

AGENDA ITEM

**REPORT TO EXECUTIVE
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

25 MARCH 2014

**REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF
LAW AND DEMOCRACY**

SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME – SELECTION OF IN DEPTH SCRUTINY REVIEWS

SUMMARY

The report presents proposals for the Scrutiny Work Programme for 2014/15.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Executive Scrutiny Committee is asked to review the suggested topics, identify the priorities for in depth review and allocate reviews to Select Committees.

WORK PROGRAMME 2013/14

1. In 2013/14 it was agreed that the Scrutiny work programme should consist of a combination of the following elements:
 - **In depth topic based reviews** – Based on Member and Officer Suggestions.
 - **A Framework for Local and Self-Regulation** – Executive Scrutiny Committee receives performance information in respect of all Council services and indicator twice yearly. In addition, Adult Services and Health and Children and Young People Select Committees receive bi-annual performance reports
 - **Health Scrutiny** – In depth topic based reviews on health issues, overview of local NHS transitional arrangements, continued updates on Momentum and other issues (e.g. statutory consultations, Quality Accounts etc.)
 - **Crime and Disorder Scrutiny** – Continued development of the role with reference to the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. Housing and Community Safety Select Committee is the designated scrutiny committee. In addition, scrutiny work is carried out by the Police and Crime Panel.

2. The current programme is summarised below:

Select Committee	Review	Report to Cabinet
Art, Leisure and Culture	Child Poverty.....	April 2014
Adult Services and Health	Access to Emergency / Urgent Health Services / GP Waiting Times..... Domiciliary Care.....	May 2014 TBC
Children and Young People	Employment and Education..... Guidance on a safer place for children.....	April 2014 March / April 2014
Environment	Performance of Housing Providers.....	February 2014
Housing and Community Safety	Welfare Reform / Financial Inclusion.....	April 2014
Corporate and Social Inclusion	NEPO..... Street Café Furniture and A-Board Advertising.....	January 2014 July 2014
Regeneration and Transport	Use of Demographic Information.....	February 2014

3. The Corporate and Social Inclusion Select Committee began a Review of Street Café Furniture and A-Board Advertising following a referral from Executive Scrutiny Committee in September 2013. The issue had been considered previously by the Urban Environment Task Group, where it was agreed to refer the issue to Scrutiny for further investigation.

OUTSTANDING TOPICS FROM THE CURRENT YEAR

4. The current programme includes a review of Domiciliary Care which is scheduled for Adult Services and Health Select Committee to conduct. This work will commence following the review of Access to Emergency Services. Domiciliary care providers were re-tendered during 2012/13 to achieve value for money, and the proposed scrutiny review was to follow on from this local re-tendering, and also work that both the CQC and Stockton Link were undertaking on home care at the national and local level.
5. In addition, Executive Scrutiny Committee agreed that the Children and Young People Select Committee would undertake a task and finish review of the guidance on a safer place for children. This will commence following their current review of Employment and Education. It is anticipated that work will commence March / April.

Joint Scrutiny – Cleveland Fire Authority

6. The Cleveland Fire Authority, as part of meeting its budget requirements, was considering alternative delivery models, including potentially creating a Social Enterprise to deliver fire and rescue services on a commissioned basis.
7. It was the intention that this would be undertaken via sub regional joint scrutiny, made up of chair and vice chair of relevant Local Authorities Scrutiny Committees. Further consideration was given and instead a Community Fire Authority Integrated Risk Management Plan 2014-18 has been presented to all Members in a policy seminar in January 2014 as part of the stakeholder consultation requirements that proposed how to meet public sector budget savings. The consultation included:
 - Examining the committee structure and number of elected members.
 - Reducing the number of senior managers
 - Becoming a Public Service Mutual
 - Undertaking a full organisational review
 - Reducing the revenue budget allocated to capital spending
 - Exploring opportunities to share services, accommodation, fleet and equipment
8. The plan will be published in April 2014 with an accompanying action plan for year one which will provide detail of how the above will be met.

SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR 2014/15

9. As part of the Medium Term Financial Plan and Strategy considered by Cabinet on 20 February and agreed at Council on 26 February it was suggested that a piece of scrutiny work would be considered to improve further the standard of roads and footpaths by possible Invest to Save opportunities.
10. Questions have been asked during the monitoring of recommendations from the Review of Tobacco Control regarding a policy about the use of e-cigarettes in the workplace. As current policy on smoking in the workplace does not include any reference to e-cigarettes it is suggested that Executive Scrutiny Committee undertake a task and finish review to assist the development of policy for Members and officers.

PICK System

11. Every effort has been taken to focus attention on suitable priority topics from Members and officers on a standard pro forma in line with previous practice.
12. Justification of proposals is presented based on public interest, impact, performance and efficiency issues and context. This PICK system approach allows a score to be

given to each suggestion to help with prioritisation of topics. It should be stressed that the score is a tool to aid prioritisation and is not binding in any way.

13. All of the appropriate suggestions received are summarised in the schedule set out in **Appendix 1** and given a PICK score. Each suggestion is cross referenced with supporting information. A pro forma for each suggestion is included at **Appendix 3**. An explanation of the PICK scoring method is attached at **Appendix 4**.
14. SLF met on 12 March and **Appendix 2** sets out the prioritisation of topics and how reviews could potentially be allocated to Select Committees.

OTHER WORK – SELECT COMMITTEES

Overview and Monitoring

15. In addition to the in depth review work, and to ensure that the scrutiny process continues to add value through additional opportunities for challenge annual overview meetings provide Members with an overview of all the services reporting to the various Select Committees and to question Cabinet Members and Senior Officers on their performance.
16. Select Committees continue to receive action plans and progress reports in respect of the reviews which have concluded. In the past year this has highlighted the following achievements:
 - The Fuel Poverty Partnership, chaired by Councillor Cooke, is ensuring an organised and coordinated approach to deliver the affordable warmth strategy. (Councillor Cooke was awarded 'Scrutineer of the Year' for the review of Affordable Warmth in the LGIU Councillor Achievement Awards)
 - The reprioritisation of empty properties (empty just over 6 months) to identify those that can be brought back into use sooner.
 - Support for the collaboration providing the CCTV/community alarm services infrastructure between the Tees Valley Authorities.
 - A local Visitor Economy network be developed to provide a forum for information sharing and promote joint working.

Performance Monitoring

17. In response to high profile cases in the media relating to the quality and safety of health and social care services and the increased expectation on Councils to put in place internal mechanisms to undertake rigorous review and challenge, Children and Young People Select Committee now receive quarterly performance reports in respect of children's services. This includes a selection of performance indicators linked to priorities in the Council Plan, along with some commentary on other performance issues. In addition, reports are considered in respect of the challenges identified at the last overview meeting. These currently include adoption timescales, School and Academy Performance and NEETs.
18. Adult Services and Health Select Committee now receive an improved range of performance updates to ensure Members maintain an oversight of the key quality and performance issues affecting local health and adult care services. This has been in response to issues such as Francis Report, Winterbourne View and the need to develop self-regulation. Reports include six-monthly updates on Adult Care performance, annual safeguarding review and Local Account, and NHS Quality Accounts. In addition to monitoring performance, this enables the Committee to have an input into the quality priorities of the local acute and community health services, and Members have provided input into the development of the SBC Quality Standards Framework for Care Homes. A training programme is being developed with regional partners (NB: to be delivered locally) to assist the Committee with this important agenda.

Health

19. Adult Services and Health Select Committee continues to be responsible for receiving statutory and non-statutory health consultations and briefings. It is therefore important to build in a degree of capacity within the programme to deal with other emerging issues.
20. The Tees Valley Joint Health Scrutiny Committee continues to meet to scrutinise issues and NHS services which are provided across the Tees Valley sub region. Local Directors of Public Health will be invited to provide suggestions for the forthcoming year. Stockton have had the responsibility for providing administrative and scrutiny support for the Joint Committee during 2013/14 and this will hand over to one of the other Tees Valley Councils (this is likely to be Hartlepool but this is yet to be agreed) in 2014/15.
21. The topic of 'Any Qualified Provider for NHS services' to meet a commitment to increase choice and personalisation in NHS-funded services has already received interest from the Tees Valley Joint Health Scrutiny Committee and may therefore be an issue for consideration within its own work programme.

