017, Cabinet approved, in principle, to accept the grant award at £2.54 million. Recommendation b) simply confirms the value of the project budget in the Capital Programme/confirms Cabinet acceptance of the value of the full grant at £2.54 million. (As consequence of/following on from the Covid pandemic, there was a significant possibility that the DfT would reduce the grant, or not award).

## **12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?**

- 12.1 No.

Report Author: Dave Connell

Contact details: [dave.connell@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:dave.connell@derbyshire.gov.uk)

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 The cost of preparing for and carrying out/analysing the Consultation and Public Engagement Processes (both on-line and via the Public Consultation Exhibitions), is estimated to be approximately £20,000. This is allowed for in the overall Project Budget, which is set at £2.54m. (i.e. the value of the full Grant received from DfT).
- 1.2 The overall Project Budget will cover all stages/processes required to deliver the Project, e.g. Project Management; Preliminary Design; Consultation and Public Engagement; Detail Design; Procurement of Delivery and Construction Contracts; potential Design and Site Delivery of a Speed Management System; Site Delivery of the Works Solutions [i.e. the “Countermeasure” works packages and ETP measures (as described in paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6)].
- 1.3 At this early stage in the Project, it is not anticipated that the Project will overspend, or cost more than the £2.54m budget. However, if there were any additional costs, i.e. above the level of the Grant funding, then these costs would be the Council’s responsibility to consider through the Capital Programme Board.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 The Consultation/Public Engagement Process seeks to present preliminary plan proposals for Works on site with the objective of improving Road Safety, and potentially reducing collisions on the A5004. The majority of these works are within highway land, and the Council therefore has powers under the Highways Act 1980, to carry out works, without needing to apply for Planning Permission. The A5004 for much of its length lies within the Peak District National Park. The Peak District National Park Authority will be afforded a pre-consultation on the preliminary designs being taken to consultation. The preliminary design plans are being prepared in accordance with Derbyshire County Council Place Department Environmental Design Guidance, for example regarding the siting of signs within the rural landscape, and these processes and pre-consultation should ensure that the preliminary design proposals are compliant with Peak District National Park’s Transport Policies. Similarly, pre-consultation will take place with Derbyshire County Council Conservation, Heritage and Design Team.

- 2.2 Some sections of the route will require modifications to existing Traffic Regulation Orders (e.g. new speed limits). These will be shown indicatively only on the overall Project Consultation Plans. The County Council, as the local traffic authority, has power under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 to make necessary changes to Traffic Regulation Orders, and the individual legal Consultations on separate Traffic Regulation Orders will be carried out at detail design stage, following due process.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 There will be a use of resource in terms of officer time in preparing the plans and documents for the Consultation/Public Engagement Process. Derbyshire County Council Place Department, have a part time Project Manager working on the Project. During the Public Engagement Exhibitions, he will be in attendance to provide information regarding the Project, to Consultation attendees. Also in attendance at the Public Engagement Exhibitions, will be up to two officers from the Place Department Traffic & Safety/Highways Design/Road Safety Teams. This to support provision of information to consultees/members of the public. Highways Design Team staff have also been involved in preparation of preliminary design plans. Costs for these staffing levels have been included in the budget cost estimate of approximately £20,000 for the Consultation process.

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 None.

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 Equalities Impact Assessment will be carried out at commencement of the Design Stage.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 None.

### **Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)**

- 7.1 None.



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 8 September 2022**

**Report of the Director - Public Health**

**Development of a partnership approach to the commissioning of  
physical activity provision in Derbyshire**  
(Cabinet Member for Health and Communities)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 Countywide

**2. Key Decision**

This is a key decision because it is likely to result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or savings which are significant having regard to the budget for the service or function concerned (this is currently defined at £0.500m) and is likely to be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral areas in the County.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Cabinet to change the grant funding of physical activity interventions to a commissioned approach which secures best value and outcomes for the resources invested.

3.2 Cabinet is asked to approve:

- a) The development of a partnership agreement that will achieve the aims and objectives of the Council by the most effective means, by

developing a more integrated approach to physical activity across the county with a more varied offer of activities and increased choice for the resident.

- b) Derbyshire County Council entering into negotiations to develop a partnership agreement (as outlined in the [Councils Financial Regulations](#), pages 111 to 115) with Active Partners Trust (A Charitable Trust that delivers Active Derbyshire and Active Nottinghamshire, the primary local delivery partner for Sport England), and current providers, district and borough councils and SHIFT, who deliver Exercise by Referral, Walk Derbyshire, a programme for Looked after Children and Jog Derbyshire.
- c) Following legal advice, Derbyshire County Council Public Health negotiating a partnership agreement which will involve all parties for the first year to ensure that a new model of services is developed, and all legal requirements are met. With the intention to move towards a sole provider model in year two with Active Derbyshire becoming the lead commissioning body. We will be working closely with legal colleagues to ensure the partnership agreement is in-line with policy.
- d) Agrees that the Director of Public Health approves the associated service specification and partnership agreement.

## **4 Information and Analysis**

### **4.1 Background**

There are nine grant agreements in place with district and borough councils and SHIFT, totalling £0.500m per year which are funded by the Public Health Grant, and have been renewed on a regular basis. Changes to the Council's grant policy means that it is not possible to maintain the current provision via grant funding. It is the intention to develop a lead provider model through a partnership agreement to ensure longer term investment in services.

- 4.2 A grant agreement is also in place with Active Derbyshire, totalling £0.312m for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023, which is funded through the Public Health Place budget for them to support the public health priority of increasing physical activity levels across Derbyshire and to lead the strategic direction, informing delivery and joining the physical activity system across the county. This agreement will finish in March 2023 and therefore the intention is to align this with the partnership agreement.

#### 4.3 Current position

In December 2021 Cabinet approved a report, Investment in Physical Activity Programmes, (9 Dec 2021, Ref D232) to extend the current physical activity grant funding for Exercise by Referral, Walk Derbyshire and Active Fostering services delivered by district and borough councils from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 and the grant funding for Jog Derbyshire delivered by SHIFT for the same period. This was to enable sufficient time for a new, more integrated commissioning model to be developed whilst maintaining the provision of these current services, supporting Derbyshire residents to become more physically active.

#### 4.4 The drivers for the single partnership agreement and lead provider model are to:

- Meet the Council's financial regulations and provide long term commissioning rather than short term grant funding.
- Ensure commissioning intentions are in line with strategic objectives for increasing physical activity and reducing rates of inactivity in line with the Move More Strategy, which is the county strategy for physical activity, that was launched in October 2021. The strategy aims to address inequalities and empower everyone to be active in ways that works for them.
- Deliver a more integrated approach to physical activity across the county.
- Provide more sustainable opportunities, enable a simpler customer experience and empower residents to choose the physical activity that suits them.
- Create a fair and consistent offer for residents, which ensures value for money.
- Enhance monitoring and reporting mechanisms by ending nine individual grant agreements and putting in place one single partnership agreement, which can be contract managed.
- Develop an outcome based physical activity service which will require Active Derbyshire to target those who are most in need and least active and provide greater choice for the individual.

- Align the strategic lead for physical activity and the Walk Derbyshire investment funding in developing a whole system approach to walking and physical activity.
  - Engage new partners as part of a whole system approach to physical activity as well as making best use of existing estate.
  - Provide more secure, longer-term investment in physical activity through a partnership agreement for a minimum of five years.
- 4.5 A review of current physical activity services is underway. However, demonstrating how well each of the current services has performed is challenging as the recent monitoring data is for the period when Covid-19 restrictions were in place including when all leisure centres were closed.
- 4.6 Widening inequalities, driven by Covid-19, mean that the number of inactive people is rising.
- 4.7 The current physical activity system in Derbyshire is complex and often does not link up. Residents have to navigate multiple entry points to access activities. A new model will provide an opportunity to connect and integrate the system by sharing the use of resources and forging new relationships and ways of working.
- 4.8 Since the inception of the programme, Exercise by Referral is a 12-week programme for inactive adults with specific health conditions including those who have had a heart attack, have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and/or diabetes. More recently cancer and Long Covid have been added to the inclusion criteria. Between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021 there were 1,931 referrals to the service across the county which includes periods of Covid-19 lockdown when leisure centres were closed. The average across the county is for 24% of those who start the Exercise by Referral to complete the 12-week programme.
- This is lower than a review of the Northumberland Exercise by Referral Scheme (2013) which showed that there was a 53.5% adherence rate at 12 weeks.
- 4.9 Walk Derbyshire is a network of led walks that support people to lead more active lives within their local communities. From September 2018, funding has focussed on growing the network of supported walks for inactive people across Derbyshire. In December 2019, there were 108 Walking groups operating across Derbyshire, supporting those new to

walking, as well as those wishing to progress to more strenuous walks. Covid-19 caused disruption to the walking groups, but many people continued to walk on their own or with a friend or family member. Once Covid-19 restrictions were lifted, groups have been reinstated. These groups and walk coordinators will work closely with the new Walk Derbyshire programme and Active Neighbourhoods Pilot, funded through the Public Health Investment Fund as part of the whole system approach to walking.

- 4.10 Active Fostering supports initiatives to engage Looked After Children and their families in physical activity, including free access to leisure centres. Approximately 300 fostering households in Derbyshire have a leisure pass which is approximately 85% of all fostering households. (2020)
- 4.11 Jog Derbyshire works with people in communities to support them to become more active through jogging. The groups cater for everyone, regardless of age or ability, and are all led by qualified jog leaders. Many groups link with GP surgeries and workplaces and there are currently 65 jog sessions delivered across the county.
- 4.12 Current reporting mechanisms for these services are based on regular meetings with each provider who report on performance against a service specification. It is difficult to assess if there is equitable access to services. A partnership agreement would help the Council achieve greater value for money, maintain a risk register, ensure financial compliance and that performance management is more robust.

## **5 Consultation**

- 5.1 If Cabinet approval is granted to agree a partnership agreement, formal consultation will take place with Active Derbyshire and current providers. A detailed service specification will be drafted and agreed.

## **6 Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 Do nothing and allow the current grant agreements to expire. Notice would need to be served and the current provision would cease, leaving a gap in services.

## **7 Implications**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

8.1 Cabinet paper – [Investment in population nutrition and activity programmes 9 July 2020](#)

8.2 Cabinet paper – [Investment in Physical Activity Programmes 9 December 2021](#)

## **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1 sets out the implications considered in the preparation of this report.

## **10. Recommendation(s)**

Cabinet is asked to approve the approach to Public Health physical activity provision as set out in this paper:

- a) Derbyshire County Council Public Health entering negotiations to develop of a partnership agreement (as outlined in the [Council's Financial Regulation's](#), pages 111 to 115) with Active Partners Trust, and current providers, district and borough councils and SHIFT, who deliver Exercise by Referral, Walk Derbyshire, a programme for Looked after Children and Jog Derbyshire.
- b) The development of a partnership agreement to achieve the aims and objectives of the Council by the most effective means and to improve service delivery by maximising and sharing the use of resources and forging new relationships and ways of working.
- c) The negotiation of a partnership agreement which will involve all parties for the first year to ensure that a new model of services is developed, and all legal requirements are met. With the intention to move towards a sole provider model in year 2 with Active Partners Trust (Active Derbyshire) becoming the lead commissioning body.
- d) Agrees that the Director of Public Health approves the associated service specification and partnership agreement.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

11.1 Developing a partnership agreement will ensure:

- Commissioning intensions are in line with strategic objectives for increasing physical activity, reducing rates of inactivity and offer more choice and better value for money.
- Support and enable the development of a more integrated approach to physical activity across the county with a more consistent offer in each district.
- The development of a broader and more sustainable offer of activities, which will be based on need.
- Simpler and clearer pathways into physical activity increasing uptake.
- Better and more equitable access to services for residents across Derbyshire.
- Facilitate enhanced monitoring and reporting mechanisms by replacing ten individual grant agreements with a single partnership agreement.
- Stabilisation of the market through longer term commissioning of services by providing a minimum of five years investment which will support longer-term planning.

## **12. Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?**

12.1 No

Report Author: Angela Kirkham  
(Public Health Lead)

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## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 The cost of the current grant agreements with district and borough councils and SHIFT is £0.500m per year which is funded by the Public Health Grant.
- 1.2 The cost of the current grant agreement with Active Derbyshire for the strategic lead is £0.312m for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023, which is funded through the Public Health Place budget.
- 1.3 Funding to develop services through a partnership agreement would be £0.664m per year, which would take effect from 1 April 2023.
- 1.4 Total funding to develop services through a partnership agreement is £3.320m for five year to be funded by the Public Health Grant and Public Health Place budget.
- 1.5 The annual budget is subject to open-book accounting to enable monitoring. Within the partnership agreement we will work towards a joint agreement on the open book accounting model. It is recommended that all payments will be paid monthly and on a block payment basis. The total budget will be subject to open-book accounting to monitor spend and efficiency. This will enable the partnership to monitor spend, ensuring best use of funding for patients and support system efficiency. We will agree the best model to use to monitor spend against service provision and meeting demand and ensure we receive value for money. Where underspend is monitored, opportunities for innovation will readily arise as well as greater alignment with the broader physical activity system.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 The Council's Financial Regulations state that the approval of Cabinet must be obtained before any negotiations are entered into with regard to proposed partnership arrangements and that a risk assessment of the proposed partnership must be undertaken.
- 2.2 The partnership agreement will be in line with the Council's Financial Regulations which allows partnership working to achieve the aims and objectives of the Council by the most effective means, including to improve service delivery by maximising and sharing resources, the

desire to find new ways to share risk, the ability to access new resources and to forge new relationships.

- 2.3 The Director of Legal and Democratic Services will advise on the content of the partnership agreement and the partnership's constitution in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 The funding will enable a single lead provider to deliver projects and services. Derbyshire County Council accepts no employment or future redundancy liability, with all employment and related matters to be managed by the provider.

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 N/A

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 N/A

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 Corporate objectives for change include:
- Increased physical activity improves both physical and mental well-being.
  - Prevention and early intervention: promoted by increasing physical activity.

### **Other**

### **Risk Management**

- 7.1 The Council's Financial Regulations set out certain controls and steps based on the production of a risk assessment. We will be working closely with legal colleagues to ensure the partnership agreement is in-line with this policy. Any risk will be managed by Public Health and reduced through ensuring the partnership agreement reduces risk to DCC
- 7.2 This is potentially a political sensitive decision. All eight district and borough councils are currently funded based on population and physical activity levels, to deliver exercise by referral, Walk Derbyshire (led

walks) and Looked After Children, as well as Jog Derbyshire. If this funding is changed and service delivery amended, it could impact upon future service delivery.



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 8 September 2022**

**Report of the Director - Public Health**

**Grant funding for provision of trauma informed practice training  
(Cabinet Member for Health and Communities)**

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is not a Key Decision

**3. Purpose**

3.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet approval to utilise the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) to:

- a) Grant fund Derbyshire Mind to lead the development and provision of systemwide support and training for services working with residents in Derbyshire to have trauma-informed conversations that recognise the impact of trauma and how residents can be supported to engage in health protecting and health promoting behaviours, including minimising disease transmission. Work will start October 2022 and run to March 2024, with grant funding expended by March 2023, at a cost of £0.495m with funding coming from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund.

## **4. Information and Analysis**

- 4.1 Trauma is defined as a response to discrete or prolonged circumstance which at some point is experienced as an uncontrollable serious threat to physical or psychological wellbeing, and, which at some point overwhelms emotional resources.
- 4.2 Trauma and adversity in childhood, such as experiencing domestic violence, abuse or neglect, and substance misuse or mental health difficulties in the household, can impact lifelong health and wellbeing outcomes. Experiencing Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) is linked to an increased risk of physical health problems, mental health difficulties, violence, and barriers to healthy attachment.
- 4.3 Experiencing trauma in childhood can make it more difficult for residents to engage in health protecting and health promoting behaviours such as accessing vaccinations, self-isolating, managing Covid-19 restrictions (itself a traumatic event), and is associated with health harming behaviours such as high-risk drinking, smoking and drug use. A 2021 study in Wales found Covid-19 vaccine hesitancy is three times more likely for those who have experienced four or more types of childhood trauma, and linked experiences of trauma with low trust in Covid-19 health information.
- 4.4 Childhood trauma is common. In 2020, The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) estimated that one in five adults had experienced at least one form of abuse in childhood.
- 4.5 Some types of childhood trauma have increased during Covid-19. Through the Department for Education Vulnerable Young People Survey, more local authorities are reporting an increase in complexity of Childrens Social Care cases, and rising numbers of cases involving suspected domestic abuse. More children and young people will have been affected by the death of a family member or of someone important to them due to Covid-19. In the 2021 Derbyshire Youth Wellbeing Survey (My Life My View) of students in years 8 to 11, 16% of respondents reported they had experienced the death of someone important to them within the last 12 months.
- 4.6 Trauma in adulthood is also common. Studies have shown that trauma occurring between 18 and 64 years of age may have a greater impact on current health in adults, over traumatic events experienced in childhood. Adult traumas included in this study included having a spouse or child die or being in a disaster.

- 4.7 Currently there are additional pressures on many households due to the cost-of-living crisis. Poorer households are likely to feel the biggest impact and increasing financial pressures will negatively impact mental health and wellbeing for some.
- 4.8 Evidence shows systems and organisations can unintentionally retraumatise adults and children who have experienced trauma. For example, by asking people to retell their story, labelling, leaving people feeling like a number, lack of choice in support or treatment, lack of feedback opportunities. Relationships within systems can also do this, through for example failure to ensure emotional safety or non-collaborative approaches.
- 4.9 This report requests funding for Derbyshire Mind to lead and develop the provision of systemwide support and training for services and organisations working with residents in Derbyshire to have trauma-informed conversations that recognise the impact of trauma and how residents can be supported to engage in health protecting and health promoting behaviours, including minimising disease transmission.
- 4.10 In July 2022, a post within the Public Health Team will be established to develop a systemwide approach to trauma informed practice which supports residents to adopt health protecting and health promoting behaviours. This role will work closely with Derbyshire Mind to inform the development of the systemwide training and support offer.
- 4.11 Funding will be allocated to Derbyshire Mind as a grant payment. Derbyshire Mind is a well-established local charity with over 50 years of experience of delivering mental health support to people in Derby and Derbyshire. The organisation is also part of a federated network of over 100 Local Minds across the country, so can draw on a wide range of experience, best practice and innovation in awareness raising, mental health services, and support. Derbyshire Mind provides unique value by utilising the Mind "brand" as an engagement tool, as Mind services are well known as trusted and high quality.
- 4.12 Derbyshire residents recognise Derbyshire Mind as an organisation which increases confidence to access support, and for local organisations it provides assurance that they are working with a trusted partner. Derbyshire Mind work collaboratively with Derbyshire people, statutory colleagues and other voluntary and community sector organisations and groups to ensure that support is based in the community and developed in line with the principles of co-production. The organisation is well embedded and respected within Derbyshire and is connected to the developing Integrated Care System structures,

through membership of the VCSE Alliance and Derby and Derbyshire All Age Mental Health, Learning Disability and Neurodiversity Alliance.

- 4.13 Derbyshire Mind will develop, monitor, and evaluate a systemwide approach, including delivery of actions such as workshops, engagement events, organisational development and training across the system and gain feedback from services to ascertain impact. Learning will be shared to inform future activity.
- 4.14 This approach will contribute to the Council Plan priority of resilient, healthy, and safe communities, and support the Adult Social Care and Health Service Plan Public Health priority to work with partners to enable individuals and communities to lead healthier, happier lives.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 Not required

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 Do nothing - this option risks delaying the development of trauma informed approaches to address this need and does not maximise the use of specific one-off funding that can support this work.
- 6.2 Competitive procurement process - this option is not possible within the timescales for the Contain Outbreak Management Fund and alternative resources are not available within the Public Health Grant.

## **7. Implications**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

- 8.1 [Associations between adverse childhood experiences, attitudes towards COVID-19 restrictions and vaccine hesitancy: a cross-sectional study | BMJ Open](#)
- 8.2 [Child abuse extent and nature, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)
- 8.3 [My Life My View 2021 \(derbyshire.gov.uk\)](#)

- 8.4 [Vulnerable children and young people survey: summary of returns waves 1 to 22 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)
- 8.5 Kraus, Shaw & Cairney. 2004. A descriptive epidemiology of lifetime trauma. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15584789/>
- 8.6 Wigglesworth. 2021. Trauma-informed working.

## **9 Appendices**

- 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications

## **10 Recommendation(s)**

That Cabinet approve the usage of the Contain Outbreak Management Fund to:

- a) Grant fund Derbyshire Mind to lead the development and provision of systemwide support and training for services working with residents in Derbyshire to have trauma-informed conversations that recognise the impact of trauma and how residents can be supported to engage in health protecting and health promoting behaviours, including minimising disease transmission. Work will start October 2022 and run to March 2024, with grant funding expended by March 2023, at a cost of £0.495m with funding coming from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund.

## **11 Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

- 11.1 To support services working with residents in Derbyshire to have trauma-informed conversations that recognise the impact of trauma and how residents can be supported to engage in health protecting and health promoting behaviours, including minimising disease transmission.

## **12 Is it necessary to waive the call in period?**

- 12.1 No

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## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 The grant funding of £0.495m detailed in this report will be met from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 The Council has power to provide grants under the general power of competence set out in section 1 of the Localism Act 2011.
- 2.2 The Council's Financial Regulations state that grants above £0.100m require Cabinet authorisation.
- 2.3 The Council's standard grant agreement shall be used to set out the terms and conditions for which the grant is made, which provides for clawback of funding in certain circumstances and shall also provide that the Council is not liable for any employment liabilities.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 The grant funding allows a local provider to deliver a project. Derbyshire County Council accepts no employment or future redundancy liability with all employment and related matters to be managed by the provider.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 4.1 The approach will contribute to the Council Plan priority of resilient, healthy, and safe communities, and support the Adult Social Care and Health Service Plan Public Health priority to work with partners to enable individuals and communities to lead healthier, happier lives.



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 8 September 2022**

**Report of the Director - Public Health**

**Refresh of Health and Wellbeing Strategy**  
(Cabinet Member for Health and Communities)

**1. Divisions Affected**

County wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is not a Key Decision.

**3. Purpose**

Cabinet is asked to:

- a) Note the approval by the Health and Wellbeing Board of the final version of the refresh of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, attached in Appendix 2.
- b) Note the publication of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- c) Note that a full Health and Wellbeing Strategy Refresh will take place during 2023.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 Appendix 2 presents the refreshed Derbyshire 'Health and Wellbeing Strategy' in final format. The strategy continues to focus around 5 priority areas:

1. Enable people in Derbyshire to live healthy lives.
  2. Work in lower levels of air pollution.
  3. Build mental health and wellbeing across the life course.
  4. Support our vulnerable population to live in well-planned and healthy homes.
  5. Strengthen opportunities for good quality employment and lifelong learning.
- 4.2 For each priority the strategy describes:
- Why this is a priority in Derbyshire?
  - How we will achieve our ambitions?
  - Has the Covid-19 pandemic changed anything?
  - What are the priorities for the next 24 months?
  - What we have achieved?
  - How will we continue to measure success and track progress?
- 4.3 The refreshed 2022 'Health and Wellbeing Strategy' will be a live document and we will update governance structures to make sure it fully aligns with emerging Integrated Care System arrangements throughout 2022.
- 4.4 The strategy will be fully reviewed with an ambition to have a new strategy in place from the end of 2023 onwards. For this review officers will fully engage with stakeholders to inform the development of new priorities and outline a longer-term vision for preventative health and wellbeing interventions that works alongside the Integrated Care Strategy for Derby and Derbyshire.
- 4.5 Cabinet is asked to note the refresh of the strategy to ensure the Council is aware of the content of the report. Whilst it is acknowledged that there is no statutory requirement for the Health and Wellbeing Strategy to be presented to, and approved by, Council it is considered beneficial for Cabinet to review all updates to the document, which will be on no more than an annual basis.
- 5. Consultation**
- 5.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board were invited to comment on the refreshed strategy at the meeting on 10 February 2022.
- 5.2 The Health and Wellbeing Board approved the final version of the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy on 31 March 2022
- 6. Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 Not applicable as this report is asking Cabinet to note that the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy has been approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board and has been published.