Police and Crime Panel

22. In addition to the Council's Select Committees, the Police and Crime Panel (required by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011) is undertaking several scrutiny reviews which are supported from the Council's Scrutiny Team. These are:
 - Budget Strategy
 - Work in Schools
 - Probation Services
23. The Police and Crime Panel set their scrutiny work programme in June 2013 and this will be reviewed by them later in year.

CAMHS/TAMHS

24. Children and Young People Select Committee will be consulted on a revised strategy dealing with Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and Targeted Adolescent Mental Health Services.

FINANCIAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

25. There will be staffing implications in order to provide the necessary support for reviews.

RISK ASSESSMENT

26. The selection of appropriate topics for review can help to support service improvement; the selection of inappropriate topics will lead to the waste of officer and Member time and resources.

Director of Law and Democracy

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<u>Background Papers:</u>	None
<u>Ward(s) and Ward Councillors:</u>	Not Ward Specific
<u>Property Implications:</u>	None

SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2014/15

Page No.	Suggested Topic	Public Interest	Impact	Council Efficiency & Performance	Keep in Context	Total	Comments
7	Quality of home care services	3	3	1	3	10	Previously referred to as Domiciliary Care
9	School Place Planning	3	3	1	3	10	
11	Further investment to bring up the standard of footway and carriageway condition within the Borough	3	3	0	3	9	Cabinet referral following adoption of the Medium Term Financial Plan and Strategy
13	Future of Durham Tees Valley Airport	3	3	0	3	9	
15	Neighbourhood Policing	3	3	0	3	9	
17	Welfare Reform	3	3	1	2	9	To consider more closely the preparation for universal credit following 2013 review
20	Licensing and Public Health	3	3	0	3	9	
22	The transition from primary to secondary school	3	3	0	3	9	
23	Country Park Maintenance	3	3	0	2	8	
24	The effects of arts, leisure and culture on wellbeing	2	3	0	3	8	
26	Barriers to the take-up of public services by people with learning difficulties.	2	3	0	3	8	
27	Tree Preservation Orders	2	3	0	3	8	
28	Introducing a borough-wide default speed limit on residential and urban streets of 20 mph	2	2	0	3	7	
30	Any Qualified Provider for NHS services	3	3	0	1	7	An issue to be referred to the Joint Committee given its interest already and the coverage of these services
32	Littering and Fly-Tipping	3	3	0	0	6	
34	A western bypass for Stockton	2	2	1	1	6	
35	SBC and the local third sector	1	1	2	2	6	

Potential 2014/15 Work Programme

Select Committee	Potential Topics
Arts, Leisure and Culture	The effects of arts, leisure and culture on wellbeing
Adult Services and Health	Quality of home care services; and Barriers to the take-up of public services by people with learning difficulties
Children and Young People	School Place Planning; and The transition from primary to secondary school
Corporate and Social Inclusion	Licensing and Public Health
Environment	Tree Preservation Orders; and Country Park Maintenance
Executive Scrutiny	E-Cigarettes and the policy on smoking in the workplace
Housing and Community Safety	Welfare Reform; and Neighbourhood Policing
Regeneration and Transport	Improve further the standard of roads and footpaths; and Future of Durham Tees Valley Airport

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Quality of home care services

The Committee would like to explore the issue of the quality of care provided through adult social care providers.

The Committee in particular have raised the issue of quality of home care arrangements in the Borough (across all providers). Members are keen to investigate the quality of care provided, time spent with clients, and client feedback. It is also important to ensure that individual needs are being addressed (for example deaf clients) and that commissioned services are not one size fits all.

The Committee is keen to ensure that reduced cost does not lead to compromised quality.

The mechanism for addressing concerns raised by clients, or through other sources, should be examined. This should also include how such issues are reported (including to Members), and what feedback arrangements are in place.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

Quality of adult social care is a high profile issue. Quality and dignity issues in general have been the subject of recent media coverage (for example Winterbourne View).

Home care in particular is also of interest to several external organisations (see below).

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

High quality adult care services are essential to health and wellbeing of many in the local population.

In many cases home care providers may represent the only form of social contact for clients. It is also important that clients and the Council receive value for money and quality assurance from the services it commissions.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

The Council uses the Quality Standards Framework in order to monitor quality, and links to Adult Safeguarding procedures.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

A national thematic review of home care has been launched by the Care Quality Commission. This will cover 250 providers and will start in April 2012. This follows a report published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission which raised concerns about the quality and commissioning of home care provision. A local review would be a source of information for the national CQC work.

Stockton LINK are in the process of completing a report on its own review of local domiciliary care provision. This report is due to be available mid-December. The work includes a survey of providers to determine their induction, training and supervision arrangements. A number of providers have not responded. [Further update on this to follow.]

Signed: Adult Services and Health Select Committee **Date:** 28 November 2011

Office Use:

Pick score: 10

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

School Place Planning

The statutory requirement to publish an annual School Organisation Plan was abolished in 2004. However, the Council has continued to publish such a plan to inform the strategic decision making on matters relating to school capacity. The current School Organisation Plan was published in 2013 and it covers the period 2013 – 2017. It provides information about the number, types and sizes of schools and academies. It records the number of places available in those schools and it includes forecasts of pupil numbers over the next five years. Stockton, along with other local authorities in Tees Valley, works with statisticians from Tees Valley Unlimited to update the data and projections on an annual basis. This information is also informs the School Capacity return which is submitted on an annual basis to the Department for Education.

Until recently, the priority for Stockton, in line with most northern local authorities, was to manage reducing pupil numbers and the expectation of government in the period up to 2010 was to manage surplus places across a local authority area at between 5% and 10%. However, the challenge for Stockton for the foreseeable future is to plan for increasing numbers of children – and this is a trend that is reflected in the earlier years in primary schools rolls and in live birth data. The trend of lower numbers in the system is working through upper primary and secondary schools. So, although there is surplus capacity in primary schools (ref. 2013 Census) of 7.4%, most of this surplus is in years 5 and 6 (9-11 year olds). The growth in demand is for places in lower school. In September 2013 2,362 four year-olds entered school. In 2008 there were 2,100.

Over the past 3 years we have invested capital in areas in need of additional school places. This has enabled us to meet the capacity need in primary schools.

The 2013 census reported 15.9% surplus capacity in secondary schools, which is disproportionately concentrated in a small number of schools with a number of high performing schools being full to capacity with waiting lists. The increasing number of children leaving year 6 in primary schools to take up places in secondary schools continues this pattern and, therefore, exacerbates the position of some under-subscribed improving schools and academies alongside over-subscribed popular schools, although the overall capacity in terms of secondary places is adequate. 'Travel to learn' patterns for secondary education, in Stockton as elsewhere, are more diverse and cover greater distances than those for primary.

The planning of school places is for all schools, academies and potential or proposed free schools. The allocation and planning for places in special schools currently takes place outwith the School Organisation Planning Framework, although the Special Schools and Academies are mentioned in the current School Organisation Plan.

Admissions to schools - the admissions process

All local authorities are required to comply with the Schools Admissions Code by co-ordinating admissions to primary and secondary schools. Parents apply for a school place through the 'home' local authority, even if they are applying to a state-funded school outside of the local authority.

The current booklet for "Primary and Secondary Admissions 2014" is available on the Council website. It sets out the process that parents should follow when making an

application for a school place and, including deadlines.

The local authority is required to set admissions arrangements for each September intake and lodge a copy of the co-ordinated admissions arrangements with the Secretary of State by 15th April in the year preceding year i.e. 15th April 2014 for admissions in September 2015.

Where changes are proposed to admissions arrangements, admissions authorities must consult on these changes by March 1st in the preceding year. Where the admissions arrangements have not changed from the previous year there is no requirement to consult, subject to the requirement that admissions authorities must consult on their admission arrangements at least once every seven years, even if there have been no changes during that periods.