## **7. Implications**

7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

8.1 [Health and Wellbeing Board Meeting 10 February 2022 minutes](#)

8.2 [Health and Wellbeing Board Meeting 31 March 2022 minutes](#)

## **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications

9.2 Appendix 2 - Health and Wellbeing Strategy

## **10. Recommendation(s)**

That Cabinet:

- a) Note that the Health and Wellbeing Board approved the final version of the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- b) Note that the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy has been published
- c) Note that a full strategy refresh will take place in 2023

## **11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

- 11.1 To note the approval of the final version of the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
- 11.2 To note that the refreshed Health and Wellbeing Strategy has been published.
- 11.3 To note that a full strategy refresh will take place during 2023.

## **12. Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?**

12.1 No

Report Author: Annette Appleton

Contact details: [annette.appleton@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:annette.appleton@derbyshire.gov.uk)

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 There are no financial implications outlined within the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and actions will be subject to further decision making by the organisations represented on the Board.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 As part of the Health and Social Care Act (2012) it is a statutory requirement for all Health and Wellbeing Boards to have a Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Upper Tier Local Authorities host the Health and Wellbeing Board on behalf of a wider partnership who are engaged with supporting the health and wellbeing of the Derbyshire population.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 There are no Human Resource Implications

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 The population health outcomes and the five priorities contained within the Health and Wellbeing Strategy will contribute to the Council Plan objectives of:
- Resilient, healthy and safe communities
  - Effective early help for individuals and communities

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# Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy

2022 Refresh



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Thanks to Joe Williams, Specialist Registrar, Public Health Leads, the Knowledge and Intelligence Team and other members of the Public Health Team who have supported this update.

Version 3.0 for final approval at Health and Wellbeing Board on 31 March 2022.

For further information about the strategy or Health and Wellbeing Board please contact [director.publichealth@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:director.publichealth@derbyshire.gov.uk)

Data is from OHID Fingertips tools unless stated and is the latest available data at time of update in January 2022. Some of the data in this report is based on partial data collection due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic

# Foreword

Health and wellbeing is important to all of us. Good mental and physical health helps us to play an active and fulfilling role in our families, communities, and wider society. We have all recognised the importance of good health and wellbeing as we have lived through the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In light of the pandemic, the Board felt it was right to refresh and update the Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy mid-way through the strategy cycle to reflect the learning on the impacts of the pandemic to date and to make sure the shared actions and priorities outlined in this document remain the correct area of focus.

It is also right that the Board reviewed the strategy at this time to make sure it aligns with the aims and ambitions of the Integrated Care System for Derbyshire and help informs the Integrated care Strategy, The strategy will allow joint action wherever possible to tackle health and wellbeing issues across Derbyshire alongside our local partners, aligning with Derby City's Health and Wellbeing Board where it is right to do so.

The pandemic has had an unequal impact on our communities. Recovery from the pandemic requires a renewed focus on all aspects of health and wellbeing, which is shaped by the environment in which we live, the homes in which we reside and the schools where we learn and the social connections we sustain from childhood to older age.

Partners across Derbyshire acknowledge that creating the conditions for health and wellbeing to thrive is about more than just health service provision, and it requires the ongoing dedication and input from a range of partners across the public, voluntary and independent sectors. The Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board will continue to enable and support strong partnerships and I want it to continue to be a key forum to collectively tackle health inequalities via the ongoing implementation of this strategy.

Councillor Carol Hart

**Cabinet Member for Health and Communities and Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board**

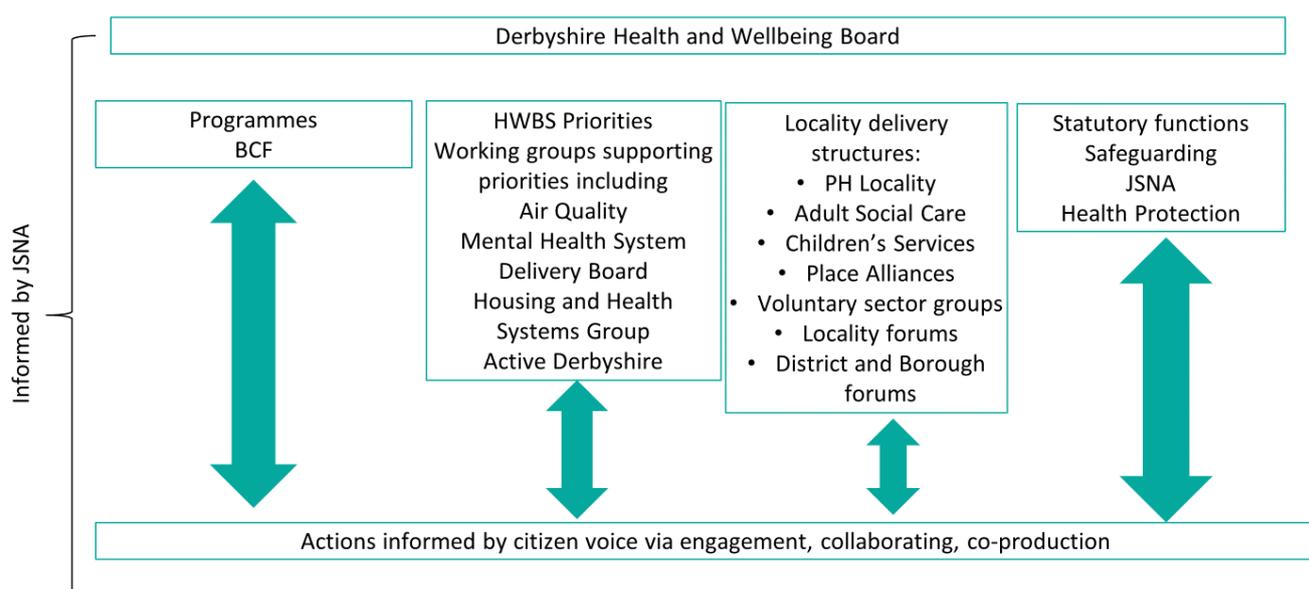
# Context

Locally and nationally, health and wellbeing systems are working together to develop person-centred approaches to health and care that focuses on the needs of the individual. In Derbyshire, members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are working together to:

- enable people to remain healthy and independent in the place they call home for as long as possible,
- collaborate across a wide range of sectors including health, social care, housing and education to create environments that support good health and positive wellbeing.

It is now well established that tackling issues early and preventing them from escalating is critical to supporting positive health and wellbeing outcomes for the citizens of Derbyshire. We also need to ensure recovery from the pandemic does not further increase health inequalities and at every opportunity seeks to reduce them.

Joined Up Care Derbyshire partners will become an integrated health and care system in 2022, and prevention and population health management are at the heart of an emerging plan. However, there is more which can be achieved through a wide and diverse partnership to develop preventative approaches which enable citizens to live healthier lives, reduce ill health and maximise wellbeing within both living and working environments. In summary, the Health and Wellbeing Board remains committed to tackling the causes of ill health. Both the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Integrated Care Strategy will develop an evidence-based approach to activity utilising the Derbyshire Joint Needs Assessment.



The work of the Board will continue to focus on the wider determinants as they contribute between 60% and 85% of modifiable health outcomes ([Kings Fund, 2013](#)). An example of this in practice could be described in relation to non-decent living conditions, such as a cold or damp home. In turn the damp home increases in respiratory issues for an individual and that then impacts on their performance at work, leading to reduced job satisfaction and mental ill health. If the person took time off work, this could then result in them falling behind with rent or mortgage payments leading to financial arrears and a crisis point. Similarly, the roots of a healthy life begin in infancy and continue through childhood and into adulthood and older age. In Derbyshire this means that a substantial proportion of ill health and premature mortality could be prevented by improving living and working conditions and making healthy choices easier.

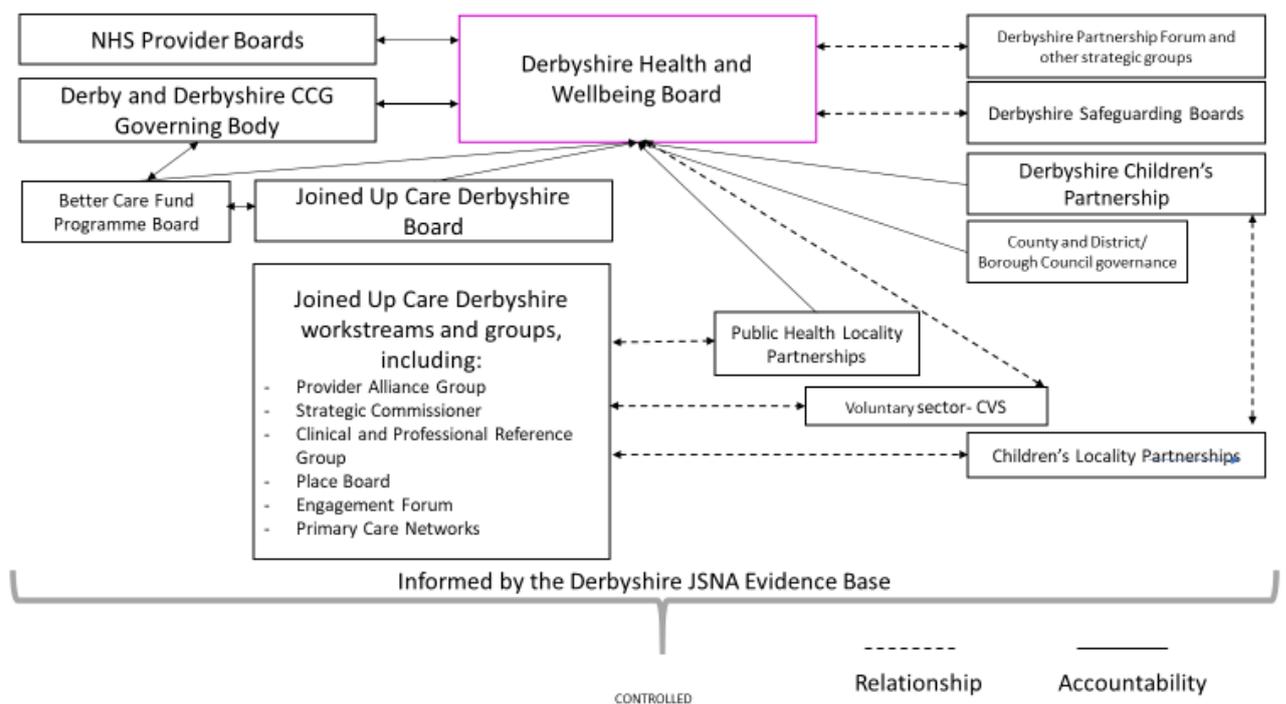
The Health and Wellbeing Board now needs to place an even sharper focus on a population level approach to tackling health inequalities, which existed before the pandemic but have been more openly exposed throughout the past two years. Tackling inequality in all forms will help improve the health outcomes at a population level. The Board can tackle inequalities and seek to develop inclusive and sustainable communities and increase local economic prosperity by considering health and wellbeing by seeking opportunities to tackling social deprivation alongside increasing social mobility.



Diagram from [Public Health England, \*Inclusive and sustainable economies: leaving no one behind\*, 2021](#)

# The role of the Health and Wellbeing Board within the emerging Integrated Care System

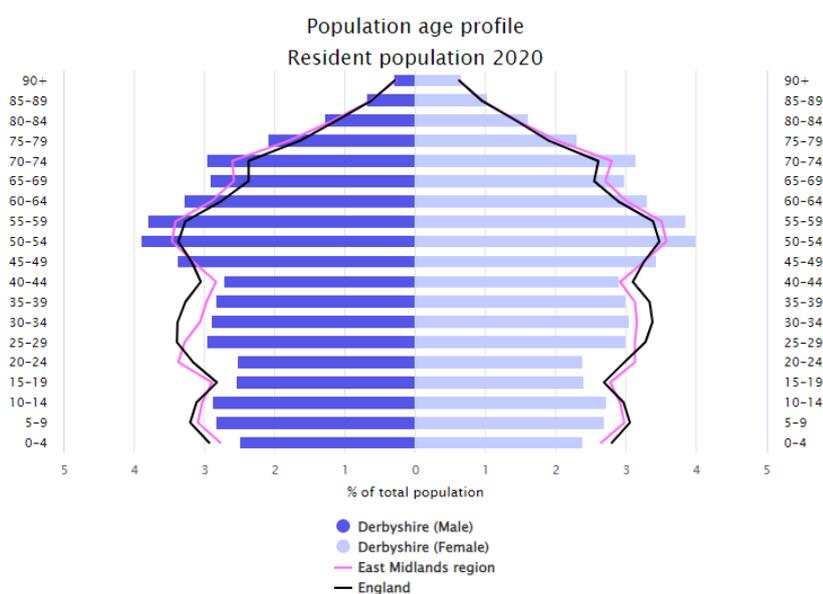
Throughout 2022, the Health and Wellbeing Board will need to focus on developing relationships, so they remain effective within the new Integrated Care System structures. The Health and Wellbeing Board will have a key role in coordinating activity at Place (Derbyshire). In addition, the locality delivery structures and wider partnerships which sit within Place will coordinate a range of actions to address the wider determinants of health. Where appropriate the Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board will seek to align activity with Derby Health and Wellbeing Board. A governance diagram showing how the different groups and structures link together is summarised below:



This diagram will be refreshed in July 2022 to reflect new Integrated Care System structures as they go live.

# The Health of Derbyshire

[In 2020, 807,183 people are estimated to live in Derbyshire.](#) The population is older than the England average, with a greater proportion of people aged 45 and over when compared to the England average. According to the latest population projections, the population is expected to increase by approximately 100,000 people by 2043 to 896,116 people. The number of people aged over 90 years old will more than double.



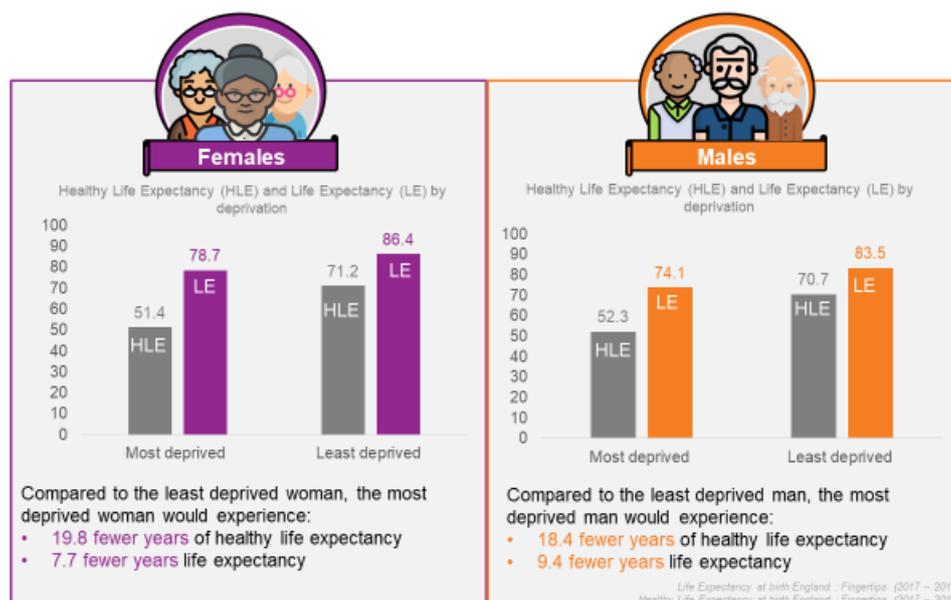
## [Public Health Outcomes Framework: Population age profile - Resident population 2020](#)

To understand more about the health of the population of Derbyshire we look at several measures, for example life expectancy and healthy life expectancy, and how many people are living with certain long-term conditions. We also look at some of the factors that evidence tells us underpin good health across the life course, for example information on managing finance, educational attainment, long-term unemployment and housing challenges (such as homelessness or overcrowding).

According to the Public Health Outcomes Framework using data collected between 2018 and 2020, the average life expectancy at birth is 79.2 years for men and 82.8 years for women. Using data collected between 2017 and 2019, the average healthy life expectancy – how long a person is expected to live in good health – is 61.1 years for males and 61.3 years for females; more than two years lower than the England average for males and females.

There is a large difference in healthy life expectancy between males and females living in our most and least deprived communities. According to the Office for National Statistics, a male living in one of the least deprived communities can be expected to live 18.4 more years in good health than a male

living in one of the most deprived communities. For females the difference is 19.8 years.



The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, using data from the [Office for Health Improvement and Disparities](#) Fingertips tool, summarises key health challenges and these are:

- 800 Derbyshire mothers were smoking at the time of delivery of their baby in 2020-21.
- 1,675 children in year 6 (32.8%) and over 500,000 adults (66.8%) in Derbyshire were overweight or obese in 2019-20. Relatively few children in Derbyshire are obese or overweight compared to England as a whole. However, rates of obesity among adults in Derbyshire are significantly higher.
- 2,813 babies born in 2020-21 (41.8%) were breastfed for six to eight weeks after birth. This is significantly lower than the England figure (47.6%).
- 40% of cases of HIV (14 cases) in Derbyshire were diagnosed late (2018-20).
- 29.1% of adults in Derbyshire drank more alcohol than the recommended limit of 14 units each week between 2015 and 2018. This is significantly higher than the England figure (22.8%).
- 10.6% of households in Derbyshire were living in fuel poverty in 2018. The figure across England for this was 10.3%.
- 1,140 16-17 year olds in Derbyshire not in education, employment or training or whose activity was not known (2019). This was 7.4% of people of this age – worse than the England average (5.5%).

Individually and combined, these factors contribute substantially to the burden of preventable ill health and premature mortality in Derbyshire and present several priority areas in which to focus our collective efforts to improve the health and wellbeing of our population.

# Our vision and priorities

The Health and Wellbeing Board will continue to deliver against the following vision:

**Our vision:** By focusing on prevention and the wider determinants of health, the Board will reduce health inequalities and improve health and wellbeing across all stages of life by working in partnership with our communities

Our objectives will enable residents in Derbyshire to:

Start Well	Live Well and Stay Well	Age Well and Die Well
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Our Population Health Outcomes

Increase life expectancy	Increase healthy life expectancy	Reduce inequalities in healthy life expectancy and life expectancy
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Our five shared priorities are:

Enable people in Derbyshire to live healthy lives	Work to lower levels of air pollution	Build mental health and wellbeing across the life course	Support our vulnerable populations to live in well planned and healthy homes	Strengthen opportunities for quality employment and lifelong learning
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The priorities, identified below, support Health and Wellbeing Board Partners to consider where working together and delivering through strong collective leadership will lead to an impact that is greater than the sum of its parts.

# Outcome 1: All people in Derbyshire are enabled to live healthy lives

## Why is enabling people in Derbyshire to live healthy lives a priority?

Smoking, physical inactivity, poor diets, drinking above recommended alcohol limits and sexual ill health are five of the biggest contributors to disease and disability in Derbyshire. Together these factors contribute to a range of conditions, including (but not limited to): becoming overweight or obese, tooth decay, depression, anxiety, type 2 diabetes, respiratory diseases, certain cancers, heart disease and osteoporosis.

Data from Public Health England's Fingertips Tool shows that in Derbyshire, 20.5% of the population was physically inactive in 2019-20, slightly better than the England average of 22.9%. However, the prevalence of overweight and obesity in adults is significantly higher than the national average. Only 41.8% of babies in Derbyshire are breastfed for at least 6 weeks, compared to an England average of 47.6%.

In Derbyshire, 29.1% of the adult population drink above government guidelines of 14 units of alcohol a week, above the England average of 22.8% which is from the latest data covering 2015-18. The latest data from 2015-18 also shows that fewer adults abstain from drinking (10.6%) compared to England (16.2%) and the East Midlands (16.1%). In Derbyshire 11.0% of adults are current smokers, similar to the England average of 12.1%. However, 17.9% of adults in routine and manual occupations smoke and 11.8% of pregnant women were smoking at the time of delivery in 2020-21. This data is based on a Q2-Q4 survey only due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Finally, the proportion of people aged 15-25 years old screened for chlamydia and the HIV testing coverage are below the England average.

Social deprivation is an important determinant of health. Additionally, there are some complex population groups, for example people who are homeless, offenders and military veterans, some of whom may experience challenges in living healthy lives that we will collaborate to address locally.

## What do we want to achieve?

A Derbyshire that enables people to live healthy lives through physical activity, healthy eating, living tobacco free, drinking alcohol at safer levels and maintaining good sexual health.

We will track outcome indicators to understand progress, looking for a trend towards:

- A reduction in smoking particularly among pregnant women at the time of delivery.
- A decrease in alcohol-specific and alcohol-related hospital admissions.
- An increase in testing coverage for chlamydia and HIV, a reduction in HIV late diagnoses and an increase in PrEP uptake (pre-exposure prophylaxis HIV prevention).
- Increase the proportion of people who are physically active and an increase in active travel to schools and workplaces.
- An increase in the proportion of babies that are breastfed for at least six weeks.
- A reduction in the proportion of adults and children who are overweight or obese.

## **How will we achieve our ambitions?**

A number of partnership groups are established to identify opportunities for working together across the system to improve population health and wellbeing across the life course. These partnerships are developing evidence-informed strategies, for example:

- The Substance Misuse Strategy, which is driven by key principles around education and prevention, early intervention and harm reduction, treatment and recovery, and controlling the supply and enforcement. Within each principle the strategy sets specific objectives and actions that partners consider will contribute to reducing the harm that substance misuse causes individuals, families and communities. The strategy will be refreshed throughout 2022 so it is in line with the national 10-year strategy.
- The Derbyshire Local Maternity and Neonatal System (LMNS) is developing an equity and equality action plan to support families to give children the best start in life. Under the LMNS, Live Life Better Derbyshire work closely with maternity services to improve the pathway for pregnant women to access stop smoking services, and an Infant Feeding Steering Group works collaboratively across Derbyshire and Derby City to identify ways to work together to increase the proportion of babies that are breastfed. Additionally, there are a number of initiatives in Derbyshire to support healthy eating for children and families, for example programmes such as the Health, Exercise and Nutrition for the Really Young (HENRY) service.
- The Sexual Health Strategy seeks to work collaboratively across the Derbyshire sexual health system to support people to look after their own sexual wellbeing and to provide accessible and welcoming services which are focussed on prevention, early diagnosis and treatment, supporting vulnerable groups and tackling stigma. The strategy is due to be reviewed to ensure it aligns with the new national strategy which will be published in 2022. A section 75 agreement is currently in

development to support this area of work and ensure greater integration and alignment across health partners.

- The Making Our Move Strategy, our shared vision for Uniting the Movement in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire seeks to create a culture where everyone can be active and move more. Priorities include enabling children and young people to have positive experiences of being active throughout their childhood, maximising the potential of being active to improve physical and mental health, working with people and communities who experience the greatest inequalities and creating accessible, safe and inclusive places and environments. Delivery of the strategy is a partnership between a wide range of stakeholders – led by Active Derbyshire. Delivery will be through a wide range of initiatives, for example, encouraging active travel and supporting the development of local opportunities to be active through walking and the planned Active Neighbourhood pilots.

The specific role of the Health and Wellbeing Board in enabling people to live healthy lives is:

- To empower existing partnerships to work seamlessly together to identify local priorities and develop action plans to address those priorities.
- Identify opportunities for linking across different strategic areas of work and parts of the whole system.
- To have a regular, proactive conversations about specific areas in which organisations can work together to support each other and to explore and help to solve challenges in areas where anticipated progress is not being made.
- To support evaluation of programmes and initiatives to understand the benefits to Derbyshire and lessons that can be learned for the future.

## **Has the Covid-19 pandemic changed anything?**

The Covid-19 pandemic response has impacted this priority in a range of ways. There have been limits placed on many opportunities for physical activity, including organised sports, gyms and school-based activities. Social alcohol use declined due to restrictions but increased among others influenced by adverse effects of lockdowns. Rates of smoking in Derbyshire reduced during the pandemic and many people modified eating and drinking habits alongside obesity already increasing. The emerging impact of Long Covid may reduce people's opportunities to live healthy and fulfilling lives and for many people with a long-term health condition or disability, and their carers, there have been reduced opportunities to participate in regular groups and activities that enable them to feel supported. There are also concerns that the pandemic resulted in increased domestic abuse reduced safeguarding referrals for both children's and adults.