In Stockton, the last major review of admissions arrangements took place in 2009/2010 (for September 2011 admissions). This two part consultation included giving sibling links a higher priority in the admissions criteria. In 2011, 2012 and 2013 the reports submitted to Cabinet have confirmed the position and informed Cabinet of statutory requirements and expectations. The 2012 report included information on the 2012 Admissions Code. The Report to Cabinet on March 13th refers to a consultation which closed on March 1st in relation to 2 aspects of the admissions criteria (Siblings in sixth form at Egglecliffe School and attendance at nursery in relation to a school place).

A review will bring support and challenge to the school place planning processes and admissions arrangements and criteria for 2016 onwards.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.

Public interest justification:

The Council as Local Education Authority has a duty under The Education Act 1944 to ensure a sufficient supply of school places to meet the needs of the children and young people resident in the borough.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

By ensuring all young people are in receipt of education, employment and training to meet their needs the aims of the Sustainable Community Strategy 2012-21 will be met by providing real opportunities to children and young people to achieve their full potential and contribute to a fast moving, changing and interdependent world with the ability to contribute to their local communities as responsible citizens shaping their lives and their futures.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Currently meeting the demand for school places and providing the majority of school admission preferences to parents.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: CMT

Date: 10 March 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 10

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Further investment to bring up the standard of footway and carriageway condition within the Borough.

There are approximately 836km of adopted highway within the Borough of Stockton and latest figures following Whole Government Accounting (2012/13) show a total gross replacement cost for carriageways of £964,077,000 and footways £149,861,000 respectively.

Highway and footway conditions are generally rated between 1 and 5, with 1 being brand new and 5 being the worst thus meaning they require some form of remedial treatment. The most recent investigations undertaken show that there are currently 457 highway and footways rated as 5 and this list is made up following inspections from the Councils Highway Inspectors and independent external condition surveys.

A key concern due to the large number of highway and footways requiring treatment is that there simply isn't the funding available to undertake the preventative maintenance required, therefore resulting in further deterioration of these assets on an annual basis. This will be further exacerbated due to the more frequent extreme weather events that now seem to be occurring. In addition natural traffic growth and traffic associated with additional developments will further increase the rate of deterioration.

Another concern in not having sufficient funding to maintain/improve the condition of the highway is the potential for an increase in third party claims being made against the authority.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

Recent MORI Surveys show that the poor condition of the footway and highway is high on the public's agenda and something they wish to see the Council improve upon.

In addition we receive complaints from members of the public relating to issues with the public highway either direct or via local Ward Councillors, Parish/Town Councils or the local MP.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Having a highway network that is well maintained will contribute towards securing the expeditious movement of traffic on the authority's network also resulting in less reactive maintenance being required. It will also contribute towards delivering accessibility for all, particularly the most vulnerable, safer roads, better air quality and other quality of life issues including reducing severance.

Sustainable modes of transport are also actively promoted by the authority and therefore it is imperative that the condition of both footways and cycleways is up to the most appropriate level as far as is possible with the available budgets.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Officers are constantly considering which carriageway resurfacing material would be most appropriate on a scheme by scheme basis to ensure the most efficient use of Council resources and maximising value for money. In addition far more structural patching is being undertaken than previously targeting the worst sections of individual roads rather than full length highway maintenance schemes.

As far is possible every effort is made to source local materials, thus benefitting the economy in addition to local plant.

There are still key performance indicators within this area that have to be reported to the Department of Transport (DfT) on an annual basis including condition of the classified network within the Borough.

The Traffic Management Act 2004 introduced a Network Management Duty on Local Traffic Authorities placing an obligation to manage our road network with a view to achieving as far as is possible the expeditious movement of traffic on the authorities road network.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

Not known

Signed: Cabinet

Date: Feb 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 9

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

The Future of Durham Tees Valley Airport (DTVA)

Peel Holdings Limited has consulted on proposals to put Durham Tees Valley Airport (DTVA) on a sustainable financial footing and to secure its long term future. Peel are proposing that the airport primarily focuses on general and business related aviation, whilst retaining the existing scheduled passenger services to Aberdeen and Amsterdam Schiphol.