## **What have we achieved?**

- Despite national restrictions placed on sexual health services during the pandemic, local services adapted to continue to deliver and to meet health need. Clinics had 16,895 attendances in 2021-22 with a focus on complex and the needs of those most at risk; 19,741 orders were received for online sexually transmitted infection services – a 32% increase compared to 2019-20. The Sexual Health Promotion Team engaged with 83 people of vulnerability through virtual 1:1 consultations. The new photo-diagnosis for appropriate infections was introduced. 94 patients were seen for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) / HIV prevention to date in 2021-22.
- Walk Derbyshire funding has been approved and a website will be formally launched in 2022
- Section 75 arrangements between Public Health and Derbyshire Community Health Services for health visiting have been embedded.
- Maternity Voices Partnership events have helped shape maternity and neonatal services
- Treatment and recovery services for drug and alcohol use continued to deliver services to clients throughout the pandemic in-line with national recommendations. A total of 1,767 new presentations were seen in 2020-21, bringing the total number of clients on caseloads to 3,831. The service saw an increase in the proportion of clients who were retained for more than 12 weeks or who completed treatment.

## **What are the priorities for the next 24 months?**

- A development of a section 75 partnership for the mandated sexual health service will be developed and finalised in 2022 enabling greater collaboration across the local sexual health system of providers and commissioners.
- Increased uptake for PrEP.
- The Walk Derbyshire programme will be fully implemented with pilot areas up and running as part of a system wide approach to physical activity.
- The review of the Substance Misuse Strategy to ensure engagement from a range of partners to align with the new 10-year vision.
- Continuing to support children, including those with a learning disability and/ or autism, to have the best start in life. We want to ensure children and young people develop and thrive and make sure there is a clear focus on this in light of the challenges of the pandemic.

## **How will continue to measure success and track progress?**

We will track the following indicators and report on them annually to the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- Prevalence of smoking: 15-year olds; adults; pregnant women at time of delivery
- Pregnant women's smoking status at time of delivery
- Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks
- Excess weight in 4 to 5-year olds; 10 to 11-year olds; adults
- Physically inactivity among 15-year olds and adults
- Alcohol related and alcohol specific hospital admissions
- Chlamydia detection rate in 15 to 24-year olds
- Sexually transmitted infection (STI) and HIV testing coverage
- Rate of HIV late diagnosis

# Outcome 2: Lower levels of air pollution in Derbyshire

## Why is working to lower levels of air pollution a priority for Derbyshire?

Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse effects across the life course, contributing towards asthma in children, worsening of respiratory and cardiovascular disease, and cases of lung and other cancers.

Air pollution levels vary across the county due to proximity to sources of pollution such as major road networks. There is also emerging evidence to suggest links between dementia and air pollution. However, some people suffer more than others because they: live in deprived areas that often have higher levels of air pollution, live, learn or work near busy roads, or are more vulnerable because of their age or existing medical conditions.

Whilst there have been overall improvements in air quality across Derbyshire in recent years, data suggests improvements are beginning to plateau and in those areas with the highest air pollution improvements are less marked.

## What do we want to achieve?

A Derbyshire that brings together individuals, communities and organisations to improve air quality. Improvements in air quality cannot be achieved by any one organisation in isolation, and so we must work together to reduce levels of air pollution across Derbyshire.

The Health and Wellbeing Board will monitor the following performance measures to understand progress:

- Representation of a wide range of organisations in an Air Quality Working Group.
- Delivery of the Air Quality Strategy.

Outcome indicators will also be tracked, looking for a trend towards:

- An increase in the use of active modes of transport.
- A reduction in average concentrations of nitrogen dioxide.
- A reduction in average concentrations of particulate matter.

## How will we achieve our ambitions?

Across Derbyshire County and Derby City an Air Quality Working Group has been established to explore ways to reduce air pollution locally. In 2020, this

group developed an Air Quality Strategy to provide strategic direction to tackle air pollution for the next ten years. This ambitious strategy aims to improve air quality through actions such as working collaboratively across organisational boundaries, increasing the use of sustainable modes of transport and reducing local sources of air pollution.

To support reducing levels of air pollution the Health and Wellbeing Board will:

- Champion the delivery of the ambitious Air Quality Strategy for Derbyshire.
- Empower existing partnerships to drive forward the air quality agenda in Derbyshire, including identifying additional opportunities for working collaboratively to improve air quality.
- Demonstrate shared leadership, for example in seeking to reduce the impact that services have on local air pollution levels and increasing the number of people using sustainable travel options to access work and services.
- Explore, through regular discussion with partners how we can collectively work to improve air quality, consider shared opportunities and threats to progressing this agenda and help to solve challenges in areas where anticipated progress is not being made.

## **Has the Covid-19 pandemic changed anything?**

The Covid-19 pandemic and response saw a decline in air pollution from vehicles due to a reduction in travel and changes to working practices. However, many of these changes were temporary and the impact on use of public transport may remain.

The pandemic also meant less progress was made on the actions set out in the Air Quality Strategy and, due to greater focus on net zero and climate change, the focus of the Strategy will align to other strategies that will achieve greater positive change.

## **How will continue to measure success and track progress?**

We will track the following indicators and report on them annually to the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- Air pollution: fine particulate matter
- Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution
- Adults cycling: at least 3 times a week; at least once a month
- Licensed diesel vehicles per total vehicles
- Licensed ultra-low emission vehicles (ULEV)

# Outcome 3: All people in Derbyshire are enabled to have good mental health and wellbeing across the life course

## Why is building mental health and wellbeing across the life course a priority for Derbyshire?

Good mental health and wellbeing begins in early years; between conception and the age of two years is a critical period for a child's brain development and their long-term emotional health. A wide range of factors then influence mental health and wellbeing throughout childhood and adulthood, emphasising the need for a life course approach to mental health and wellbeing.

People who have mental ill health have higher rates of health-risk behaviours, poorer physical health, are less likely to be in employment and more likely to be socially isolated. In 2017, we estimate 105,000 people over the age of 16 experienced a common mental disorder, defined as any type of depression and/or anxiety. This equates to approximately 16.0% of the over 16 population, which is similar to the national average. In 2019-20, there were an estimated 700 young people between the ages of 10 and 24 who were admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm. This is a rate of 576.8 admissions per 100,000 of the population, which is significantly worse than the England average.

A person has good mental wellbeing when they are experiencing positive emotions, have strong cognitive functioning (e.g. thinking and reasoning), can relate well socially with others, and have a sense of meaning and purpose. Mental health encompasses the presence or not of both mental illness and mental wellbeing. Someone with mental ill health can have good mental wellbeing, enabling them to be resilient and manage their illness. Equally, someone without mental illness can have poor mental wellbeing, which has a detrimental impact on their functioning and daily life.

## What do we want to achieve?

A Derbyshire that supports its population to fulfil their mental health and wellbeing potential, through investing in prevention, early intervention and mental health promotion across the life course.

The Health and Wellbeing Board will monitor the following performance measures to understand progress:

- An increase in the number of mental health champions in workplaces.
- An increase in the number of schools taking a whole-school approach to mental health and wellbeing.

Outcome indicators will also be tracked, looking for a trend towards:

- A reduction in levels of social isolation and loneliness.
- A reduction in the number of people with a serious mental illness who die prematurely.
- A decrease in the number of people who attempt or complete suicide.

## **How will we achieve our ambitions?**

Driving Better Mental Health for Derbyshire outlines a prevention framework to make Derbyshire a place which supports its population to fulfil their mental health potential. Developed by partners across Derbyshire, the framework outlines themes and priorities for mental health prevention including:

- Building the mental health literacy of the wider workforce and the public (e.g. through challenging stigma and discrimination and mental health champions).
- Strengthening individuals and communities (e.g. through a whole-school approach to mental health and tackling social isolation and loneliness).

This framework will be updated in early 2022.

To support the delivery of Driving Better Mental Health for Derbyshire, the Health and Wellbeing Board will continue to:

- Ensure joined-up working across the mental health and wellbeing agenda.
- Empower partners to work together to deliver against priorities identified in the prevention framework.
- Have regular, proactive conversations about the ways in which Board member organisations can support each other around the mental health and wellbeing agenda and to explore and help alleviate barriers to progress.
- Support evaluation of programmes of work and specific initiatives to understand the benefits to Derbyshire and lessons that can be learned for the future.

## **What have we achieved?**

- Further developed and promoted the Derby and Derbyshire Emotional Wellbeing website.
- Delivered mental health and suicide prevention training to 585 people from 207 different organisations in 2020.

- Commissioned delivery of the Whole School Approach to mental health and emotional wellbeing.
- Invested in the emotional wellbeing of children and young people through a locality partnership approach.
- Launched a Mental Health First Aider network at Derbyshire County Council.
- Appointed a Public Health Wellbeing Counsellor to support the wellbeing of the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector in Derbyshire.

## **Has the Covid-19 pandemic changed anything?**

The pandemic and response has had a range of mental health impacts to people of all ages and circumstances. This includes everything from access to support for new parents, increased anxiety among children, social disconnection and financial stress among adults, and isolation among older people and those who are less well connected. Generally, the pandemic has increased the risk factors for poorer mental wellbeing and increased mental ill health. In the medium term there may be increased incidence of depression, increased risk of suicide and in the longer-term children and young people may be impacted from having less social contact at key developmental milestones. For people with learning difficulties and neurodevelopmental disorders the changes to regular routines and support may have an impact on needs.

## **What are the priorities for the next 24 months?**

- Decrease mental health stigma
- Increase positive mental wellbeing and self-care
- Increase awareness of support and services
- Improve the interdependency between mental wellbeing and the wider determinants of health
- Work to mitigate the increased risk factors for poor mental health caused by the pandemic

## **How will continue to measure success and track progress?**

We will track the following indicators and report on them annually to the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- Suicide rate
- Severe mental illness (SMI) recorded prevalence
- Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with SMI
- Adult social care users with enough social contact
- Adult carers with enough social contact
- People with SMI receiving complete physical health checks

# Outcome 4: All vulnerable populations are supported to live in well-planned and healthy homes

## Why is supporting our vulnerable population to live in well-planned and healthy homes a priority for Derbyshire?

Effective planning and healthy housing are key to preventing ill health and enabling people to live independently into old age. Poor condition housing is known to have significant impact on health and wellbeing, particularly for people who spend a lot of time at home (e.g. children and older people). Housing that is cold, damp, or overcrowded can also impact on people’s ability to access and sustain employment. Some people have no home at all, or unstable housing, and this is detrimental to mental and physical health in a multitude of ways. For example, affordability and overcrowding are associated with increased stress, anxiety and depression in children and adults. Communities need to be well planned and linked so that people can live well.

The relationship between housing and health can broadly be categorised into three main areas:

Homelessness and precarious housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homelessness, risk of homelessness and rough sleeping</li> <li>• Insecurity in rented sector</li> </ul>
Unsuitable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overcrowding</li> <li>• Unable to meet the needs of the resident e.g. physical disability, aging population</li> <li>• Shared accommodation</li> </ul>
Unhealthy and unsafe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold and damp including fuel poverty</li> <li>• Disrepair, unhealthy, and unsafe housing including hoarding</li> </ul>

Derbyshire has similar levels of fuel poverty to the England average with the estimated percentage of households that experienced fuel poverty in 2018 of 10.6%. The level of statutory homelessness across Derbyshire has decreased and in 2017-18 was 1 per 1,000 households, significantly lower than the national average, but local data from district and borough councils indicates that over 3,000 homelessness assessments were made in 2020-21.

Derbyshire has a higher than average proportion of older people (21.9% aged over 65, compared to 18.5% in England). This is predicted to increase, according to ONS population projections, with the Derbyshire 65 and over population accounting for approximately 27.3% of the population in 2043. Older people have increased housing, accommodation and support needs, in order to enable them to live independently for longer. Joining up of planning, housing and health systems is needed to achieve this.

## **What do we want to achieve?**

A Derbyshire that understands what makes a home healthy, and that works with planning and housing stakeholders to ensure a healthy housing stock.

The Health and Wellbeing Board will monitor the following performance measures to understand progress:

- Development of a better understanding of local population, housing and health needs to inform future planning and housing initiatives.
- Improvements in accommodation and support for older people.

Outcome indicators will also be tracked, looking for a trend towards:

- A reduction in the number of people who are living in fuel poverty.
- A reduction in the number of people who are homeless or living in temporary accommodation.
- A decrease in the number of overcrowded households.

## **How will we achieve our ambitions?**

In Derbyshire a Housing and Health Systems Group operates as a coalition of partners who share good practice and expertise around housing and health, as well as explore external investment opportunities and work towards a joined-up system. The partnership aims for housing to be appropriate, healthy, safe, warm, secure and affordable to meet people's needs throughout their life course.

The Housing and Health Systems Group will progress the health and housing agenda through priorities including:

- Providing system leadership across the wide range of stakeholders who play a part in ensuring well planned and healthy homes and support the system to understand the scope for prevention.
- Focus on vulnerable populations, to reduce inequalities and improve health and wellbeing, by addressing cold and unsafe homes so people are enabled to stay healthy, warm and well.
- Enable a system wide response to prevent homelessness and rough sleeping and supporting people at risk of eviction.

- Supporting access to, and use of, information and intelligence to ensure that decision-making is evidence-informed and takes account of local knowledge and understanding.
- Strengthening relationships across stakeholders to enable both shaping future investment decisions and attracting external inward investment to Derbyshire.
- Facilitating working together to identify ways to identify and support people living in poor housing or who are homeless.

To support this agenda the Health and Wellbeing Board will:

- Empower existing partnerships to work seamlessly together to identify local priorities and develop action plans to address those priorities.
- Identify opportunities for linking across different strategic areas of work and parts of the whole system.
- Have regular, proactive conversations about the ways in which Board member organisations can support each other around the housing and health agenda and to explore and help alleviate barriers to progress.
- Support evaluation of programmes of work and specific initiatives to understand the benefits to Derbyshire and lessons that can be learned for the future.

## **What have we achieved?**

- Statutory homelessness in Derbyshire reduced from 1.4 per 1,000 in 2015-16 to 1.0 per 1,000 in 2017-18.
- Increased collaboration to support Derbyshire's alternative winter rough sleeping provision in response to Covid-19. Resulted in development of enhanced pathways to support a holistic wrap-around support offer for this vulnerable cohort.
- Developed a Winter Pressure Single Contact point to support professionals across the Joined Up Care Derbyshire system, to support vulnerable residents who are living in cold homes, experiencing fuel poverty or who are in financial difficulty.
- Developed links with University Hospitals Derby and Burton respiratory teams to target housing advice to patients particularly at risk because of poor housing.

## **Has the Covid-19 pandemic changed anything?**

The pandemic has highlighted and intensified existing housing problems and exposed the impact that poor quality and overcrowded accommodation has on population health. The private rental sector is the least stable and rents are at their highest ever level. Tenants have been more impacted than people who have a mortgage in terms of arrears, and individuals who live in more deprived communities are experiencing housing payment arrears. Increased living costs are resulting in more people being at risk of losing their home.

## **What are the priorities for the next 24 months?**

The Housing and Health Systems Group will:

- Coordinate the refresh of the Housing and Health JSNA chapter
- Support development and implementation of the Derbyshire Homeless and Rough Sleeping Strategy
- Work with partners across the Integrated Care System to recognise and implement interventions to address the impact that poor housing has on population health and wellbeing

## **How will we continue to measure success and track progress?**

We will track the following indicators and report on them annually to the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- Fuel poverty
- Statutory homelessness: eligible and in priority need; eligible and not in a priority need; in temporary accommodation; dependent children or pregnant women
- Housing affordability
- Household overcrowding
- Adults with a learning disability living in stable and appropriate accommodation
- Adults in contact with secondary mental health services living in stable accommodation

# Outcome 5: All people in Derbyshire have opportunities to access good quality employment and lifelong learning

## Why is strengthening opportunities for quality employment and lifelong learning a priority for Derbyshire?

Education and employment are important for both physical and mental health and wellbeing. Educational qualifications influence employment prospects and roles, which in turn influences income, housing and other material resources. Young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) are at greater risk of a range of negative outcomes, including poor health, depression and early parenthood. In 2019, Derbyshire (7.4%) had a higher percentage of 16-17 year olds that are NEET (or where activity is unknown) than the England average (5.5%). In Derbyshire, the percentage of students achieving 5 A\*-C grades including English and Maths at GCSE in 2015-16 was 54.8%, significantly lower than the England average of 57.8%.

Unemployment is associated with an increased risk of ill health and mortality. Similarly, relationships exist between unemployment and poor mental health, self-reported ill health and limiting long-term conditions as well as higher rates of participation in risky health behaviours such as smoking.

The percentage of 16-64 year olds in employment in Derbyshire in 2020-21 was similar to the overall England rate at 75.6%. However, significant inequalities are associated with employment within Derbyshire, for example in 2019-20 the gap in employment rate between those with a learning disability and the overall employment rate in Derbyshire (76 percentage points) was significantly worse than England (70.6 percentage points) (OHID). These figures may suggest that it is more difficult for certain population sub-groups to access employment in Derbyshire than for the wider population.

However, we have made some progress since the last iteration of the Strategy, as the gap in the employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall population has decreased and Derbyshire has moved from being significantly worse than the England value, to being similar. (13.2 percentage points for Derbyshire in 2019-20, compared to 10.6 percentage points for England). However, there is evidence of some improvement since the last iteration of this document. The 'gap in employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate' indicator has decreased from 14.9% in the 2018-19

reporting period (when it was significantly worse than the national average) to 13.2% in the 2019-20 reporting period (now similar to the England average of 10.6%).

Employment in low quality jobs can also be detrimental to health and wellbeing. Factors such as health and safety, work-life balance, security of employment, skills development in the workplace and workplace relationships all influence the quality of work and its impact on health and wellbeing. Local data on the quality of work across Derbyshire is limited; nevertheless, striving for good quality employment opportunities is a priority.

Evidence suggests there is a social gradient in health, with the lower an individual's socioeconomic position, as defined by their job, qualifications, income, wealth, and where they live, the worse their health

Unpaid caring roles can have an impact on ability to participate in the labour market, with direct and indirect impacts on health and wellbeing. The 2011 Census indicates there were more than 21,000 unpaid carers in Derbyshire.

## **What do we want to achieve?**

A Derbyshire that enables all local people to access good quality employment opportunities and the training or education required to succeed in those roles.

The Health and Wellbeing Board will monitor the following performance measures to understand progress on this agenda:

- The extent of local collaborative working to improve Individual Placement Support (IPS) opportunities for vulnerable populations.
- The wide range of partners engaged to consider their role in influencing the wider determinants of health.
- The number of people supported by the Disability Employment Service (DES) to achieve outcomes.

Outcome indicators will also be tracked, looking for a trend towards:

- Improving GCSE attainment in targeted areas.
- Decreased proportion of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)
- A decreasing gap in employment rates between:
  - People with a learning disability and the overall population
  - People with a long-term health condition and the overall population
  - People in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall population

Specific indicators that will be tracked to understand progress are outlined in Measuring Success.

## **How will we achieve our ambitions?**

Groups already exist in Derbyshire to co-ordinate activity around education and employment, for example the Derbyshire Economic Partnership Employment and Skills Group and the Disability Employment Strategy Implementation Group. The role of the Health and Wellbeing Board is to ensure the impact on health and wellbeing is recognised in these broader agendas.

To support this priority the Health and Wellbeing Board will:

- Build relationships and support co-ordination of a wide range of place-based partners including local authorities, local enterprise partnerships, Integrated Care System stakeholders, schools, colleges, voluntary and community sector partners, and local businesses, both proactively and responding when asked to contribute.
- Influence existing groups to think about the wider determinants of health in their work, for example recognising that it is difficult to get a qualification when you have unstable or poor quality housing, or financial challenges.
- Support the ongoing implementation of a Derbyshire Disability Employment Strategy that sets out a commitment to making it easier for people of all ages to find and access suitable employment.
- Provide leadership for the Derbyshire economy in understanding what good employment looks like and delivering good quality employment for employees of Board member organisations.
- Have regular, proactive conversations about the ways in which Board member organisations can support the education and employment agenda in Derbyshire, and to explore and help alleviate barriers to progress.
- Support interventions to help those furthest away from the job market into employment, which will significantly contribute towards lifting people out of poverty.

## **Has the Covid-19 pandemic changed anything?**

The pandemic and response impacted the workforce across all sectors. Industries with a strong presence in Derbyshire – including manufacturing and transport – were hit hard in the short term. The pandemic response brought rises in unemployment, benefits claims, and food insecurity. Considering how we achieve inclusive and sustainable economies to ensure no-one is left behind is needed to address the underlying inequalities which existed prior to and as a result of the pandemic.

The Covid-19 pandemic and response has had a significant negative effect on education and worsened existing achievement gaps. Children have lost learning time and their social contacts also have reduced, this can impact on confidence and mental health. Digital connectivity remains a factor for both younger and older populations. Children from more deprived households having been left at a greater disadvantage as they may not have had access to the right technology and resources at home

Retail, tourism, entertainment and hospitality sectors have been the most hard-hit by the economic fall-out of Covid-19 according to national research. Evidence suggests the pandemic has disproportionately impacted employed low-income workers, women, ethnic minority communities and young people.

### **What are the priorities for the next 24 months?**

- Continue to link the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board to support local economic growth and local job opportunities via an Anchor Institutions approach.
- Promote and identify opportunities within the local health and care system for local people to access employment and learning opportunities.
- Promote opportunities for people with a learning disability or autism to undertake paid employment or volunteering.

### **How will continue to measure success and track progress?**

We will track the following indicators and report on them annually to the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- Key stage 4 (GCSE) pupils achieving 9-5 pass in English and Maths
- Key stage 5 (A-level) pupils achieving AAB grades or above
- 16- and 17-year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)
- Qualified to NVQ4 (National Vocational Qualification) and above
- Working age population in employment
- Unemployment
- Percentage of people claiming out of work benefits
- Average weekly earnings
- Gender pay gap
- Gap in employment rate for: people in contact with secondary mental health services; people with a long-term condition; people with a learning disability
- Number of unpaid carers

# How will we continue to deliver this strategy in 2022-23?

Delivery of this ambitious strategy requires the ongoing commitment and drive of all Health and Wellbeing Board members as we move into the new strategic landscape that also includes the Integrated Care System. All partners need to build and strengthen shared capacity across the health and wellbeing system to support these priorities and improve the health and wellbeing of the people of Derbyshire.

Health and Wellbeing Board meetings will have a clear focus on issues related to the wider determinants of health. The meetings will provide partners with the opportunity to collaborate and where appropriate provide mutual challenge so that we are constantly driving forward better, more integrated, working based around the needs of the population in Derbyshire.

Board members are system leaders who collectively set the direction of travel for health and wellbeing in Derbyshire. Additionally, they are all senior members of their own organisations and will work proactively to champion Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities.

For each priority, the lead will regularly report to the Health and Wellbeing Board on progress being made against actions and outcomes identified in the Strategy. This will provide the opportunity to share what is working well locally, and also act as a challenge to ensure that effective actions are being prioritised and as a means to identify barriers to progress that the Board can support partners to address. It will also enable actions and activity to flow across the system linking to the Integrated Care Board and Integrated Care Partnership, to place or locality level as well as other system boards where appropriate. These systems and process will be refined throughout 2022-23 as the Integrated Care system develops and will be detailed within the new Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy from 2023 onwards.

To understand the impact that the Strategy may be having, we will track high-level indicators for each priority over time so we can demonstrate that we have begun to 'turn the curve' and address key health and wellbeing challenges in Derbyshire.



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 8 September 2022**

**Report of the Director - Public Health**

**Partnership Support of the Homelessness Strategy**  
(Cabinet Member for Health and Communities)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is not a Key Decision

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To note the Derbyshire Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy and that the Council supports the implementation of the strategy from a partnership perspective.

3.2 To note that Derbyshire County Council does not have overall responsibility for housing and homelessness as this lies with the District and Borough Councils.