As a “specialist business aviation airport”, Peel intends to attract further businesses to the Airport to join the existing skilled aviation related businesses already present. Their aim would be to produce a cluster of companies, some offering high value aviation related employment opportunities in the Tees Valley.

DTVA proposes that financial sustainability can only be achieved by minimising the deficit from aviation activities and by investing in the airport’s real estate to gain higher revenues, for example from additional hangars supporting new business development and providing rental income.

Peel also proposes to minimise the current financial deficit and raise the required capital investment to build the necessary infrastructure, by releasing the land within the Northside terminal area within the boundaries of Darlington Borough Council (DBC) and bring it forward for residential development. This could see the development of up to 400 homes on land to the west and north of the terminal and generate millions of pounds to support investment in the airport.

The aim of the review would be to provide external challenge relating to Peel Holdings Ltd plans, and to consider the implications of the outcome of the public consultation on their proposals.

The review could examine some of the concerns raised including how the proposals within the master plan would ensure a viable airport going forward and how future investment will seek to develop the airport related businesses.

It could also examine evidence that all reasonable endeavours have been made to retain a fully serviced airport, including following up all previous interest, discussions with airlines and development opportunities with other airports.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.

Public interest justification:

Public interest is high with much press speculation regarding the new Master Plan. The recent public consultation has seen over 1,400 ‘hits’ recorded on a dedicated website during the consultation period and approximately 900 people attending a series of public consultation events and briefings.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

DTVA is an international airport serving the Tees Valley and the wider North East and is a vital transport link, particularly for the local business community. In common with many other regional airports, DTVA has seen a decline in passenger numbers since 2005 and currently

serves around 160,000 passengers a year. Retention and modest growth of existing markets in the future is vitally important for our competitiveness and prosperity, particularly the successful direct routes to the Amsterdam Schiphol global hub, which particularly serves the process industry, and Aberdeen, a vital link between Tees Valley and the North Sea oil centre. A survey of over 100 Tees Valley companies found that over 60% of large businesses used DTVA for over 10 flights per year, with 30% using it for over 50 flights per year. Over 75% of Tees Valley SMEs used DTVA for at least 1 flight per year, with over 35% using it for more than 10 flights per year.

Durham Tees Valley Airport, as with smaller regional airports across the UK, is developing as a focal point for growing economic clusters and business connectivity. DTVA already makes a large impact on the Tees Valley economy, supporting 600 direct and indirect jobs and contributing £37m annually in GVA. This includes a cluster of innovative businesses on site, from giant military training and airport inspection firm, Cobham Aviation and the Serco International Fire Training Centre to specialist aviation operator Weston Aviation, freight forwarder Camair and aircraft maintenance overhaul and repair experts Sycamore Aviation.

With the contribution of the aviation industry to economic growth being its facilitation of business connectivity and international trade, an airport is of crucial importance in facilitating inward investment, supporting Tees Valley's critical mass of export-led businesses and helping to grow aviation-related activity on the airport site. DTVA, through its **master plan**, launched in 2013 and setting out the Airport's vision to 2020, is looking to build upon the business and general aviation activity that it currently supports.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Stockton Council is a minority shareholder and with other local LAs and TVU has continued to work with Peel, providing support and advice as Peel have developed their Master Plan for the business.

A key component of the proposed long term strategy for DTVA involves the development of land to the south of the runway. This land currently has the benefit of planning consent and capacity for approximately 176,900sqm of high quality employment floorspace within the Stockton Council boundary and addition employment land allocation on the DBC boundary within Southside for employment uses, including potential military uses.