3.3 To acknowledge that the Derbyshire Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy takes a person centred approach to homelessness and therefore some County Council services will support the collaborative approach outlined in the strategy document

**4. Information and Analysis**

- 4.1 Derbyshire County Council has successfully worked alongside Derbyshire Homelessness Officers Group (DHOG) (a forum consisting of representatives from the County Council and the district and borough councils in Derbyshire) throughout the pandemic on the 'Everyone In' scheme and the Winter Rough Sleeping support at Mount Cook. There is a need to continue working in a shared strategic approach, despite statutory responsibility sitting with district and borough councils, moving forward to ensure that health outcomes are improved.
- 4.2 The challenges that have been faced over the last two years has led to creativity, innovation, improved partnership working and a wide recognition of the link between homelessness and health.
- 4.3 According to evidence in [Homelessness: applying All Our Health - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/homelessness-applying-all-our-health), the reasons that lead to homelessness are multiple and often extremely complex. Many people have needs that extend beyond the basic need for a home and impact on their health and wellbeing. Local Housing Authorities need to work alongside a range of local partners to meet those needs and a successful strategic approach to preventing homelessness is built on a coordinated multi-agency response, with opportunities for early intervention and promotion of wellbeing being prioritised wherever possible.
- 4.4 The health and wellbeing of people who experience homelessness are poorer than that of the general population. They often experience the most significant health inequalities. The longer a person experiences homelessness, particularly from a young adulthood, the more likely their health and wellbeing will be at risk.
- 4.5 Action is required to support better integrated health and social care, and to help people to access and navigate the range of physical and mental health and substance misuse services they require in order to sustain stable accommodation.
- 4.6 The strategy recognises that public sector partners across Derbyshire have a responsibility to prevent homelessness. Collectively, DHOG working with partners and local communities wants to ensure that the factors that lead to homelessness can be better understood and identified, with effective pathways into preventative services in place, and clear and accessible referral mechanisms. DHOG aims to embed this approach across Derbyshire, significantly reducing crisis presentations and ensuring effective homelessness prevention interventions, partnerships and pathways are in place.

- 4.7 The strategy identifies four key priorities, each with a series of actions to address the strategic aims:
- Make homelessness everyone's responsibility through a system-wide approach
  - Prevent homelessness and respond to homelessness through early intervention and personalised solutions
  - End rough sleeping and repeat homelessness
  - Develop sustainable supported and settled housing solutions
- 4.8 Working in partnership to tackle the complex issues that link to homelessness will be vitally important over the next 12 months as it is anticipated that increases in the cost of living, together with the longer-term impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, will lead to people finding it increasingly difficult to meet their housing costs.
- 4.9 DHOG will ensure that a range of measures are in place to mitigate these impacts. DHOG will work in partnership to ensure adequate services are in place to improve people's financial capability, including accessing education, employment and training. DHOG will ensure that there are targeted interventions to support both tenants and landlords in order to minimise evictions from the private rented sector.
- 4.10 DHOG will lead on the delivery of the strategy. The Group will report into the County's Housing and Health Systems Group, which operates as a coalition of partners who share good practice and expertise around housing and health, we well as explore external investment opportunities and work towards a joined-up system.
- 4.11 The delivery of the strategy will be overseen by Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board, ensuring the intrinsic link between homelessness and health is fully understood and cementing the partnership approach required to deliver the strategy.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 On 30 September 2021, the Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board resolved to agree as a partnership to work collectively on the coming challenges in the same way as we met the challenge of the pandemic.
- 5.2 On 30 September 2021, the Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board agreed to work with Derbyshire Homelessness Officers Group collaboratively to develop a Countywide strategy in order to develop and commission new services to help those with severe and complex needs.
- 5.3 On 30 September 2021, the Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board resolved to recognise that continued rough sleeping and an increase in

homelessness in general would affect services cutting across the health spectrum in the next few years.

- 5.4 The strategy has been circulated to partner cabinets / governing bodies (including district and borough councils and Homeless Link) for comment and sign off.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 Do not adopt the strategy. This could cause a reputational risk to the authority as it could be interpreted that the authority is not working with partners to support strategies to improve health outcomes.
- 6.2 Adopt the strategy. This is the preferred option as Derbyshire County Council have successfully worked with partners in the past to reduce rough sleeping and homelessness and it is recognised that people of risk of homelessness may be in need of public health or other service support.

## **7. Implications**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **8. Background Papers**

- 8.1 [Supporting homeless populations in Derbyshire – Health and Wellbeing Board, 30 September 2021.](#)
- 8.2 [Minutes of the Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board – 30 September 2021](#)
- 8.3 [Funding to support the ‘no second night’ scheme in Derbyshire – Cabinet Member Meeting – Health and Communities, 7 January 2021](#)
- 8.4 [Use of Contain Outbreak Management Fund to support homeless population throughout winter 2021/22](#)
- 8.5 [Government Guidance - Homelessness: applying All Our Health](#)

## **9. Appendices**

- 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications
- 9.2 Appendix 2 – Derbyshire Homelessness Strategy 2022 - 2027

## **10. Recommendation(s)**

That Cabinet:

- a) Note the Derbyshire Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy.
- b) Endorse the principle of the Derbyshire Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy and recognise that people at risk of homelessness may be in need of public health or other service support.
- c) Note that Derbyshire County Council does not have overall responsibility for housing and homelessness.
- d) Note that the Council supports the implementation of the Derbyshire Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy from a partnership point of view.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

- 11.1 Recognise that homelessness is a complex issue which requires a person-centred partnership response from a range of agencies, and some county council services will support the implementation of this strategy. However, it is important that Cabinet notes Derbyshire County Council does not have overall responsibility for housing and homelessness as this lies with the district and borough councils.
- 11.2 Endorsing the strategy will build on successful partnership working and assist in delivering the actions contained within it and securing positive outcomes for the people of Derbyshire.

## **12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?**

- 12.1 *No*

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Vicky.smyth@derbyshire.gov.uk

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 There are no financial implications through noting and agreeing the partnership principles of this shared strategy. Cabinet and Cabinet Members will be asked to approve any specific future funding requests in relation to project such as those previously supported in relation to reducing winter rough sleeping.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 Section 1 of the Homelessness Act 2002 (as amended) places a duty on local housing authorities (in relation to Derbyshire, the district and borough councils) to formulate a homelessness strategy. The Section also requires the relevant social services authority (the County Council) to:
- (i) give such assistance as the local housing authority reasonably requires; and
  - (ii) take the strategy into account in the exercise of its functions.
- 2.2 Article 19 of the Council's Constitution allows the Council to enter into arrangements with or co-operate with another person or body in order to promote the economic, social or environmental well-being of its area or in pursuance of any statutory functions.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 There are no human resources implications through noting and agreeing the partnership principles of this shared strategy.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 The recommendations link to the Council Plan priority, Thriving Communities; Resilient, Healthy and Safe Communities and Effective Early Help for Individuals and Communities.
- 6.2 Working with partners to implement the Derbyshire Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy will work towards ensuring individuals and communities most in need are supported and protected.
- 6.3 Working with partners we can enable individuals and communities to lead healthier and happier lives, accessing support when and where they need it.



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# Derbyshire Homelessness Strategy

2022 – 2027



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# Foreword

## Stronger Together

**I am delighted to introduce Derbyshire's first ever countywide Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy. This strategy marks a pinnacle moment in our approach to tackling homelessness, signalling a multi-agency collaborative approach, recognising that we are stronger together.**

The reasons that lead to homelessness are multiple and often extremely complex. Many people have needs that extend beyond the basic need for a home and impact on their health and wellbeing. It is not possible for Local Housing Authorities to meet those needs in isolation, but rather a successful strategic approach to preventing homelessness is dependent upon a coordinated multi-agency response, ensuring that the right advice and support is given at the right time, with opportunities for early intervention and promotion of wellbeing being prioritised wherever possible.

Partners in Derbyshire face considerable challenges in responding to homelessness and rough sleeping, set against a backdrop of the global pandemic, increases in the cost of living and an increasingly unaffordable housing market.

The multi-agency response to protecting people experiencing homelessness during the pandemic shows what can be achieved when we work together. The close collaboration between district and borough councils, our partners at Derbyshire County Council, the NHS, criminal justice system and the Health & Wellbeing board proved what can be achieved when we work together and the driving force behind this strategy is to ensure that this new way of working remains the new normal.

Derbyshire's Homelessness Strategy builds on the work during COVID-19 by further preventing people from experiencing homelessness in the first place and helping people who are experiencing homelessness build a more positive healthier future.



The vision is simple -  
***“Working collaboratively across Derbyshire to prevent and reduce homelessness – making it everyone’s responsibility.”***

This Strategy reflects our strong shared commitment to realising this vision.

Meeting these challenges requires a radical change in how everyone works; simply carrying on as before will not deliver the reduction in homelessness and rough sleeping that needs to be achieved.

This is an exciting time with opportunities to transform our approach to tackling homelessness and ending the need for anyone to sleep rough.



**Dean Wallace**  
*Director of Public Health for Derbyshire*

## Group Members



**Cllr Paul Hillier**  
*Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Housing & Public Health, Amber Valley Borough Council*



**Cllr Paul Maginnis**  
*Lead Member for Health and Wellbeing, Erewash Borough Council*



**Cllr Sandra Peake**  
*Portfolio Holder – Housing, Bolsover District Council*



**Cllr Fiona Sloman**  
*Executive Councillor for Housing & Licensing, High Peak Borough Council*



**Cllr Christine Ludlow**  
*Cabinet Minister for Housing, Chesterfield Borough Council*



**Cllr Carolyn Renwick**  
*Cabinet Member for Housing & Community Safety, North East Derbyshire District Council*



**Cllr Chris Furness**  
*Chair of Community and Environment, Derbyshire Dales District Council*



**Cllr Gordon Rhind**  
*Chair of Housing & Community Service Committee, South Derbyshire District Council*



### Derbyshire Homelessness Officers Group

We are excited to be able to adopt such an ambitious Countywide Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Strategy and are committed to working in partnership across the County to transform our response to homelessness.



# Introduction

**This is Derbyshire's first Countywide Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy and signifies a transformation in our response to homelessness. Through this strategy we want to ensure a whole system approach whereby homelessness is everyone's responsibility. The development of this strategy has been commissioned by the eight district and borough Councils to ensure a collaborative and innovative approach to transforming our response to homelessness.**

This strategy has been developed at a time of significant pressures – including the recovery from the pandemic, the war in Ukraine, the largest increases in the cost of living witnessed in 10 years, and inflation at the highest level in 40 years. This is set against a backdrop of an increasingly unaffordable housing market and national increases in homelessness levels. The challenges we are facing are significant – and that is why it is more imperative than ever to have a strategic countywide response to tackling homelessness across Derbyshire.

It is widely recognised that homelessness, in its causes and consequences, is a cross-cutting issue, which cannot be tackled by one agency alone. In order to effectively prevent and respond to homelessness it is essential that all partner agencies work collaboratively together in an integrated way to both address the underlying causes that have led to homelessness, but also develop a system that meets the needs of this, often vulnerable, client group in a coordinated way.

The homelessness response to the COVID-19 pandemic has seen a collective partnership approach to protecting the most vulnerable members of our communities. Through our response to the pandemic we have demonstrated what working together can achieve and there is strong evidence to show that our actions have saved lives and prevented hospital and intensive care admissions.

This unprecedented challenge has led to creativity, innovation, improved partnership working, and a wider recognition of the intrinsic link between homelessness and health. Through a co-ordinated approach to service delivery we have witnessed



improved outcomes for some of our clients with long and complex histories of homelessness.

Through this strategy we want to build upon this collaborative approach and create a new normal that breaks down current blockages within the system, ensuring a multi-disciplinary approach designed around the needs of customers.

We now have a unique opportunity to ensure that systems change permanently. Through this strategy we want to ensure that there is a legacy; changing the way homelessness and wider services are designed, commissioned, and delivered across Derbyshire.

This strategy also provides a platform to work in partnership to meet the complex and multiple needs that some individuals experiencing homelessness present with – over recent years we have witnessed a stark increase in the complexity of need that people are presenting with. The solution to homelessness is rarely ever just a home and through the implementation of this strategy we will develop a multi-disciplinary approach that seeks to address the underlying causes of homelessness and the wider support needs that people experience, alongside developing clear pathways between services.

This strategy sets out a clear and ambitious plan to transform our response to homelessness and has been developed through close collaboration between the Derbyshire Homelessness Officer's Group (DHOG), Derbyshire County Council, Public Health, NHS, Police, Probation, and a wide range of partner agencies. The success of its delivery will

rest upon the ongoing commitment of all of these organisations to meet our vision, and to ensure that homelessness is everyone's responsibility and the response that we saw during the pandemic becomes the new normal.

Whilst the ambitions of this Strategy are to collaborate to ensure consistent and high quality provision to meet the needs of the people of Derbyshire, there will still be a need for individual local authorities to undertake localised projects to meet the individual needs of their specific communities.

## **Building on Success: Derbyshire Homelessness Officers Group**

Derbyshire Homelessness Officers Group's (DHOG) purpose is to promote homelessness reduction and prevention through strategic leadership and the development and commissioning of improved and integrated homelessness services in the County. DHOG's mission is to make homelessness, and the causes of homelessness, everyone's responsibility.

DHOG is made up of homeless leads from the 9 District and Borough Authorities (including Staffordshire Moorlands), together with representatives from Public Health and Derbyshire County Council.

DHOG recognises that this Strategy sets out an ambitious plan and vision for tackling homelessness over the next five years, and to successfully deliver this will require significant commitment from all of the Local Authorities and our key partners. However this strategy is built upon a successful partnership, which has a unique reputation for getting things done, and bringing about collaboration and change.

The response to the pandemic has crystallised the impact that a joint and collaborative approach can have, and the combined effort of all DHOG partners ultimately saved lives. Our response included:

- Jointly commissioning the use of a local hotel to provide emergency accommodation.
- Securing match funding of £86,000 from Derbyshire County Council in order to pool COVID-19 emergency funds to enable a collaborative approach.



- Bringing together partners from the NHS, public health, adult social care, police, substance misuse services and the charitable sector to provide support to those accommodated as part of the crisis response.
- Establishing a 'Keeping Everyone In Service' (KEIS) to continue to provide accommodation and support to clients with severe and multiple deprivation, securing funding from a wide range of partners.
- Development of the Mount Cook Winter provision to provide emergency cold weather provision, with multi-agency support available on site.

Other achievements and successes of DHOG include:

- Derbyshire Move-on support protocol.
- Joint commissioning on an integrated ICT solution to meet the requirements of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017.
- Co-ordination of rough sleeper counts across Derbyshire and Staffordshire Moorlands.
- Successful Rough Sleeper Initiative funding bid to provide outreach services across Derbyshire.
- Joint commissioning of a countywide out of hours service
- Joint commissioning of Call B4U Serve to prevent homelessness from the private rented sector



- These achievements provide us with a solid platform of collaboration to meet the ambitions set out in this strategy.
- Effective and successful partnership established with the Derbyshire Law Centre to deliver the Homelessness Prevention and Court Desk liaison services.

These achievements provide us with a solid platform of collaboration to meet the ambitions set out in this strategy.



# Our Vision

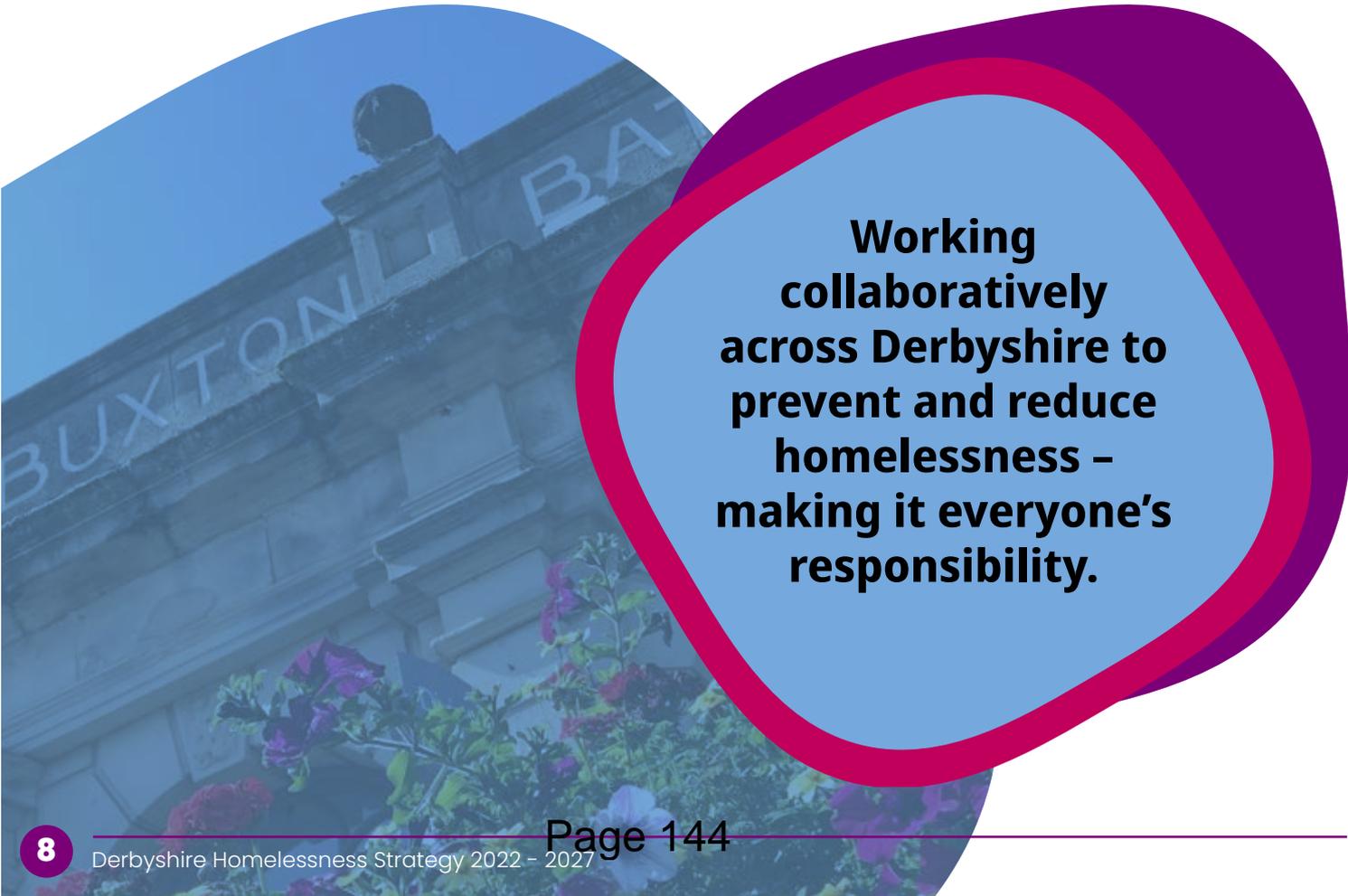
## Our Vision for Homelessness across Derbyshire

We recognise that while each district and borough is unique, many of the challenges we face in tackling homelessness are common across the whole of Derbyshire, and therefore this Strategy provides us with a platform upon which to transform homelessness services across Derbyshire. We recognise that the impact that we have when we work together is greater and we can achieve more. Together we are stronger.

Through this Strategy we aim to:

- Create, share, and replicate best practice and innovation in responses to homelessness and its prevention across Derbyshire.

- Commission and develop joint services and improve collaboration wherever possible.
- Prevent homelessness across the whole system by intervening earlier and developing individual solutions.
- Respond to homelessness by ensuring individuals have prompt access to homes and tailored support.
- Secure system wide transformation of all services in recognition that homelessness is everyone's responsibility.
- Increase the range of affordable housing options available across the County.
- Develop a better understanding of the causes of homelessness through improved data capture across the sub region.



**Working collaboratively across Derbyshire to prevent and reduce homelessness – making it everyone's responsibility.**

# Meeting our vision

## Transforming our Approach

This Strategy sets out an ambitious plan for transforming our response to homelessness across the County. The scale and complexity of the

challenges that face the partnership over the lifetime of this strategy cannot be underestimated; these challenges include the recovery from the pandemic, high increases in the cost of living, national increases in homelessness and rough sleeping, and pressures on budgets – set against an increasingly unaffordable housing market

Through the delivery of the Strategy we will continue to work closely with partners to develop a new approach to responding to homelessness that focuses on preventing homelessness at the earliest opportunity, while providing rapid housing responses to those that need them. We will work to embed homelessness prevention approaches across all public services.



To meet the vision and aims of the strategy there is a need to transform service delivery through the following principles:

### Collaboration

A collaborative partnership approach is fundamental to being able to effectively tackle homelessness. This Strategy is a multi-agency document and has been developed with partners to tackle the underlying causes of homelessness, create effective pathways out of homelessness, and design out system blockages.



## Making homelessness everyone's responsibility

We are clear that all agencies have a responsibility to prevent homelessness. We will work with partners and local communities to ensure that the factors that lead to homelessness can be better understood and identified, with effective pathways into preventative services in place, and clear and accessible referral mechanisms. We aim to embed this approach across Derbyshire, significantly reducing crisis presentations and ensuring effective homelessness prevention interventions, partnerships and pathways are in place.

## A personalised approach

We recognise that people experiencing homelessness are individuals and have different and unique circumstances and needs. Through this Strategy we intend to deliver solutions that are tailored to the individual needs of people. Our approach is to recognise the strengths and assets that individuals have, and we will build upon these strengths, empowering individuals, and ensuring a trauma informed approach across all key services.

## Strategic Priorities

This Strategy will meet the vision and aims through the delivery of 4 clear priorities:

### 1. Make homelessness everyone's responsibility through a system wide approach

- Secure System-wide commitment to transform services in recognition that homelessness is everyone's responsibility.
- Embed homeless prevention across public services.

### 2. Prevent and respond to homelessness through early intervention and personalised solutions

- Intervene earlier to ensure opportunities for homeless prevention are maximised with effective and targeted tools in place.
- Promote customer choice in developing bespoke housing solutions.

### 3. End rough sleeping and repeat homelessness

- Deliver a multi-agency, trauma informed



approach to meet the multiple and complex needs of individuals through multi-disciplinary interventions

- Develop targeted rough sleeping prevention services and rapid accommodation and support
- Prevent repeat homelessness through individually tailored accommodation and support options.

#### **4. Develop sustainable supported and settled housing solutions**

- Advocate for higher standards in the regulation of supported housing at a national level
- Develop, improve, then maintain the standards and management of supported housing provision to meet the needs of our homeless population
- Improve access to affordable, quality, private sector homes to respond to homelessness
- Secure commitment from social housing providers to tackle homelessness as a corporate priority
- Ensure an adequate supply of temporary accommodation and minimise the use of B&B accommodation.

The Strategy sets out how these strategic priorities will be delivered.



# Homelessness in figures

## Understanding homelessness across Derbyshire

A full data report is available upon request.

In 2020/21, there were

# 2,603

households who were homeless or threatened with homelessness.



In 2020/21,

# 104

people were verified rough sleeping across Derbyshire

The main reason for homelessness in 2020/21 was family eviction

# 613

households were homeless for this reason.



# 434

households were homeless due to the loss of private rented accommodation in 2020/21.

In 2020/21,

# 382

households were homeless due to relationship breakdown.



# 344

households were homeless due to domestic abuse.



In 2019/20,

# 292

households were evicted from social housing.

In 2020/21,

# 143

people were evicted from supported housing.



In 2020/21, there were

**1,479**

people experiencing homelessness had an identified support need.



In 2020/21,

**1,031**

households had their homelessness prevented.



Mental Health is the most prevalent support need, with

**33%**

of homeless households having a mental health support need.

In 2020/21,

**796**

households had their homelessness relieved.

**28%**

people were verified increase in the use of B&Bs in 2020/21 compared with the previous year.

**592**

households were accommodated in B&Bs in 2020/21.



**43%**

increase in the use of temporary accommodation in 2020/21 compared with the previous year.

**951**

households were accommodated in temporary accommodation in 2020/21.

# Make homelessness everyone's responsibility through a system-wide approach

**In order to be able to meet the vision of this Strategy we intend to develop a clear Derbyshire Homelessness Charter for partner agencies to be sign up to.**

The Charter will set out our vision for homelessness and ask partner agencies to sign up to this and make a pledge as to what they can do to help us achieve the vision. Building upon this we will explore the feasibility of developing a commitment from partners to collaborate to prevent homelessness in order to embed homeless prevention across public services. In the meantime we will streamline the existing duty to refer process to ensure timely and quality referrals.

We know that there are currently missed opportunities across the system to prevent homelessness; a wide range of agencies have opportunities to reduce housing crisis amongst

the clients that they work with. We can achieve this by working in a more joined up way to identify those individuals that are at a greater risk of homelessness. By working to identify the triggers for homelessness and ensuring that agencies can recognise the indicators of housing stress, we can ensure that partner agencies are equipped to prevent homelessness and make appropriate timely referrals. We are clear that homelessness is everyone's responsibility, and by all agencies accepting this responsibility we can transform our approach to homelessness across the County.

While it is widely recognised that there are strong correlations between homelessness and severe physical and mental health conditions, alongside significantly reduced life expectancy, the pandemic has crystallised the links between health and homelessness like never before.

**Embed  
homeless  
prevention  
across public  
services**

**Secure system-  
wide commitment to  
transform services  
in recognition that  
homelessness  
is everyone's  
responsibility**

We will work to improve access to health services for people experiencing homelessness to address both immediate and longer term needs, while recognising that people experiencing homelessness may not find it easy to access mainstream service provision.

It is acknowledged that there are currently barriers within the current system that often mean that individuals experiencing homelessness with complex needs aren't always able to access the wider services that they need to, including mental health, substance misuse, and adult social care services. Often individuals with complex and multiple needs fail to attend appointments at specific locations and times, or engage with the necessary services, this can result in them being discharged from services. We will work closely with Public Health, the Primary Care Trust, Derbyshire Foundation Trust, and Derbyshire County Council to ensure that services are accessible to those experiencing multiple and severe deprivation and that individual outcomes are improved.

We have identified high levels of evictions from social housing in some parts of the County, we will work closely with all social housing providers to end evictions into homelessness, through the development of pre-eviction protocols and encouraging landlords to sign up to the principles of Homes for Cathy.

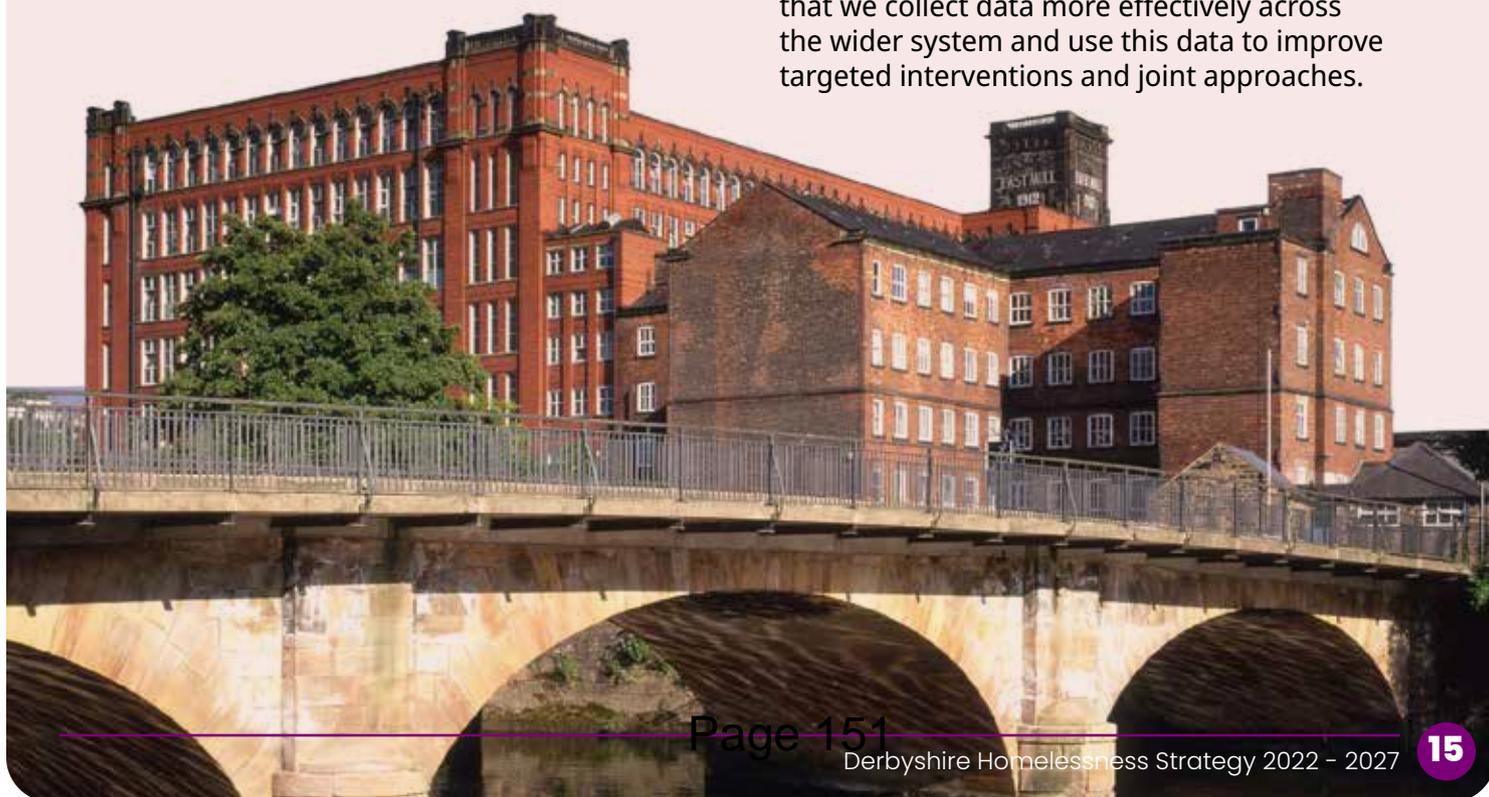
Significant parts of the County are very rural and as such homelessness in these areas is often hidden. People who are experiencing homelessness or in housing difficulty are more



likely to try and make temporary arrangements with family and friends, compared with more urban areas with greater provision available. We will undertake research into the nature and extent of rural homelessness across the County and raise awareness within rural communities of the help and support that is available to people who are at risk of experiencing homelessness.

This Strategy provides the opportunity to develop more consistent approaches to how each Local Authority delivers their housing options and homelessness services, including learning from, sharing, and replicating best practice and innovation.

We will also ensure that data informs and underlies everything that we do. We will ensure that we collect data more effectively across the wider system and use this data to improve targeted interventions and joint approaches.



# Actions

## What we will do to make homelessness everyone's responsibility through a system-wide approach

1. Gain commitment from partner agencies across Derbyshire to develop a Homelessness Charter together.
2. Assess the feasibility of a Commitment to Collaborate in order to embed homeless prevention across Derbyshire's statutory and voluntary services.
3. Identify the key triggers for homelessness and work with partners to ensure that they are equipped to prevent homelessness and/or make seamless referrals where necessary.
4. Streamline the Duty to Refer referral system and work with partner agencies to improve the timeliness and quality of referrals.
5. Develop a Countywide Homelessness Forum as a vehicle for delivering the Countywide Homelessness Strategy.
6. Seek to better understand the health needs of the homeless population through a health needs audit with partners.
7. Improve access to health services and health outcomes for individuals experiencing homelessness, by working with partners.
8. Work with Derbyshire County Council, the Primary Care Trust, Derbyshire Foundation Trust, and Public Health to influence and inform the commissioning and delivery of mental health, substance misuse, and adult social care services to ensure they are accessible and meet the needs of clients experiencing homelessness with complex and multiple needs.
9. Seek that stock holding authorities sign up to the principles for Homes for Cathy.
10. Encourage all social housing providers to become a member of Homes for Cathy.
11. Evaluate the extent of rural homelessness across the area and the need for a specific public awareness campaign within rural communities.
12. Identify opportunities to create more consistent approaches and promote best practice in the delivery of housing options services.
13. Develop a common referral form to access supported housing services across Derbyshire.
14. Ensure that data is captured widely and effectively across the system to understand homelessness and the wider determinants, and that this data is used to improve interventions and joint approaches.



## **Prevent and Respond to Homelessness Through Early Intervention and Personalised Solutions**

Across Derbyshire we have had significant success in both preventing and relieving homelessness following the implementation of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017, but we recognise that we can always do more.

By acting quicker and earlier to identify problems alongside the provision of high-quality advice, assistance, and advocacy, we will ensure people have the best chance of staying in their home. We will also develop a greater understanding of the impact of wider social issues such as childhood poverty and disadvantage, unemployment, poor health and wellbeing, and lack of access to affordable, decent homes. We believe this will greatly increase the chances of positive outcomes for people at risk of experiencing homelessness.

Alongside our intention to promote the earliest possible prevention by embedding homelessness prevention awareness and information through a multi layered, whole system, partnership approach, we are committed to ensuring all Housing Options services work with individuals prior to the statutory 56-day threat of homelessness. We will work with people at the earliest possible point to ensure that opportunities for prevention are maximised, this will include undertaking an awareness raising campaign encouraging people to seek help at the earliest point.

In order to ensure that we are able to deliver personalised housing solutions we will develop an integrated homelessness and wellbeing assessment which will identify the wider support and wellbeing areas that people need help with alongside understanding their strengths and aspirations.

We will continue to work with partners to develop and deliver effective, targeted, and consistent homelessness prevention services targeted at the main causes of homelessness – in particular we will undertake research into the causes of family evictions across Derbyshire in order to gain an in depth insight into this area and develop targeted interventions accordingly. We will work with key partners to ensure that a range of joint protocols are in place to prevent homelessness and create clear pathways out of homelessness.

**Intervene earlier to ensure opportunities for homelessness prevention are maximised with effective and targeted tools in place.**

**Promote customer choice in developing bespoke housing solutions.**

It is anticipated that increases in the cost of living will lead to people finding it increasingly difficult to meet their housing costs. We will ensure that a range of measures are in place to prevent homelessness linked to the wider economy, increases in the cost of living, and the recovery from the pandemic. We will work in partnership to ensure adequate services are in place to improve people's financial capability, including accessing education, employment and training. We will also ensure that there are targeted interventions to support both tenants and landlords in order to minimise evictions from the private rented sector.

Following the enactment of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 we will work closely with Derbyshire County Council to meet the requirements of the Act, and ensure that for those experiencing domestic abuse there are a range of options and choice available to assist them in having a safe home to live in.

The months ahead are going to be very hard with soaring food and energy prices on top of extortionate and rising rents. If struggling families are to stand a chance at recovery, the government has to build decent social homes - it is the only solution to homelessness that will last.”

The impact of homelessness on families with children can be significant – not only do children feel an overwhelming sense of displacement having lost a sense of home, experiencing homelessness and living in emergency accommodation can impact upon access to healthy meals, limited access to bathrooms and laundry facilities, potentially having to move away from family, schools, and wider support networks. Experiencing homelessness can also lead to severe emotional trauma.

With increases in the cost of living there will be an increase in the number of children living in poverty, an increase in families being able to meet their housing costs, and a very likely increase in homelessness amongst families.

We will work closely in partnership with a range of agencies including Children’s Services to minimise the detrimental impact of homelessness on families, specifically children.

## Actions

### What we will do to prevent and respond to homelessness through early intervention and personalised solutions

1. Consider research projects into the impact of wider social issues on homelessness where shared partnership approaches are central to resolving them. Prioritise projects and seek resources for these based on impact and extent of existing research.
2. Commit to working to prevent homelessness prior to 56 days (in advance of any statutory duty), and where funding allows develop a specialist early intervention project.
3. Undertake an awareness raising campaign focusing on homeless prevention, encouraging individuals to seek help at the earliest point.
4. Work with partners to develop an integrated homelessness and wellbeing assessment.
5. Work with Derbyshire County Council to meet the requirements of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including ensuring that there is a range of housing options, choice and information available to those experiencing domestic abuse.



6. React accordingly and ensure a range of measures are in place to prevent homelessness linked to the wider economy and increases in the cost of living.
7. Work with partners to ensure access to services to improve customer's financial capability – including access to education, training, and employment.
8. Commit to improving prevention toolkits across Derbyshire.
9. Work with partners to better understand the nature and extent of family evictions, and develop targeted preventative tools accordingly.
10. Work to maximise preventions from the private rented sector through the development of targeted interventions.
11. Explore the viability of creating a county-wide private landlords forum in order to improve landlord participation and engagement.
12. Develop a supported housing pre-eviction protocol in partnership with providers.
13. Develop a prison release protocol.
14. Secure support from leadership at relevant hospitals to develop discharge protocols with Derbyshire councils.



15. Develop a Young Persons Positive Pathway with Children's Services to include a joint protocol for 16/17 year olds.
16. Work in partnership with Children's services and other key agencies to minimise the detrimental impact of homelessness on children.



# End rough sleeping and repeat homelessness

**Through this strategy we are committed to ensure that we can end the need for anyone to sleep rough across Derbyshire. Rough sleeping is harmful to both individuals and communities and we believe that no one should have to sleep on the streets.**

We will deliver a reduction in rough sleeping and address the multiple harms it brings to individuals and communities through rapid intervention to offer a route off the street for all, improving health and wellbeing, and tackling street activity associated with rough sleeping.

**Develop targeted rough sleeping prevention services and rapid accommodation and support**

If we are to minimise the considerable harm caused by rough sleeping, the most important thing we can do is to prevent it from happening in the first place. However, we can't do this in isolation, rather, we need to ensure that the right support is in place from other key agencies, including health services, adult social care, prison, probation, police, the care system and the Job Centre working together to support the most vulnerable, with services in place that prevent people ending up in crisis.

**Prevent repeat homelessness through individually tailored accommodation and support options**

**Deliver a multi-agency, trauma-informed approach to meet the multiple and complex needs of individuals through multi-disciplinary interventions**

We will identify the key triggers that lead to rough sleeping, and work with partner agencies to ensure that these key triggers and risk factors are identified, and referrals are made. We will also ensure that effective preventative work is targeted at groups who have a greater likelihood of experiencing homelessness and rough sleeping.

We will provide a rapid intervention for all rough sleepers which will offer a route off of the streets for everyone, through an assertive outreach service, that works effectively and rapidly with those new to the streets – alongside supporting more entrenched rough sleepers into accommodation and support and providing supported reconnections to those from out of area.

We will ensure that no one in Derbyshire has to sleep rough through the creation of a clear accommodation pathway from the streets into a range of accommodation options, including exploring the feasibility of a Countywide assessment centre. We will also create specialist winter provision, building upon the success of the Mount Cook project – which provided both accommodation and multi-agency support under one roof.

While rough sleeping is the most visible form of homelessness, and one that creates the greatest risk of harm, we recognise that across the majority of Derbyshire Local Authority areas rough sleeping levels are low; however there has been over recent years an increase in the number of individuals with complex and multiple needs who have a history of repeat homelessness across all areas of Derbyshire.

For many people experiencing homelessness is not just a housing issue, it is closely linked with complex and chaotic life experiences, often having their roots in entrenched disadvantage, and leaving people socially and economically excluded.

We cannot successfully tackle homelessness and rough sleeping without addressing the multiple needs of clients, and to do this we must work in partnership.

Through the establishment of a Multi-Disciplinary Team we aim to deliver assertive and co-ordinated services to those clients with the most complex needs to ensure a holistic and collaborative approach to responding to their homelessness and the wider support and health issues that they experience, breaking down some of the



existing system blockages and preventing repeat homelessness from occurring.

We recognise that homelessness in adults is more likely amongst those who have experienced a history of childhood adversity and poverty. We are committed to working to develop trauma-informed approaches to delivering homelessness services and ensuring that existing systems do not result in retraumatising individuals.

Many of the current rough sleeping and complex needs services across Derbyshire are funded through Rough Sleeper Initiative (RSI) funding from central Government which is only confirmed until 2025. Over the first two years of this strategy we will assess the impact and outcomes of the RSI funded projects, including a cost benefit analysis –working to develop a business case to secure future ongoing funding for these essential services which are critical to our aim to end rough sleeping.

While rough sleeping is the most visible form of homelessness, the COVID-19 pandemic has revealed the true extent of hidden homelessness across the County, individuals living in insecure accommodation, vulnerably housed and/or sofa surfing. We will undertake research to understand the nature and scale of hidden homelessness across Derbyshire and develop targeted interventions.

We will also work in partnership to develop specialist services for families with complex needs to prevent repeat cycles of homelessness occurring, with the aim of tackling inter-generational homelessness.

# Actions

## What we will do to end rough sleeping and repeat homelessness

1. As part of the Rough Sleeping Initiative, develop a targeted prevention approach to prevent the flow of new rough sleepers on to the street.
  2. Develop a multi-disciplinary team to work to deliver assertive and coordinated services to rough sleepers and individuals experiencing homelessness with multiple, complex needs, with a focus on preventing repeat homelessness.
  3. Explore how we can provide a rapid offer of off the street accommodation so that no-one has to spend a second night on the streets.
  4. Explore the feasibility of developing an assessment centre to provide off the street accommodation for rough sleepers.
  5. Plan and develop specialist winter provision for future winters.
  6. Develop a supported reconnection policy to support rough sleepers to return safely to their home areas.
  7. Assess the impact and outcomes of the Rough Sleeper Initiative funded projects, and develop a business case to secure future funding, including a detailed cost benefit analysis.
  8. Develop an alternative giving campaign, and work to promote public awareness around rough sleeping and begging, where there is evidence that the issues exists.
  9. Develop specialist education, employment, and training opportunities for those with a complex history of homelessness and rough sleeping.
  10. Gather evidence and consider research projects into
    - The extent of dual diagnosis within the homelessness population in order to create an evidence base to work with commissioners to create new service pathways.
    - The nature and scale of hidden homelessness.
    - The nature and scale of intergenerational homelessness across Derbyshire.
- Prioritise those projects needed based on impact and seek funding to progress them.



# Develop sustainable supported and settled housing solutions

**We want to maximise every mechanism to increase the number of affordable housing options available across Derbyshire to both prevent and relieve homelessness ensuring long-term solutions to people's housing situation. A range of accommodation options is needed across the social, affordable private and supported sector to cater for a wide range of housing needs.**

We will work across Derbyshire with all social housing developers to increase the provision of appropriate and affordable social housing to meet the identified need in each area.

The private rented sector plays an increasingly critical role in meeting the housing needs of those who are experiencing homelessness or threatened with homelessness.

There are clear opportunities to increase access to the private rented sector through the development of an attractive and comprehensive Derbyshire landlord offer, alongside this we will explore the feasibility of developing a countywide private sector leasing scheme.

Supported housing has an important role to play in meeting the housing and support needs of clients who are not ready to live independently. However, this must provide quality accommodation with good support. Increasingly we are seeing a rise in unscrupulous landlords taking advantage of the exempt accommodation rules and failing to provide the necessary levels

**Develop, improve, then maintain the standards and management of supported housing provision to meet the needs of our homeless population**

**Improve access to affordable, quality, private sector homes to respond to homelessness**

**Secure commitment from social housing providers to tackle homelessness as a corporate priority**

of support or expected standards of tenancy management. Through this Strategy we will advocate at a national level for higher standards in the regulation of supported accommodation. We will work closely with Adult Social Care to protect and safeguard the most vulnerable residents of supported accommodation.

Locally we will develop a Charter of Rights and Responsibilities for exempt accommodation, we also recognise we have many good private landlords of exempt accommodation, and we will support them to achieve Registered Provider status.

To ensure that supported housing provision is able to meet our customers' increasingly complex and multiple needs, we will undertake a detailed needs

assessment of housing related support services, to understand the current and future needs of our residents. This will provide the basis for a robust delivery strategy.

DHOG is committed to investing in a supported housing model that acts as a place of change. We will work with the Derbyshire County Council to develop appropriate housing for clients with complex, multiple and care needs, ensuring that provision and support is psychologically informed, and builds upon the assets of the individuals supported.

We will also work closely with Derbyshire County Council to develop provision for those experiencing domestic abuse, including rapid safe provision together with advocacy support.

Where homelessness cannot be prevented, temporary accommodation is an essential part of a household's journey out of homelessness. There has been an increase in the use of temporary accommodation across Derbyshire over the last three years, including increases in the use of bed & breakfast accommodation, this is partly linked to the response to the pandemic.

By ensuring a continued focus on early intervention and prevention work we aim to reduce the flow of new placements into temporary accommodation. However, as a County we need to ensure that we have a sufficient supply of temporary accommodation to meet demand, of the right type and in the right place. This will be essential to avoid the high use of B&B.

In order to achieve this we will undertake a review of temporary accommodation identifying future need and an options appraisal for future delivery arrangements. We will also explore the feasibility of jointly commissioning nightly paid accommodation as an alternative to B&B.

**Advocate for higher standards in the regulation of supported housing at a national level**

**Ensure an adequate supply of temporary accommodation and minimise the use of B&B accommodation**



# Actions

## What we will do to develop sustainable supported and settled housing solutions

1. Work towards increasing the provision of appropriate, affordable social housing.
2. Following consultation with private landlords develop a comprehensive and attractive countywide landlord offer.
3. Explore opportunities to develop a countywide private sector leasing scheme
4. Review exempt supported accommodation leading to:
  - A needs assessment.
  - A charter of rights and quality standards.
  - Support for accommodation providers becoming Registered Providers.
  - Advocating at a national level for better regulation.
  - A delivery strategy.
5. In partnership with Derbyshire County Council, develop appropriate housing provision for clients with complex, multiple and longer-term care needs where funding permits.
6. Work with current exempt supported accommodation providers to achieve Registered Provider status.
7. Carry out a review of the use of temporary and interim accommodation:
  - Identifying future need and an options appraisal for future delivery arrangements, including the option of nightly paid emergency accommodation.
  - Explore opportunities for a countywide temporary accommodation forum.



# Transforming our approach to homelessness

## Delivering our Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy

**In order to deliver the priorities that we have set out in this Strategy we need to continue to work closely with our key partners to ensure that across Derbyshire we have the expertise, services, provision, resources, partnerships and infrastructure to deliver the Strategy.**

The Strategy and its action plan will be reviewed annually so that it is responsive to emerging needs, alongside policy, and legislative changes.

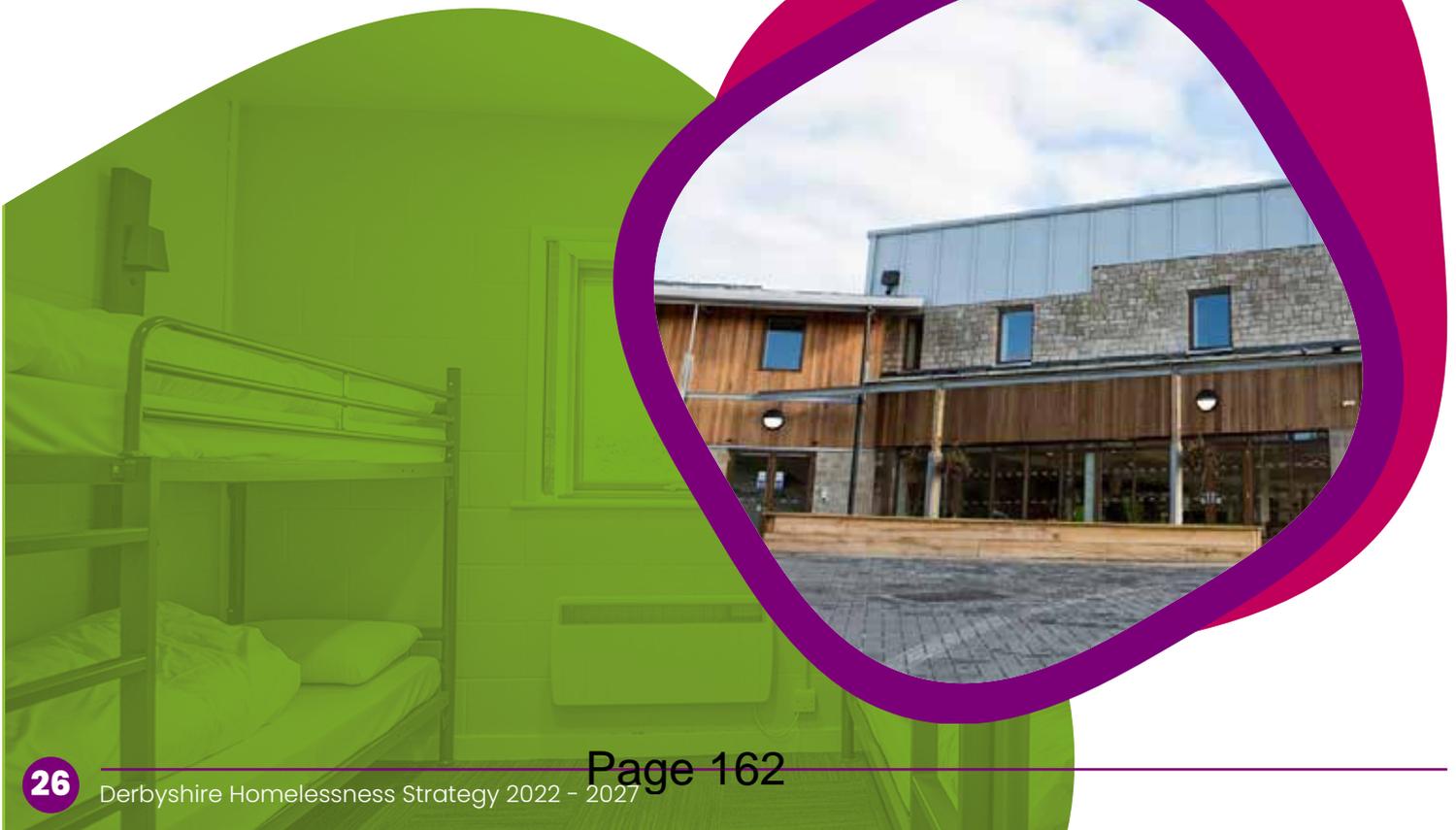
While Derbyshire Homelessness Officers Group will lead on the delivery of the strategy, it is essential that it joins up with over workstreams across the County. DHOG will report into the County's Housing and Health Systems Group, who will adopt the Strategy as priority 2 of their own work plan. The Housing and Health Systems Group operates as a coalition of partners who share good practice and expertise around housing and health, as well as explore external investment opportunities and work towards a joined-up system.

The delivery of the Strategy will be governed by Derbyshire's Health and Wellbeing Board, ensuring the intrinsic link between homelessness and health is fully understood and cementing the partnership approach required to deliver the Strategy.

We will also ensure that the Homelessness Strategy continues to feed into the Place Board and the seven Place Alliances, joining up housing, health, care and community support.

This strategy will be complemented by a detailed delivery action plan and we will work closely with all of our key partners to agree the detail on how our priorities can be met. We will annually review the strategy action plan to ensure that it remains relevant, up to date and responsive to new policy developments and external pressures.

We acknowledge that the plans set out within this Strategy are ambitious, however we are confident that with the full commitment from all of the Local Authorities and our key partners we can transform our response to homelessness across the County and make homelessness everyone's responsibility.



# Appendix 1: About Homeless Link

**Homeless Link is the national membership charity for organisations working with people experiencing or at risk of homelessness in England. We aim to develop, inspire, support, and sustain a movement of organisations working together to achieve positive futures for people who are homeless or vulnerably housed.**

Representing over 900 organisations across England, we are in a unique position to see both the scale and nature of the tragedy of homelessness. We see the data gaps; the national policy barriers; the constraints of both funding and expertise; the system blocks and attitudinal obstacles. But crucially, we also see – and are instrumental in developing – the positive practice and ‘what works’ solutions.

As an organisation we believe that things can and should be better: not because we are naïve or cut off from reality, but because we have seen and experienced radical positive change in the way systems and services are delivered – and that gives us hope for a different future.

We support our members through research, guidance, and learning, and to promote policy change that will ensure everyone has a place to call home and the support they need to keep it.

**Homeless Link,**  
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London EC3N 1BJ  
[www.homeless.org.uk](http://www.homeless.org.uk)



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## **North East Derbyshire District Council**

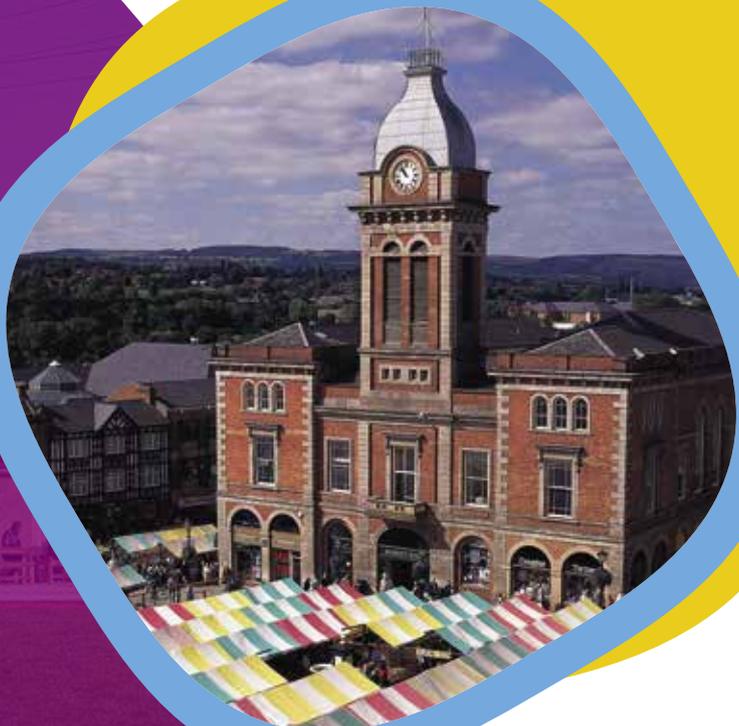
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## **South Derbyshire District Council**

Kirsty Barker

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## ***We speak your language***

Polish

***Mówimy Twoim językiem***

Romanian

***Vorbim limba dumneavoastră***

Urdu

**ہم آپ کی زبان بولتے ہیں**

Chinese

**我们会说你的语言**

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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**8 September 2022**

**Report of the Director Economy and Regeneration**

**Multiply Programme**  
(Clean Growth and Regeneration)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County Wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is a key decision because it will be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral areas in the County.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To seek Cabinet approval for:

a) The Council to act as the accountable body for the Government's three year, Multiply programme for Derbyshire covering the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 and any associated grant funding awarded by government for the period

b) Authority to be delegated to the Executive Director of Place to undertake any operational decisions required to implement the Multiply programme within Derbyshire. This will allow the Council to respond flexibly and effectively to any challenges, risks and

opportunities that occur during the grant period and maintain our ability to swiftly adopt delivery as required.

- c) The Council to accept the total Grant funding from the Department for Education, split over the three years of the Programme.

### **3. Information and Analysis**

#### **Multiply and Levelling Up**

- 3.1 A key component of the Government's Levelling Up agenda is to ensure that by 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of England. Accordingly, the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) has allocated £559m to the Multiply Programme to be spent on three components of Multiply:
  1. New local numeracy provision (£270,434,517 in England)
  2. A national digital numeracy platform; and
  3. On testing new approaches to addressing barriers to participation.
- 3.2 The Multiply Programme is about helping people improve their ability to understand and use maths in daily life, home, and work. For example, this could be improving household finances, helping children with homework, making more sense of the facts in the media, or improving numeracy skills specific to a line of work.
- 3.3 To achieve this, Government has provisionally allocated local areas with funding over a three-year period to develop and design a range of flexible interventions that fit around people's lives and are tailored to specific needs, circumstances, sectors and industries.
- 3.4 The overall objective of Multiply is to increase the levels of functional numeracy in the adult population across the UK. Government have identified the following success measures for the whole programme at a national level:
  1. More adults achieving maths qualifications courses (up to, and including, Level 2).
  2. Improved labour market outcomes
  3. Increased adult numeracy across the population

## **Derbyshire and Multiply**

- 3.5 In April 2022, Government released a Multiply Investment Prospectus and technical guidance. The Prospectus invited the GLA, Mayoral Combined Authorities and upper tier/unitary authorities outside of these areas in England, to develop investment plans in return for Multiply Funding.
- 3.6 To support local areas to identify the right provision and complete their Investment Plans, Government set the following general principles around the programme:
- 3.7 **Menu of Interventions:** Government designed a menu of interventions which local authorities can draw down from, these included:
- a) Courses designed to increase confidence with numbers for those needing the first steps towards formal numeracy qualifications.
  - b) Courses designed to help people use numeracy to manage their money
  - c) Innovative numeracy programmes delivered together with employers – including courses designed to cover specific numeracy skills required in the workplace
  - d) Courses aimed at people who can't apply for certain jobs because of lack of numeracy skills and/or to encourage people to upskill in numeracy order to access a certain job/career
  - e) New intensive and flexible numeracy courses targeted at people without Level 2 maths, leading to a Functional Skills Qualification.
  - f) Courses for parents wanting to increase their numeracy skills in order to help their children and help with their own progression.
  - g) Numeracy courses aimed at prisoners, those recently released from prison or on temporary licence
  - h) Numeracy courses aimed at those 19 or over that are leaving, or have just left, the care system
  - i) Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at engaging the hardest to reach learners – for example, those not in the labour market or other groups identified locally as in need
  - j) additional relevant maths modules embedded into other vocational courses.
- 3.8 **Target Audience:** target learners are adults 19+ who have not previously attained a GCSE Grade 4/C or higher maths qualification. They can either be working towards a maths GCSE or Functional Skills Qualification, need specific numeracy skills for their work or progression, or just want to brush up on the skills to help them get on in life and work.

3.9 **Existing arrangements:** Multiply interventions should not displace, replace and / or duplicate any existing adult numeracy provision, such as activity funded through the existing Adult Education Budget (AEB) statutory entitlement for maths qualifications.

3.10 **Derbyshire’s Multiply Allocation:** The following table sets out Derbyshire’s indicative Multiply Allocation and the Council can use up to 10% of the full allocation to cover administration of the programme over the three-year period.

<b><u>2022/23</u></b>	<b><u>2023/24</u></b>	<b><u>2024/25</u></b>	<b><u>Total Allocation</u></b>
£1,137,603.28	£1,312,619.16	£1,312,619.16	£3,762,841.60

3.11 **Derbyshire County Council Multiply Investment Plan:** Since the launch of the Prospectus and technical guidance in April, a working group of relevant officers from Place, Children Services and Public Health has developed the Council’s Investment Plan. This work has been carried out in conjunction with DACES Governance Board and our Corporate Management Team to ensure our Investment Plan demonstrated fit and alignment with local strategies such as the Council Plan and our COVID Recovery Strategy. The Investment Plan received sign off from the Managing Director, having been agreed by CMT, and was submitted to Government by the 30 June 2022 deadline.

3.12 A copy of the detailed Investment Plan submitted to Government is provided at Appendix 3, but in summary, the Council’s approach to the Multiply Programme is to target families via Family learning, care leavers, low-income households, and vulnerable populations (offenders, travellers, disability, carers, BAME, rural poverty) via the following interventions which will be aimed at: addressing the cost of living crisis (maximising income and managing money); improving physical and mental well-being; promotion of sustainable activities and reducing waste; and, developing the skills needed to enter and progress in employment and support employer skills needs. The interventions we will deliver, and which are identified in our Investment Plan, are:

- a) Innovative numeracy programmes delivered together with employers – including courses designed to cover specific numeracy skills required in the workplace
- b) New intensive and flexible numeracy courses targeted at people without Level 2 maths, leading to a Functional Skills Qualification
- c) Courses for parents wanting to increase their numeracy skills in order to help their children, and help with their own progression

- d) Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at engaging the hardest to reach learners
- e) Numeracy courses aimed at those 19 or over that are leaving, or have just left, the care system
- f) Numeracy courses aimed at prisoners, those recently released from prison or on temporary licence
- g) Courses designed to help people use numeracy to manage their money.

3.13 The Investment Plan only required high-level milestones to be set out at this stage e.g. when courses will be starting, when procurement process will begin, when contracting arrangements will commence and when providers will be identified.

3.14 Consideration is still being given as to the type and level of delivery partners that may need to be procured to ensure successful delivery of the Programme. However, the Council will need to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place for the receipt and disbursement of Multiply funding. That includes ensuring appropriate due diligence is in place to establish which providers and / or organisations will deliver Multiply funding, establishing value for money, complying with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015, as appropriate, as well as day-to-day monitoring of performance.

3.15 The Council will need to contract with each project, make and monitor payments to projects including examining claims and supporting evidence, and report on progress to government. This is a common feature of grant schemes and one the Council has extensive experience of performing.

### **Next Steps**

3.16 At the time of writing, Government has not issued a formal Grant Determination Letter or Memorandum of Understanding. However, it has been confirmed that the Council's Investment Plan has been agreed and that the first instalment of the funds will be received towards the end of September.

3.17 A Programme Board is being established to ensure appropriate oversight of the activity and timely delivery of the Plan. It will be service by the Employment and Skills Service within the Place department which is providing strategic leadership to the work and will consist of relevant officers from Economy and Regeneration, Finance, Legal and Procurement with representation from key delivery partners such as Adult

Education. The Programme Board will provide strategic and operational support in delivering the Multiply Programme in accordance with the grant agreement between DCC and Government.

#### **4. Resources**

- 4.1 The resources required to successfully deliver the project over the next three years will be paid for primarily from the 10% administration fee included within the grant, but also as necessary from staff resources already within the Council. The Council will need to recruit a full-time Contract Manager to monitor the delivery of the programme, and a data input officer to ensure the relevant data is captured to meet the Department for Education's requirements.

#### **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 As part of our Investment Plan development process, the County Council also consulted partners from across the County, including potential delivery organisations and the Department for Work and Pensions. This consultation has shaped the Investment Plan and resulted in the Plan being accepted by Government. Further consultation with partners through an online webinar further strengthen the collective understanding of the investment plan outcomes.

#### **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 To have not submitted a three year Multiply Investment Plan for Derbyshire by 30th June 2022 would have resulted in Derbyshire not receiving up to £3,762,841.60 of Multiply programme funding investment that has been allocated to Derbyshire to improve adult numeracy skills. This would have negatively impacted those businesses and residents who could most benefit from improved numeracy skills. It would also be a lost opportunity to improve the skills base of the county and support our levelling up and growth ambitions.

#### **7. Implications**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

#### **8. Background Papers**

[Multiply Investment Prospectus](#)

[Multiply Technical Guidance](#)  
[Multiply Allocations](#)

**9. Appendices**

Appendix 1- Implications.

Appendix 2 – Derbyshire County Council Multiply Investment Plan

Appendix 3 – Delivery Spreadsheet

**10. Recommendation(s)**

That Cabinet approves:

- a) The Council to act as the accountable body for the Government's three year, Multiply programme for Derbyshire covering the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 and any associated grant funding awarded by government for the period
- b) Authority to be delegated to the Executive Director of Place to undertake any operational decisions required to implement the Multiply programme within Derbyshire. This will allow the Council to respond flexibly and effectively to any challenges, risks and opportunities that occur during the grant period and maintain our ability to swiftly adopt delivery as required.
- c) The Council to accept the total Grant funding from the Department for Education, split over the three years of the Programme.

**11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

11.1 To enable the Council to deliver the Multiply Programme as set out in this report.

**12. Is it necessary to waive the call-in period? Yes**

12.1 Yes, it is necessary to waive the call-in period as the decision is urgent and any delay likely to be caused by the call-in process would seriously prejudice the Council's or the public interest. Councillor Tony Kemp – Chairman of the Improvement & Scrutiny Committee – Resources has approved the waiver of the call-in period and agreed both the decision proposed is reasonable in all the circumstances and that it should be dealt with as a matter of urgency.

**Report Author:  
Andrew Marsh**

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[Andrew.marsh@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:Andrew.marsh@derbyshire.gov.uk)**

**Implications****Financial**

The allocation to the Council is

<b><u>2022/23</u></b>	£1,137,603.28
<b><u>2023/24</u></b>	£1,312,619.16
<b><u>2024/25</u></b>	£1,312,619.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>£3,762,841.60</b>

The Year 1 (22-23 FY) allocation was based upon a 12 month spend, but the reality is that the delivery time is only 6 months. The Council has programmed to spend the full £1,137,603.28, and it will need to make decisions over the coming months on the actual likely spend given the reduced timescale. This unallocated budget will need to be returned to the Department for Education as there are no budget role overs. Monies not spent in each financial year will be returned. The DFE will make payments on that basis.

As contracts will be paid on an outcomes basis (in arrears) there is no risk to the Council so long as appropriate monitoring and checks on eligibility of expenditure have taken place.

**Legal**

The Council has the power to act as the Accountable Body for the Multiply Investment under s 1 -4 of the Localism Act 2011 and although there is no statutory requirement for the council to act as Accountable Body the UK Shared Prosperity Fund prospectus makes it clear that it is anticipated that the Council will fulfil this role.

Any funding awarded to the Council following the submission of the Investment Plan will be provide by way of a Section 31 ring-fenced grant under the Local Government Act 2003.

The grant determination letter will be accompanied by a Memorandum of Understanding which will set out the fund requirements and obligations.

These requirements and obligations will be included in any onward grant agreements with providers to mitigate any risk to the council.

The Memorandum of Understanding will also set out the success measures against which the council will be measured to ensure that the objective of the funding has been met, this being to increase levels of functional numeracy in the adult population

### **Human Resources**

3.1 The funding received to support the management of the programme (10%) is sufficient to cover any additional costs of the staffing of the project.

### **Information Technology**

4.1 There are no IT requirements as it is anticipated that all data returns will be via existing Council systems.

### **Equalities Impact**

5.1 Although no separate Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken the programmes design is such that it will support those with protected characteristics.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

6.1 Meets the needs of the Economic Recovery Strategy

### **Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)**

7.1 None.



Department  
for Education

**Multiply**

# Multiply

## Investment plan template (England)

May 2022

**For Mayoral Combined Authorities, the Greater London Authority, and upper tier/unitary local authorities outside of these areas in England**

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## About this document

In conjunction with this template, please refer to the Multiply investment prospectus and technical guidance for England available here

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/multiply-funding-available-to-improve-numeracy-skills>

Investment plans are invited from the Greater London Authority, all Mayoral Combined Authorities, and upper tier/unitary authorities outside of these areas in England. Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland should refer to the [wider UKSPF investment framework](#)

Please ensure you complete this template in full and submit by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 by emailing [Multiply.investmentplans@education.gov.uk](mailto:Multiply.investmentplans@education.gov.uk)

Once investment plans are approved, provisional allocations will be signed off, grant agreements will be put in place incorporating information included in this investment plan and first payments made in autumn 2022.

At the end of the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years, areas will submit an annual progress report, and a revised investment plan for subsequent years of Multiply provision. This should take on board learning achieved through local delivery, peer to peer support networks and engagement events. It should align with the updated menu of interventions and any new guidance issued each year by the Department for Education.

For further information or to discuss a proposal ahead of submission please contact DfE at [Multiply.investmentplans@education.gov.uk](mailto:Multiply.investmentplans@education.gov.uk)

Please note that information provided on this form, including personal information, may be subject to publication or disclosure in accordance with the access to information regimes, primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998.

We have suggested word counts for questions as an approximation but will allow some flexibility and will not apply the word count rigidly. We don't anticipate investment plans to **be longer than 25 pages**. We won't accept additional attachments beyond the return of this document and the accompanying Excel spreadsheet.

1. Who are the local authority representatives for Multiply (name, email, telephone)?

**Multiply lead:** Andrew Marsh, [andrew.marsh@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.marsh@derbyshire.gov.uk) 01629 538080

**Financial / Accounting Officer:** Peter Handford, [peter.handford@derbshire.gov.uk](mailto:peter.handford@derbshire.gov.uk) 01629 535837

## Section A: Multiply intervention summary

2. [In the accompanying spreadsheet](#), please provide a high-level summary of the interventions to deliver Multiply in your local area, along with related output indicators and required budget?

[See [spreadsheet](#)]

3. If you have described any Multiply provision in Section A that does not fit the menu of interventions, what is your rationale for proposing this additional intervention? We will consider this proposal against the aims of the Multiply programme. You can answer “None” for this question. (Approx. 250 words)

The Council is proposing a development programme to upskill a range of community development workers, connectors and facilitators across Public Health, Thriving Community, employment advice and guidance, whose primary focus isn't numeracy learning, and who provide wider support to those people who are characterised through the interventions outlined in the summary spreadsheet.

These will be targeted with mentoring or AET qualification which will include a functional numeracy element as well as to undertake a maths skills check. They will be able to be numeracy ambassadors promoting and mentoring individuals and groups to assess their skills and sign-post people into appropriate Multiply programmes.

4. Please confirm and explain how your Multiply provision is in addition to and does not duplicate or offset fully funded maths courses delivered through the Adult Education Budget statutory entitlement, or other government funded maths provision. (Approx. 250 words)

Multiply provision is in addition to, does not duplicate or offset currently fully funded maths courses delivered through the Adult Education Budget (AEB). The context over eligibility and expectations, embedded within the current AEB Funding Rules, can be a barrier to participation for those employed, not on a low wage, intergenerational learning or those who have had a dysfunctional history with education, and in particular, maths.

Multiply will be able to bring a flexibility, responsiveness and focus around developing numeracy skills (through informal and non-accredited routes) rather than purely in taking a qualification by developing step-into, non-accredited activity. It will bring coherence to the learner journey, once offered by First Steps, which incrementally builds the personal and social capacity of an individual to achieve.

The traditional approach of numeracy learning is often interpreted as not for me and this too can be linked to the emotional memory of an earlier, dysfunctional relationship with education, making them fearful of maths. Multiply will bring added value by providing bespoke, relevant, and functional learning interventions - co-produced with communities and learners - that are:

- culturally sensitive,
- improve social functioning skills to improve confidence and self-esteem,
- help to address the wider cost-of-living challenges faced,

- support residents to understand their options and impacts of the choices they make.

Multiply is an opportunity to maximise participation by providing additional learning support for non-accredited learning where language skills, learning difficulties and financial circumstances may be a barrier to participate. This is challenging to provide under the existing financial rules and could include:

- support for childcare,
- access to loan equipment,
- mentoring
- small incentives.

There will be separate engagement activities, separate KPIs and outcomes from current AEB core provision.

5. Please briefly set out how you have considered the FE workforce needs (e.g., classroom, tutoring) for Multiply. How will you ensure Multiply workforce needs will not be at the detriment of other programmes you are delivering (e.g., under the AEB statutory entitlements)? Please note, FE workforce investment should support delivery of Multiply provision and should not be a standalone intervention. (Approx. 250 words)

Multiply will utilise the latent capacity within the existing deployment of the further education workforce and resources as well as develop new and additional opportunities through taking numeracy learning into a wider community context with “touch points” within the community and employers.

There is a need to invest in the development of non-maths and numeracy champions within these new arrangements to become confident in emphasising numerical learning, its wider impact, and how they signpost residents into the benefits of better numeracy skills and onto formal qualification pathways. These opportunities will seek to develop learners to become numeracy champions to increase engagement, driving retention and achievement.

Investment in more virtual teaching content –self-paced, distant-learning and hybrid approaches – will be prioritised along with new, online resources which do not currently exist. This will provide flexible and responsive learning opportunities for those in work or have other responsibilities (e.g., caring duties) and who may struggle to engage with the more traditional approach to post-19 education. Though the competency and confidence in delivering teaching, learning and assessment online experienced a sea-change during the pandemic, there is still a need to build capacity, and this will be embedded within the planning to support effective delivery.

Due to the enhanced emphasis around the practical, functional application of learning within course design, there is a need to invest in the development of non-maths and numeracy teachers and learning support colleagues to become confident in emphasising numerical learning, and its wider impact, within subject planning and its implementation. Our approach to the workforce requirements of Multiply is a fully integrated one and is not a standalone intervention.

## Section B: Strategic fit

6. How does the proposed Multiply provision strategically fit with your local priorities, coordinating where possible with wider skills and employment interventions in local areas (for example through Local Skills Improvement Plans), and interventions funded through the broader UKSPF (e.g., in district council investment plans) or other programmes? (Approx. 500 words)

The Interventions identified in our investment plan, and the prioritisation of the target parts of the Derbyshire community, will help to deliver priorities in a range of key local strategies. Our Local Enterprise Partnerships (D2N2) Local Skills Plan recognises the need to develop measures to arrest the worsening deprivation in education, skills, and training for most D2N2 districts.

Multiply will help Derbyshire County Council deliver three priorities found within its Council Plan, [Working for Derbyshire](#):

- ‘Resilient, healthy and safe communities’,
- ‘Effective early help for individuals and communities’ and
- ‘A prosperous and green Derbyshire’.

It will also help to deliver within its [Health and Wellbeing Strategy](#):

- ‘People in Derbyshire have opportunities to access good quality employment and lifelong learning’.
- ‘Support vulnerable populations within Derbyshire to live in well-planned and healthy homes’

The [Derbyshire Economic Partnership Covid Recovery Strategy](#) has enabled the Partnership to establish its priorities and to protect and grow Derbyshire's economy. This strategy is underpinned by a robust evidence base which provides deep understanding of Derbyshire's economy and labour market and identifies key actions to support people enter employment and support businesses attract the skills they need. Multiply will play a key role in supporting the delivery of these actions.

To co-ordinate and ensure our multiply programme links into and adds value to wider skills, employment and wellbeing provision, as well as the emerging local UKSPF Investment Plans, we will maximise the Council's strategic approach which governs how we work, as a council, with and for communities, and in collaboration with partners. Our Approach has three key areas:

- [Vision Derbyshire](#) is the strategic context by which the Council is committed to collaboration with the nine local authorities and key partners, such as the National Health Service and Department for Work and Pensions, in powerful ways. This collaboration manifest in a number of ways, such as the D2 Joint Committee for Economic Prosperity and the Derbyshire Economic Partnership, enabling the Council along with its partners to collectively address complex challenges, maximise existing opportunities and shape the deployment of future resources, such as Multiply and the UKSPF, and to deliver better outcomes for local people and places.

- [Thriving Communities](#) is how the Council supports greater collaboration across our communities, and those services committed to their support, to bring about change, ensuring people and places thrive and benefit from resources, funding and services delivered in local areas.
- [Enterprising Council](#) is an initiative within the local authority and is about how we transform our organisation to work as one council, ensuring we are prepared for the future and able to respond to the challenges and opportunities such as Multiply and UKSPF bring to our area. This means the Council is committed to working 'with' local people rather than 'to' them and valuing fairness, openness, and partnership in developing services.

Together these key areas place the Council in a strong position to understand, to adapt and respond to future challenges, bringing about the changes needed to ensure Multiply will be a success in Derbyshire.

## Section C: High level delivery timeline

7. Please provide an outline of your high-level delivery timeline including major milestones and planned partnerships with local education providers, employers, and other local touchpoints

	<b>Multiply provision</b>	<b>Delivery partners</b>	<b>Major milestones</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
	<i>Please enter each provision described in Section A</i>	<i>Please provide the details of the delivery partner (e.g., providers, employers) for each provision</i>	<i>Please provide major milestones to deliver your anticipated outputs with dates</i>		
1	Innovative numeracy programmes delivered together with employers – including courses designed to cover specific numeracy skills required in the workplace	Chamber of Commerce, Union representatives, Vision Derbyshire Business Support Agency, Derbyshire County Council, DWP, independent providers and FE Colleges	Workplace Assessment days in collaboration with 200 employers to identify needs.	October 2022 – April 2025	
2	New intensive and flexible numeracy courses targeted at people without Level 2 maths, leading to a Functional Skills Qualification	Financial Inclusion partnerships, DWP, Employers, DCC, independent providers and Fe Colleges	Steppingstones programme targeted at those currently employed without a Level 2 Maths. A combination of in and out of work (70 programmes)	October 2022 – April 2025	
3	Courses for parents wanting to increase their numeracy skills to help their children, and help with their own progression	Maths in early years/number fun targeted at parents and foster carers with pre-school children working in partnerships nursery and foster care team with lower achievements in numeracy in Years 1-3	145 short numeracy programmes to support parents/carer's numeracy and that of their children.	Oct 2022 – April 2025	
4	Numeracy courses aimed at those 19 or over that are leaving, or have just left, the care system	Derbyshire County Council Virtual School, Care leaver team	260 care leavers take part in short programmes to support everyday life	October 2022 – April 2025	
5	Numeracy courses aimed at prisoners, those recently released from prison or on temporary licence	Numeracy for everyday life and money, in partnerships with Probation service and collaborating with community organisations/provider	260 learners take part in short programmes to support everyday life	October 2022 – April 2025	
6	Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at	Housing associations, thriving communities' team, Public health, Welfare Rights Team and collaborating with community organisations/providers in years 1-3	320 individuals	November 2022 – April 2025	

	engaging the hardest to reach learners				
7	Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at engaging the hardest to reach learners	Derbyshire wide campaign using social media, and Derbyshire comms to promote let's work it out, MOTs and learning gems, skills check and linking to wider numeracy opportunities. Working across Local Authorities and with Borough District Councils	Ongoing Motivational Maths Campaign activities using Social Media and community Ambassadors 5000 individuals engaged	October 2022 – April 2025	
8	Up skills Community Connectors and facilitators with numeracy promotion and assessment skills - complete AET /mentoring qualification	Public health Teams, Voluntary Community Organisations, thriving Communities Volunteers trained in mentoring or AET specifically to support numeracy in communities	240 individuals received mentoring / AET to promote and motivate and assess numeracy Skills in innovative way	October 2022 – April 2025	
9	Courses for parents wanting to increase their numeracy skills in order to help their children, and help with their own progression	Care homes staff and foster carers with children at KS2/3. Working in partnerships schools with lower achievements in numeracy in areas across Derbyshire with lowest educational attainment	145 short numeracy programmes to support staff's numeracy and that of those they care for.	October 2022 – April 2025	
10	Courses designed to help people use numeracy to manage their money.	Housing associations, Food Banks, DWP, Thriving Communities' team, Public health, Welfare Rights Team and collaborating with community organisations/providers	320 individuals	November 2022 – April 2025	

## Section D: Evidence of need and demand

8. Please describe why improving adult functional numeracy (aiming to teach the numeracy skills that are needed in daily life and the workplace) matters to your local area. You should refer to specific characteristics of your local area in your answer and include supporting evidence - especially quantitative forms of evidence where available. (Approx. 250 words)

The correlation between an individual's qualification levels and future earnings and employment prospects is well documented. The skills and knowledge of employees, referred to as human capital, directly impacts on the value and productivity levels of an economy and is identified as one of the six drivers of economic growth in the Government's recent Levelling Up White Paper.

Improving skills, including functional literacy and numeracy skills in Derbyshire is fundamental to ensuring future economic growth and levelling up takes place.

Despite experiencing economic growth in the years leading up to the pandemic, there remains a significant gap in the overall economic performance of Derbyshire and that of England, compounded by Derbyshire's predominately low skill-low wage economy.

Fewer adults in Derbyshire are qualified to NVQ level 3 or above and workplace earnings are also well below the national average, reflecting the lower value occupations on offer across the county. The average weekly wage paid by a Derbyshire business is £564, 8.0% below the national figure of £613. Workplace earnings range from just £508 in Bolsover where they fall 17.3% below the England average to £576 in both Erewash and South Derbyshire where they are 6.1% below England.

Productivity levels in the county are 12.3% below the England average. Across Derbyshire there is considerable variation, in South Derbyshire's productivity levels are 37.8% higher than England average, whilst in Derbyshire Dales, Erewash, and High Peak, productivity is almost a third below the England average and the lowest ranking local authority areas across England.

9. Please describe any qualitative or quantitative data you have on local adult numeracy levels (e.g., historic, and current participation and achievement, etc) to evidence need and demand. (Approx. 250 words)

There is a need for improvement in numeracy locally. In more than half of small areas in Derbyshire the % of residents having level 2+ numeracy is lower than nationally (21.8%). The range is from 13.4% in Staveley and Cotmanhay to 30.5% in Quarndon. Bolsover has the highest proportion of areas (9 out of 10) with below average scores whilst Derbyshire Dales has the lowest proportion (1 out of 10).

This resonates with Levelling Up level 3+ skills data which shows that Derbyshire (58.6%) has a lower level of its working age population qualified to level 3+ than nationally (60.3%) and that Bolsover (45.5%) alongside Chesterfield and also Erewash (both 56.9%) have the lowest levels. Derbyshire Dales (64.9%) and High Peak (62.5%) have the highest levels.

National research has identified demographic groups having below average numeracy attainment. These include females, 20-24 year olds, people with a long-term illness/disability, BME residents, people from the most deprived localities and people from lower occupational groups.

Additionally, local data shows looked after children have significantly lower attainment in key stage four attainment at English and Maths than the national average, and there is lower attainment also for pupils with special education needs. Additionally, the Council's BME forum has identified adult education as a priority.

The current cost of living challenges place extra emphasis on numeracy to understand financial matters. Derbyshire has a lower level (30%) having a good knowledge of financial matters compared with 32% nationally.

10. How does the Multiply provision outlined in section A meet this demand, on top of how existing entitlement is already meeting it, and what does success look like for your local area? (Approx. 250 words)

Areas where level 2+ numeracy in Derbyshire is lower than that nationally, and deprived localities reflect our Thriving Communities areas. Through voluntary/public partners within these localities, programmes of numerical learning will be delivered via community locations or through bespoke online resources which is different to existing approaches. This will result in new, eligible learners not currently engaged, leading to increased participation in formal qualifications by Year 3.

This resonates with residents having low-level of knowledge of financial matters in comparison with national data. Numerical interventions will be developed in partnership with key touch-points (PHTs, Housing Associations, Citizens Advice, Foodbanks, BAME, libraries) not currently part of the delivery framework to increase confidence, increase income, benefits, decline rent arrears and waste.

Local data shows children, including looked after and SEN, having lower attainment compared nationally. There is strong emphasis on courses for parents/carers aiming to increase numeracy skills to help those they care for and support their own development. There will be a partnership with SEND, Early Help, and the Virtual School, committed to improving numeracy outcomes for parents/carers leading to long-term impact on the attainment of children and young people.

Key skills sector areas targeted – social care/visitor economy - employ people from lower occupational groups (below level 2 numeracy). The use of maths audits, co-produced with employers, will identify skills needs and interventions that apply the functional, numeracy skills within their workplace. This will increase workplace participation, improve informal numeracy skills within this group and provide a steppingstone into formal qualifications.

11. Please describe what you have done to ensure good value for money (e.g., has your plan been reviewed by an economist, have you reviewed local data?). Please also describe what controls you will put in place to ensure that good value for money continues to be achieved throughout the lifetime of the Multiply provision. (Approx. 250

words)

Evidence underpinning the Investment Plan has been produced by the Policy and Research Division. This has been drawn from most up-to-date data available within the Derbyshire Observatory; a snapshot of the current, local health and wellbeing, skills, educational attainment, employment status. This has identified of target communities and key interventions.

Interventions and target communities have been reviewed by colleagues within the Economic Development Division against the existing local and regional strategies (e.g., Council Plan, Health and Well-being Strategy, DEP) to ensure that these accord with identified priorities and complement current activity. These have been verified with over 45 local partners.

Indicative costings and volumes contained within the high-level delivery plan have been developed through engaging with other lead authorities, HOLEX/LGA networks, providers, and EMACL group. This has derived a consensus around cost values for content development, engagement and teaching with flexibility to recognise local variations.

Our multi-agency steering group that developed the Investment Plan will continue when the programme enters detailed planning and implementation stages, and will review and monitor outputs and milestones in line with the delivery plan, refreshing the plan in Years 2/3 as need changes. It will report into the Corporate Management Team, DACES Governance Board and Cabinet.

We will apply most economically advantageous tender (MEAT) criterion in the procurement of third-party delivery partners. This approach will make the process more agile, maximise the economic impact on residents and prioritise the use of local providers who are able to demonstrate knowledge of local need and priorities.

## Section E: Engaging learners

12. Which cohorts of learners will be hardest to reach? How do you intend to maximise the reach of the programme and make sure Multiply provision engages those learners that are hardest to reach (e.g., communications; reaching out to people via employers, 'touch points' such as housing and other community groups)? (Approx. 300 words)

Multiply will benefit from a high-profile marketing and awareness activity through social media, publicity, and events across the three years. Creative, participatory events will focus on key localities - reflecting Thriving Communities initiative – reaching those residents facing the greatest barriers in seeking support/resources. These opportunities will provide the platform to self-refer, influence and participate in creative and practical numeracy activities which signpost on.

Interventions within this Plan have been developed with regards to these following target residents:

- Family learning.
- Care leavers.
- Low-income households
- Vulnerable populations (offenders, travellers, disability, carers, BAME)

Those who fall within this cohorts will be reached through representative "touch-points" including:

- BAME groups,
- VCS,
- employment and skills networks (including Chamber, DWP, unions),
- locality health and well-being partnerships,
- financial action groups,
- Feeding Derbyshire/foodbanks,
- citizens advice and welfare rights,
- Derbyshire Homelessness Group/housing associations.

The project will also reach out through established services including:

- The Virtual School,
- SEND,
- Early Help
- Disability Employment Service.

Cohorts have been identified as those residents facing the impacts of low wages, poor education, unsatisfactory housing, victims of crime and life-limiting health issues (either directly or indirectly), which in turn limit opportunities. Improved numeracy will help to address by supporting residents to make/understand decisions about:

- Managing their money better;
- Maximising income;
- Healthy choices about their physical/mental well-being;
- Living more sustainably/minimising waste.

Interventions will be co-produced with residents, employers, and partners to promote the functional nature of maths and its impact on an individual to support:

- retention of numeracy knowledge.
- experiencing the positive affirmation of feeling more in control of their finances (e.g., paying rent, eating better on a budget, recycle/upcycle);
- creating approaches to reinforce maths, maximising the ability to sustain engagement with activities to achieve.

Key partners will offering information, advice, and guidance services, including NCS, will signpost learners onto next steps within Multiply and existing provision.

13. How will you ensure Multiply provision will be available and accessible to a diverse cohort as per [Public Sector Equalities Duty \(PSED\)](#) including those with dyscalculia or other protected characteristics? (Approx. 100 words)

The development of the Investment Plan has engaged relevant representative community organisations (e.g., the Black Asian Minority Ethnic Forum, Disability Employment Project, etc.) and sought advice and guidance from professional colleagues (e.g., SEND, the Virtual School, etc) to ensure proposals are designed to be accessible and can sustain participation within those parts of the community experiencing dyscalculia or have other protected characteristics.

In delivering Multiply, the Council will utilise its established policies and procedures to ensure it meets the requirement of the PSED. For delivery undertaken by other partners this requirement will be addressed as part of the procurement process.

## Section F: Measuring success

14. We expect Multiply learner data to be inputted into the Individualised Learner Record (ILR). Describe your approach to data collection, management, and reporting to meet these requirements (Approx. 250 words)

The Council currently submits data into the ILR in accordance with the ESFA's data collection maintenance schedule. The Service manages the submission and management of the complex data across a multiple range of funding sources including AEB, 16-18 funding, apprenticeships, loans, and ESF.

This is currently managed by a Senior Information Officer (SIO) who in turn is supported by a team of Management Information clerks which reflects the geographical and area of provision needs of the learning offer. The SIO is managed by the Business Effectiveness and Operations Manager who sits within the DACES Service Management Team and reports into the Governance Board.

DACES uses Tribal's ebs management information system to collect, collate, analyse, and share information into the ILR to record detail about its learners. This system facilitates the validation of data, including checking that indicative funding is correct, and is used to update and correct any data errors identified in a timely way. The Service uses the provider data self-assessment toolkit to track data issues and is part of the peer support forum.

DACES has an internal cycle of learner performance management to monitor the success of delivery through monthly data reports generated by the ebs system. These track and quality assure attendance, progress, and achievement. This is used to maintain the accuracy and currency of data being inputted into the ILR overtime.

The requirements and process for learners generated by third-party providers are set out within their funding agreement and submitted within the Council's ILR.

15. What additional data (in addition to the Individualised Learner Record), if any, will you use to measure learner progress and achievement? If you do not have any additional data, you can answer "none". (Approx. 100 words)

DACES will use its initial and formative assessment processes, as part of the Individual Learning Plan, which captures progress, achievement, and satisfaction.

The Service uses the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale as tool to assess impact by monitoring distance travelled between the start and conclusion of the learning activity in areas such as problem-solving, confidence and purpose.

As part of end of course evaluation, the Service captures and tracks the intended next steps of a learners to include employment, further learning or volunteering. This is used to sign-post learners to provision and activity that best meets their needs.

16. Are there any other local measures of success against your plan that you intend to monitor? You can answer "not applicable" for this question. (Approx. 100 words)

Not applicable

## Section G: Stakeholder management

17. Which organisations have you engaged with to develop your investment plan, including public sector, private sector, and civil society organisations? How have you engaged these organisations? (Approx. 100 words)

We have engaged LA partners, such as Derby City, potential delivery partners (e.g., FE colleges and ITP's) and referral partners (e.g., unions, Chamber, VCS and DWP) via individual meetings, established forums and through online surveys.

This has influenced the identification of the high-level interventions, outputs and priorities contained in our plan as well as providing an opportunity to express interest in being part of, or shaping, the three-year delivery plan and has also focussed the proposals on added value.

This will avoid duplication or offset to existing provision delivered through the AEB statutory entitlement and other government funded maths provision.

18. Detail how have you engaged lower tier local authorities, if any, within your local area in the development of your investment plan? You can answer "not applicable" to this question. (Approx. 100 words)

The Council has engaged with our lower tier Local Authorities, as well as, Derby City Council, via the D2 Joint Committee for Economic Prosperity, and a subsequent number of workshop events. These discussions have been used to explore the adjacency of the interventions, priorities and timescales being considered as part of the of the local Multiply Programme.

The high-level assessment undertaken is to ensure our local offer will be complementary with neighbouring Multiply Investment Plans (including Derby City), and the wider Levelling Up Funding opportunities such as LUF2 and UKSPF, as well as avoiding duplication or detriment to other programmes.

## Section H: Risks

19. Please set out any key risks including financial and fraud that could affect Multiply delivery. Describe these risks or issues, including the contingency measures you have put in place to mitigate them.

	Description of risk	Actions you will take to mitigate	After mitigation what is the likelihood of the risk occurring (High >70%, Possible 70-30%, Unlikely <30%)	After mitigation what would be the impact of the risk materialising? (High: significant impact of unable to deliver, Medium: delivery compromised, Low: Minor / no impact)
1.	Failure to recruit sufficient participants	Dedicated Numeracy Champions and engage "touch point" community agencies	Possible Risk	Medium
2.	Failure to commission/contract third party delivery partners in a timely fashion to hit milestones	To work with legal and procurement to adapt existing arrangements for Levy and CRF procurement	Possible risk	Medium
3.	Failure to gather the evidence from delivery partners	Dedicated ILR MIS Clerk for Multiply to liaise with delivery partners	Unlikely	Low
4.	Failure to spend the funding for Year 1 with potential 'claw-back' to the DfE and reallocation to another area of England	Regular monitoring of delivery to ensure that eligible spend is on profile, including identifying 'at risk' spend prior to DfE confirmation of Derbyshire Multiply Investment Plan	Possible Risk	High
5.	Failure to recruit sufficient suitably qualified teaching and learning practitioners	Develop numeracy ambassadors within community activators to promote, signpost and mentor	Possible Risk	High

		individuals and groups to assess their skills and access appropriate Multiply programmes		
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## Section I: Capacity and Capability

20. Do you have dedicated capacity and capability to deliver adult skills interventions and adult education? How many FTE will be working on delivery of Multiply and what functions are being undertaken by those FTE including who will be responsible for data collection, contract management and how you will coordinate delivery? (Approx. 250 words)

The detail of total FTEs in the high-level delivery plan is difficult to quantify at this stage as it requires significant, further, detailed development. However, the indicative costs are contained within the proposals.

The contract management, co-ordination and quality assurance of provision will be secured by the appointment of a fixed-term, 1.0fte Programme Development Manager – funded through the multiply programme. The role will be responsible for the implementation of the delivery plan, co-ordinate of the direct delivery by the Council, develop funding agreement with other delivery partners (including the collection of data) and ensure compliance with established quality assurance processes. The role will have oversight to ensure that existing provision is not displaced or duplicated by being part of the wider delivery team of DACES and through the monitoring of funding agreements. This post will be managed through DACES, reporting into the programme steering group.

The Council, through DACES, collects, monitors, and reports on learner data across a variety of FE Funding streams. This is done through the ebs management information system which is currently managed by a Senior Information Officer. It is proposed that the data collection for this programme will be managed through this function with the appointment of a designated MIS Clerk – funded through the multiply programme - to ensure timely data entry and accuracy.

The use of multiply funding will be used to fund the additional support needed from the Council's legal, procurement, communications, and IT services in the preparation of and implementation of the programme.

21. If you have capacity, would you be prepared to take a leading role in a regional peer-to-peer network to share learnings with other local authorities (e.g., host quarterly Multiply sessions, share best practice, etc)? This does not commit you at this stage and we will use this information to develop our learning plans across the Multiply programme. (Approx. 100 words)

Yes – to negotiate with Government.

22. Please describe the key capacity and capability challenges (if you have any) for delivering skills interventions. This could include challenges within your local authority (e.g., gaps in areas such as procurement, contract management, communications) and/or in your local delivery system? This information will be used to inform what support could be made available nationally. (Approx. 100 words)

Attracting suitably qualified/experienced numeracy teachers and support staff is an ongoing challenge. Whilst there are existing interventions (e.g., ETF) to address this, the plan's focus is on development of non-maths and numeracy tutors to emphasise

numerical learning within subject planning as steppingstones into more formal numeracy qualifications.

The Council has some capacity within its core legal, procurement, digital and communications services to support the programme. Its intended to use part of the administration funding to bridge this, however, should there be existing templates/processes nationally - adapted locally - this would reduce the call on this and divert funding into delivery.

23. Please describe what further support would help address these challenges? We will use this information to inform what central government support is made available nationally but cannot commit to fund every individual request. (Approx.100 words)

The programme would benefit from a focus within the national engagement campaign around benefits, values and impacts of teaching within the post-19 FE sector with emphasis on community education. This will assist in recruitment by placing it on a parity with that of schools and colleges.

The reintroduction of “Get Help with Technology” initiative introduced by the DfE during the pandemic as this enabled providers to access effectively and efficiently IT kit and connectivity in a timely way. Its relaunch could help providers to access free, or significantly cheaper, resources to support those in specific need of post-19 numeracy education.

24. Are there interventions or capability areas where you can partner with other local authorities, providers, or employers in your region? (Approx.100 words)

The Investment Plan has been developed with regards to the emerging plans of lead authorities in D2N2 and wider East Midlands region, with specific regard to Derby City.

Through the EMACL group, we are exploring potential synergies around interventions, shared communication, data, workforce and developing teaching resources. This builds on established ways of working manifest in the successful, local implementation of other nationally funded programmes (e.g., FEDPG).

Opportunities to partner with LAs, Chamber, DWP, Public Health and VCS will provide the foundation to work collaboratively with providers, employers, and voluntary sector on the detailed development of the local delivery plan.

## Declaration of the Chief Executive of the lead local authority

As the lead local authority (Greater London Authority, Mayoral Combined Authorities, Upper Tier/Unitary Local Authorities) you will act as the accountable body and submit this application on behalf of your local area. By submitting this investment plan, you confirm:

- All the information included is true and accurate to the best of your knowledge.
- You have read, and confirm this plan is in accordance with, the expectations set out in the Multiply investment prospectus and technical guidance.
- Lower tier local authorities within your local area support this application and are committed to work with you.
- You will comply with the Assurance and Grant management process as outlined in the technical guidance and submit a statement of expenditure at mid-point and end of financial year.
- You understand that the grant will become repayable and further payments put on hold or reduced, if Multiply outputs are not on track for delivery and/or grant funding is not spent on eligible activities by the mid-point and end of each financial year.
- You understand that you will be responsible for ensuring data on Multiply learners is submitted through the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) and will submit regular monitoring reports as set out in the technical guidance.
- You will submit an annual progress report including an assurance statement to confirm spend was used wholly for the purposes for which it was given, and a revised investment plan for subsequent years of Multiply provision as set out in the technical guidance.
- You will support the sharing of learning as requested by the Department for Education – this may involve providing case studies, contributing to webinars and other activity as identified.
- You will comply with the Public Sector Equalities Duty and put in place equality policies and implementation plans as well as processes for learners to raise complaints about unfair practices or treatment.
- You will ensure value for money, seeking competitive costs for all activities and complying with the procurement governance as set out by your governing body.

Chief Executive name	<b>Emma Alexander</b>
Signature	

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

**24/06/2022**



Department  
for Education

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Number	Multiply intervention (please see page 7 of the investment prospectus)	Short description of Multiply provision (there could be multiple types of provision for each)	Related fund output indicators (please see page 8 of the technical guidance)	Estimated output 22-23	Estimated output 23-24	Estimated output 24-25	Budget			
							22-23	23-24	24-25	Total
Example	<i>What Multiply intervention are you delivering? e.g. Courses designed to increase confidence with numbers for those needing the first steps towards formal qualifications</i>	<i>What is the provision you intend to deliver? Who is the target audience for this provision? Are there any comms activities to increase reach required to deliver this provision? e.g., a cross-agency / partnership approach, working with local employers (for example, to deliver in-work confidence building courses)</i>	<i>Referring to the six fund output indicators on page 8 of the technical guidance, what outputs will this provision deliver. If you want to select more than one please add an additional row e.g. Number of adult numeracy courses run in a local area through Multiply</i>	<i>e.g. 5 new courses or reach 100 learners</i>	<i>e.g. 5 new courses or reach 100 learners</i>	<i>e.g. 5 new courses or reach 100 learners</i>	<b>£1,000</b>	<b>£2,000</b>	<b>£2,000</b>	<b>£5,000</b>
Page 201	1 Innovative numeracy programmes delivered together with employers – including courses designed to cover specific numeracy skills required in the workplace	General maths MOT for work targeted in Year 1, targeted at employers and working with Unison and Chamber of Commerce to support reach and engagement	Number of courses developed in collaboration with employers	50	75	75	£100,000.00	£250,000.00	£250,000.00	<b>£600,000.00</b>
	2 New intensive and flexible numeracy courses targeted at people without Level 2 maths, leading to a Functional Skills Qualification	Stepping stones programme targeted at those currently employed without a Level 2 Maths. A combination of in and out of work programmes leading to a FSQ in Years 2 and 3	Number of different cohorts participating in numeracy courses (e.g. learners in prison, parents etc)	10	30	30	£30,000.00	£75,000.00	£75,000.00	<b>£180,000.00</b>

	3	Innovative numeracy programmes delivered together with employers – including courses designed to cover specific numeracy skills required in the workplace	Let's Work it Out!" targeted at key, local employment sectors including manufacturing, visitor services, care and retail Year 2/3	Number of courses developed in collaboration with employers	10	50	50	£32,000.00	£74,000.00	£74,000.00	<b>£180,000.00</b>
	4	Courses for parents wanting to increase their numeracy skills in order to help their children, and help with their own progression	Maths in early years/number fun targeted at parents and foster carers with pre-school children working in partnerships nursery and foster care team with lower achievements in numeracy in Years 1-3	Number of different cohorts participating in numeracy courses (e.g. learners in prison, parents etc)	25	60	60	£87,500.00	£80,000.00	£80,000.00	<b>£247,500.00</b>
Page 202	5	Courses for parents wanting to increase their numeracy skills in order to help their children, and help with their own progression	Keeping up with the Kids targeted at parents, care homes staff and foster carers with children at KS2/3 working in partnerships schools with lower achievements in numeracy in years 1-3	Number of different cohorts participating in numeracy courses (e.g. learners in prison, parents etc)	25	60	60	£112,900.00	£80,000.00	£80,000.00	<b>£272,900.00</b>
	6	Courses for parents wanting to increase their numeracy skills in order to help their children, and help with their own progression	Family Money Matters targeted at parents, care homes staff and foster carers with children at KS3/4 working in partnerships schools with lower achievements in numeracy in Year 1-3	Number of different cohorts participating in numeracy courses (e.g. learners in prison, parents etc)	25	60	60	£112,900.00	£60,000.00	£60,000.00	<b>£232,900.00</b>

	7	Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at engaging the hardest to reach learners	Family Numeracy Fundays targeted in Thriving Communities (linking to levelling up) and collaborating with community organisations/providers in Years 1-3	Number of people referred from partners onto upskill courses	120	120	120	£105,000.00	£105,000.00	£105,000.00	<b>£315,000.00</b>
	8	Numeracy courses aimed at those 19 or over that are leaving, or have just left, the care system	Numeracy for every day life and money, bespoke to living skills, cooking on a budget, sustainability, Bank accounts in partenship with Virtual School in Years 1-3	Number of people referred from partners onto upskill courses	60	100	100	£55,400.00	£55,400.00	£55,400.00	<b>£166,200.00</b>
Page 203	9	Numeracy courses aimed at prisoners, those recently released from prison or on temporary licence	Numeracy for every day life and money, in partnerships with Probation service and collaborating with community organisations/providers in Years 1-3	Number of people participating in Multiply funded courses	60	100	100	£55,400.00	£55,400.00	£55,400.00	<b>£166,200.00</b>
	10	Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at engaging the hardest to reach learners	Numeracy days activities ( get your % right) " the Price is Right", Cooking on a Budget, ALDD Live and living numeracy. Working with the following partners: Rural Action Derbyshire , Housing associations, Thriving communities team, Public health , Welfare Rights Team and collaborating with community organisations/providers in years 1-3	Number of people participating in Multiply funded courses	80	120	120	£105,000.00	£105,000.00	£105,000.00	<b>£315,000.00</b>

	11	Numeracy activities, courses or provision developed in partnership with community organisations and other partners aimed at engaging the hardest to reach learners	Derbyshire wide campaign using social media, and Derbyshire comms to promote lets work it out, MOTs and learning gems, skills check and linking to wider numeracy opportunities in year 1-3	Number of people participating in Multiply funded courses	1500	1750	1750	£90,240.00	£104,040.00	£104,040.00	<b>£298,320.00</b>
Page 204	10	Courses designed to help people use numeracy to manage their money.	Numeracy days activities ( get your % right) " the Price is Right", Cooking on a Budget, ALDD Live and living numeracy. Working with the following partners: Rural Action Derbyshire , Housing associations, Thriving communities team, Public health , Welfare Rights Team and collaborating with community organisations/providers in years 1-3	Number of people participating in Multiply funded courses	80	120	120	£105,000.00	£105,000.00	£105,000.00	<b>£315,000.00</b>
	...	Add rows as required									<b>£0.00</b>
<b>Any off-menu provision</b>		Off-menu intervention	<i>Up skills Community Connectors and facilitators with numeracy promotion and assessment skills - complete AET /mentoring qualification</i>	Number of people referred from partners onto upskill courses	60	80	80	£32,500.00	£32,500.00	£32,500.00	<b>£97,500.00</b>
<b>Un-allocated</b>	Are there any remaining funds that are unlikely to be spent?										<b>£0.00</b>

<b>Admin</b> Please include a breakdown of your required administrative expenditure across Year 1-3 (up to a maximum 10% of the total spend in that year). Please note the % admin allowance is subject to review before Y2 & Y3 payments. If you do not think you can spend your full provisional allocation we expect that you will consider the scale of your administrative spending, making appropriate adjustments to prevent disproportionate expenditure.	£113,763.00	£131,279.00	£131,279.00	<b>£376,321.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,137,603.00</b>	<b>£1,312,619.00</b>	<b>£1,312,619.00</b>	<b>£3,762,841.00</b>









**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**8 September 2022**

**Forward Plan**

**Report of the Managing Director**

**(Corporate Services and Budget)**

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is not a Key Decision

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To present the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 September – 31 December 2022 and provide an opportunity for Cabinet to comment on future decisions for inclusion in the forthcoming Forward Plan.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 In the interests of effective coordination and public transparency, the Forward Plan includes any item that is likely to require an Executive decision of Cabinet or a Cabinet Member whether a key decision or not. The Forward Plan covers the forthcoming 4 months and will be updated on a rolling monthly basis. All items have been discussed and approved by the Corporate Management Team.

4.2 The Forward Plan is ultimately the responsibility of the Leader and Cabinet as it contains executive business due for decision. A copy of the Forward Plan covering the period 1 September – 31 December 2022 is attached at Appendix 2.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 There is no requirement to consult in relation to the preparation of the Forward Plan.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 Cabinet could decide not to agree with any of the items that are suggested for inclusion in the Plan. This would then be referred to the Corporate Management Team.
- 6.2 Cabinet could decide to move the date for consideration of any item provided the requirement to give at least 28 days' notice of a key decision is met.

## **7. Implications**

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

## **7.2 Background Papers**

None identified

## **8. Appendices**

- 8.1 Appendix 1 - Implications
- 8.2 Appendix 2 - Forward Plan for the period 1 September 2022 to 31 December 2022

## **9. Recommendation**

- 9.1 That Cabinet notes the contents of the Forward Plan attached at Appendix 2 and comments on future decisions for inclusion in the Forward Plan, where appropriate.

## **10. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 10.1 To promote the items that are due for decision by Derbyshire County Council's Executive during the forthcoming four-month period.
- 10.2 Whilst the Forward Plan cannot be an exhaustive list of all future decisions, to ensure as far as possible that the Forward Plan gives an indication of those decisions which it is known the executive will need to consider in the coming period and can therefore be used as a planning tool for managing the work programme of the executive and Improvement and Scrutiny Committees.

**11. Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?**

11.1 No

**Report Author:** Alec Dubberley

**Contact details:** [alec.dubberley@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:alec.dubberley@derbyshire.gov.uk)

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

1.1 None directly arising from this report.

### **Legal**

2.1 The Council is required by law to give to give 28 days' notice of key decisions that are scheduled to be taken by the Executive. A key decision is one which is financially significant, in terms of spending or savings, for the service or function concerned (more than £500,000), or which will have a significant impact on communities, in two or more divisions in the County. This legal obligation is discharged by including the necessary information in the 'Forward Plan'.

2.2 There is no legal requirement to have a four-month rolling Forward Plan, however it is good practice to do so to support effective work programmes for the executive and scrutiny functions.

### **Human Resources**

3.1 None directly arising from this report.

### **Information Technology**

4.1 None directly arising from this report.

### **Equalities Impact**

5.1 None directly arising from this report.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

6.1 The Forward Plan will include future decisions which support the Council's corporate objectives and delivery of the Council Plan priorities and deliverables.

### **Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)**

7.1 None directly arising from this report.

## **FORWARD PLAN FOR THE FOUR MONTH PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022**

This Forward Plan sets out the details of the executive decisions (key and non-key) which the Cabinet, individual Cabinet Members or Officers expect to take during the next four-month period.

Please note that a key decision is a decision to be taken by the Executive which:

- (1) is likely to result in the local authority incurring expenditure or making savings of above £500,000 and/or
- (2) is significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more divisions/ county electoral areas.

The current members of the Cabinet are:

Councillor Barry Lewis	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Councillor Simon Spencer	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and Budget
Councillor Kewal S Athwal	Cabinet Member for Highways Assets and Transport
Councillor Alex Dale	Cabinet Member for Education
Councillor Carol Hart	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Councillor Natalie Hoy	Cabinet Member for Adult Care
Councillor Tony King	Cabinet Member for Clean Growth and Regeneration
Councillor Julie Patten	Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Safeguarding
Councillor Carolyn Renwick	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment

The information provided for each key decision includes a list of the documents which will be submitted to the decision maker. Further documents relevant to the matter may also be submitted to the decision maker.

Subject to any restriction on their disclosure, copies of, or extracts from, any document listed will be available on the County Council's website or for inspection at County Hall, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 3AG at least five clear days before the meeting.

If you wish to request details of documents listed or further documents as they become available please email Democratic Services on [democratic.services@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@derbyshire.gov.uk)

## September

### **Subject: Refresh of Health and Wellbeing Strategy**

Note the refresh of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the development of the ICS

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Annette Appleton annette.appleton@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

### **Subject: Contract Award - Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)**

Approve contract award

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Ellen Langton, Jon Townshend Ellen.Langton@derbyshire.gov.uk, Jon.Townshend@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

### **Subject: Preparation of Budget 2023-24**

To seek Cabinet approval for the proposed timetable for the Council's 2023-24 budget preparation and procedures and the associated consultation arrangements

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet

Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Sue Pilgrim, Eleanor Scriven Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**Subject: Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Strategy**

To seek Cabinet approval of the Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Partnership (DDRSP) Strategy.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Vanessa Ball, Joanna Jackson Vanessa.Ball@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

**Subject: Safer Roads Fund Project A5012 Via Gellia, Cromford to Newhaven**

To seek Cabinet approval to progress the major project to consultation/public engagement.

To seek Cabinet approval, subject to results of public consultation, to progress potential Speed Management proposals to procurement stage, and to confirm the value of the funding already received from the Department for Transport.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Dave Connell, Joanna Jackson dave.connell@derbyshire.gov.uk,

Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk

Improvement and Scrutiny Committee

Places

**Subject: Safer Roads Fund Project A5004 Long Hill , Buxton To Whaley Bridge**

To seek Cabinet approval to progress the major project to consultation/public engagement.

To seek Cabinet approval, subject to results of public consultation, to progress potential Speed Management proposals to procurement stage, and to confirm the value of the funding already received from the Department for Transport.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Dave Connell, Joanna Jackson dave.connell@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**Subject: Development of a partnership approach to the commissioning of physical activity provision in Derbyshire**

This report seeks to agree a “partnership agreement” with Active Partners Trust, also known as Active Derbyshire, and current providers, including district and borough councils and Shift, who deliver Exercise by Referral, Walk Derbyshire, a programme for Looked after Children and Jog Derbyshire. To achieve the aims and objectives of the council to improve service delivery by maximising and sharing resources.

Specifically to develop a more integrated approach to physical activity across the county and develop a more varied offer of activities and choice.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Ellen Langton, Angela Kirkham (Health

Improvement and Scrutiny Committee

Improvement Practitioner)  
Ellen.Langton@derbyshire.gov.uk,  
angela.kirkham2@derbyshire.gov.uk

Health

**Subject: Grant funding for provision of trauma informed practice training**

To approve the grant funding for provision of trauma informed practice training

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Ellen Langton, James Creaghan, Carol Ford, Louise Noon Ellen.Langton@derbyshire.gov.uk, james.creaghan@derbyshire.gov.uk, Carol.Ford@derbyshire.gov.uk, Louise.Noon@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

**Subject: Award of Contract for Preservation Services**

To seek approval for the award of a contract for preservation services

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Daniel Ayrton, Joanna Jackson Daniel.Ayrton@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**Subject: The Council's membership of emPSN**

To consider and approve future arrangements regarding membership of the company

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Education
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services
Lead Officer	Linda Dale Linda.Dale@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

**Subject: Derbyshire and Derby Road Safety Strategy**

Approval is sought to set the reserve price for sale by auction of the former Evergreen Family Centre, Albany Street, Ilkeston, DE7 5AD for £250,000. Approval is also sought to authorise the Director of Legal and Democratic Services to prepare the necessary contractual documentation to enable the sale to be completed. It is considered the capital receipt may exceed £500,000 if demand on the day of the auction is competitive and interest strong, and for this reason the Director of Property is seeking Cabinet Member approval to ensure the necessary approvals are in place.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	Before 8 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Property
Lead Officer	Erika Walker Erika.Walker@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

**Subject: Use of Contain Outbreak Management Fund to strengthen support services in Derbyshire**

Approve use of funding

Is this a key decision?	No
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Date decision to be made	19 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Vicky Smyth, Ellen Langton, Gillian Quayle Vicky.smyth@derbyshire.gov.uk, Ellen.Langton@derbyshire.gov.uk, gillian.quayle2@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	

**Subject: Use of Contain Outbreak Management Fund to strengthen Food Banks and provide additional wrap around support in Derbyshire**

To approve the use of contain outbreak management fund to strengthen food banks and provide additional wrap around support in Derbyshire

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	19 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Vicky Smyth, Louise Noon Vicky.smyth@derbyshire.gov.uk, Louise.Noon@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

**Subject: Use of Contain Outbreak Management Fund to strengthen emergency energy support in Derbyshire**

Approve use of funding

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	19 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities

Relevant Cabinet portfolio

Document to be submitted to the decision maker Report of the Director - Public Health

Lead Officer Gillian Quayle, Ellen Langton, Vicky Smyth  
gillian.quayle2@derbyshire.gov.uk,  
Ellen.Langton@derbyshire.gov.uk,  
Vicky.smyth@derbyshire.gov.uk

Improvement and Scrutiny Committee

**Subject: Cavendish Road Recommendation to Progress to E2 Stage**

This E2 paper identifies the Cavendish Road site as an opportunity to deliver Derbyshire County -2015 priorities.

The primary purpose of the project is to deliver regeneration objectives.

This proposal examines the opportunity for development and disposal of the site to facilitate the delivery of new housing, including new affordable homes, on underutilised council owned land.

The secondary objective is to maximise value - profits generated from this project could then be recycled through Develop Renew to unlock and expedite further projects that will deliver further regeneration objectives and DCC Council Plan priorities, including implementation of Older Peoples Housing, Accommodation and Support Strategy and Climate Change Strategy.

The paper sets out the proposed scheme that will be submitted for pre-application planning advice and the marketing process for disposal to maximise land value.

The report seeks Partnership Board approval of the business case and E2 Project Budget of £15,000 to deliver the strategy.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	29 September 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Property
Lead Officer	Allen Shepherd Allen.Shepherd@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**October**

**Subject: Outline Business Case for Chesterfield Staveley Regeneration Route**

To seek approval to submit the outline business case for Chesterfield Staveley Regeneration Route (CSRR) to Government.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Jim Seymour Jim.Seymour@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**Subject: Data Management Strategy**

To provide an update on the progress made on the Data Management requirements included in the ICT Strategy – 2018-2023.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Corporate Services and Transformation
Lead Officer	Andy Fullard, Sue Pilgrim Andy.Fullard@derbyshire.gov.uk, Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**Subject: Cessation of Weight Restriction Enforcement**

To seek Cabinet's approval for cessation of enforcement of weight restriction legislation by the Council via its Trading Standards Service, due to a recent review of support for this work by Derbyshire Constabulary.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet

Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Steve Allen, Joanna Jackson steve.allen@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

**Subject: Regeneration Programme Pipeline: South Derby Growth Zone Next Steps**

To update Cabinet on the current and anticipated programme of regeneration projects and to seek approval for critical requirements on one of these.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Jim Seymour, Joanna Jackson Jim.Seymour@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**Subject: Overview of Preparation for Developing a New Local Transport Plan**

To update Cabinet on work being undertaken to prepare for developing a new local transport plan and seek approval to carry out public consultation on the problems and opportunities to inform plan development. To set out the grant funding available from Government and the broad work areas proposed to be undertaken to support Plan preparation.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place

Lead Officer	Alan Marsden, Joanna Jackson Alan.Marsden@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**Subject: Performance Monitoring and Budget Monitoring/Forecast Outturn 2022-23 as at Quarter 1 (30 June 2022)**

To provide Cabinet with an update of Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget/forecast outturn for 2022-23 as at Quarter 1 (30 June 2022)

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change, Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT, Managing Director
Lead Officer	Esther Croll, Eleanor Scriven, Sue Pilgrim Esther.Croll@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk, Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**Subject: Arts Delivery Service**

To seek the Cabinet Member's approval to support the transfer of responsibility for some current arts service functions to the Library Service and some to the Economic Development Team in Place; review the current arrangements for awarding arts based grants; and approve the use the Buy Out Of Hours (BOOH), voluntary redundancy (VR) and voluntary early retirement (VER) release schemes for arts staff.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Joanna Jackson, Michelle Parker

Improvement and Scrutiny Committee

Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk,  
Michelle.Parker@derbyshire.gov.uk

Climate Change, Biodiversity and Carbon  
Reduction

**Subject: Construction and Property Maintenance Delivery**

To consider and approve proposals to change how the Council delivers construction and property maintenance services.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Property
Lead Officer	Stuart Knight stuart.knight@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**Subject: Learning Disability Day Opportunities Service Redesign**

To consider the future of Learning Disability Day Opportunities.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Adult Care
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Adult Social Care and Health
Lead Officer	Linda Elba-Porter, Graham Spencer, Lisa Holford Linda.Elba-Porter@derbyshire.gov.uk, Graham.Spencer@derbyshire.gov.uk, Lisa.Holford@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

**Subject: ICP Joint Committee**

To approve the establishment of Joint Committee arrangements for the Derby and Derbyshire Integrated Care System.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Adult Social Care and Health
Lead Officer	Ellen Langton, Annette Appleton Ellen.Langton@derbyshire.gov.uk, annette.appleton@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

**Subject: Treasury Management Annual Report 2021-22**

To provide Cabinet with details of Treasury Management activities during the financial year 2021-22

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	13 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Sue Pilgrim, Eleanor Scriven Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**Subject: Substance Misuse Training for Employers Training Grant**

Approval of grant funding

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	17 October 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health

Lead Officer	Jon Townshend, Ellen Langton Jon.Townshend@derbyshire.gov.uk, Ellen.Langton@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

## November

### **Subject: Collaboration Agreement South Derbyshire Growth Zone A50 Road Infrastructure**

To consider the collaboration agreement between Derbyshire County Council and Boroughs/Districts and DDC with private sector developers.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	17 November 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Joanna Jackson, Paul Patterson Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk, Paul.Patterson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

### **Subject: Elvaston Budget Review Update**

To update Cabinet of the expenditure and progress of the development of Elvaston Castle.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	17 November 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Clean Growth & Regeneration
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Paul Patterson, Joanna Jackson Paul.Patterson@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**Subject: 2023-2024 Highways Capital Delivery Programme**

To seek Cabinet approval for the delivery of the Highways Capital Programme for the year 2023/24.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	17 November 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Jon Wallace Jon.Wallace@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

**December****Subject: Performance Monitoring and Budget Monitoring/Forecast Outturn 2022-23 as at Quarter 2 (30 September 2022)**

To provide Cabinet with an update of Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget/forecast outturn 2022-23 as at Quarter 2 (30 September 2022)

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	8 December 2022
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change, Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT, Executive Director - Corporate Services and Transformation
Lead Officer	Esther Croll, Sue Pilgrim, Eleanor Scriven Esther.Croll@derbyshire.gov.uk, Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

## January

### **Subject: Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2022-23**

To provide Cabinet with details of Treasury Management activities during the first half of 2022-23

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	12 January 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Sue Pilgrim, Eleanor Scriven Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

### **Subject: Childrens home refurbishment update**

Update following Cabinet report 16 June 2022

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	12 January 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Safeguarding
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services
Lead Officer	Robert Hayward Robert.Hayward@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

## February

### **Subject: Budget Consultation Results**

To enable Cabinet to consider the outcome of the Council's budget consultation exercises in formulating its budgetary proposals to Full Council regarding the Revenue Budget for 2023-24.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023

Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place, Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Eleanor Scriven, Sue Pilgrim Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk, Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**Subject: Revenue Budget Report 2023-24**

To make proposals to Full Council regarding the Revenue Budget and Council Tax for 2023e-24

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Managing Director, Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Sue Pilgrim, Eleanor Scriven Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**Subject: Capital Programme Approvals, Treasury Management and Capital Strategies for 2023-24**

To obtain approval for proposals for submission to Council relating to the capital starts programme for 2023-24 and the Treasury Management, Investment and Capital Strategies.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Sue Pilgrim, Wendy Round, Eleanor

Scriven  
Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk,  
Wendy.Round@derbyshire.gov.uk,  
Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk

Improvement and Scrutiny Committee

Resources

**Subject: Reserves Position and Reserves Policy**

To note the current and forecast positions for both General and Earmarked Reserves and to approve the Reserves Policy

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Sue Pilgrim, Eleanor Scriven Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

**March**

**Subject: Performance Monitoring and Budget Monitoring/Forecast Outturn 2022-23 as at Quarter 3 (31 December 2022)**

To provide Cabinet with an update of Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget/forecast outturn for 2022-23, as at Quarter 3 (31 December 2022)

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget, Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT, Managing Director
Lead Officer	Sue Pilgrim, Esther Croll, Eleanor Scriven Sue.Pilgrim@derbyshire.gov.uk, Esther.Croll@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk



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