Access to this land would require a new link road to provide a direct connection between the existing terminal building on the north side of the runway and the Southside sites. DTVA / Peel are exploring ways of funding this additional infrastructure.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: CMT

Date: 3.3.14

Office Use:

Pick score: 9

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Neighbourhood Policing

Neighbourhood policing is a local approach to policing that is accessible to the public and responsive to the needs and priorities of neighbourhoods. Its key elements are:

- the presence of visible, accessible and locally known figures in neighbourhoods, in particular police constables and police community support officers (PCSOs);
- community engagement in both identifying priorities and taking action to tackle them; and
- the application of targeted policing and problem solving to tackle public concerns in neighbourhoods.

The total final grant for Cleveland Police in 2014-15 is a reduction by £4.5m (4.8%). Together with reductions in other grant funding, the overall effect in real terms is to reduce spending power in Cleveland by £28m between 2011 and 2015. The final 2015-16 settlement has not yet been confirmed, it is assumed that Cleveland's grant will fall by circa £4.5m (5%). It has further been assumed that grant funding will fall further by 2.5% each year between 2016 and 2018, however this is subject to many variables.

The outcome of the review should identify and address the implications of a reduction in funding as well as communicate the changes to neighbourhood policing to residents.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

Will impact on the perception of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in the borough

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Anti-social behaviour incidents including littering or dog fouling have an impact on the social and environmental well-being of an area.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Cleveland Police have adopted 'public reported crime' (of which there were 10,098 crimes in the year) as the preferred measure, as opposed to 'total recorded crime'. There was a 4.2% drop in publicly recorded crime, equating to 439 fewer victims of crime.

2012-3 saw a major reduction in ASB incidents reported to Cleveland Police by 19% (from 14,965 to 12,122, a reduction of 2,843 incidents). However, there was also an increase of 2,306 (30%) in the number of ASB cases referred to the Multi Agency ASB Team, from 7,696 to 10,002. The consequence is that the proportion of incidents receiving the premium level of service from the specialist team has increased from 51% to 83%.

The results contributed to a decrease in those persons who feel their quality of life is affected by fear of crime (reduced from 16.1% to 10.2%), a reduction of the percentage of people who feel ASB is a problem (from 5.5% to 3.5%) and an increase in public confidence In Cleveland Police (and therefore, arguably, by implication in their key partners) to 88.2% (Local Public Confidence Survey).

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

The Task and Finish Group set up by the Cleveland Police and Crime Panel (PCP) to examine the budget strategy of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Signed: Councillor Nelson

Date: 23 January 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 9

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Welfare Reform

The Housing and Community Safety Select Committee has undertaken a review of welfare reform and financial inclusion during 2013-14 and a report will be considered at Cabinet in April 2014.

This has covered many issues however further work is required due to the delays to Universal Credit, and the need to monitor the impact of welfare reform over a longer period following the introduction of the majority of changes from April 2013 (e.g. under-occupation charge, Council Tax reform, benefit cap, DLA replaced by Personal Independence Payments for new claimants).

A future piece of work could consider more closely the preparation for universal credit, the results of monitoring the impact of all the reforms over the longer term, and continuing issues such as food poverty.

The start of any review may need to be considered in conjunction with the next major expected milestones in the reform process.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

This topic is of great local and national interest, and impacts on many local residents.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Evidence gathered during the current review has shown that welfare reform has had a major impact on both the Borough and wider North East region.

A summary of the financial loss to the area and region, is as follows:

Figure 2.1: Estimated Impacts of Welfare Reform by Local Authority in 2014/15

Local Authority	TOTAL IMPACT ¹	
	Estimated loss £m per year	loss per working age adult £ per year
County Durham UA	188	565
Darlington UA	37	546
Hartlepool UA	42	712
Middlesbrough UA	64	717
Northumberland UA	90	454
Redcar and Cleveland UA	52	618
Stockton-on-Tees UA	67	538
Gateshead	70	543
Newcastle upon Tyne	95	490
North Tyneside	66	508
South Tyneside	59	621
Sunderland	112	618
Total for North East Region	£942m pa	-

¹ Encompasses: HB changes to LHA; HB changes re under-occupation; HB changes re non-dependent deductions; introduction of Household Benefit Cap, budget reduction for Council Tax Benefit; changes to IB/ESA; move from DLA to PIP; Child Benefit Changes; Tax Credit Changes; restricting benefits to 1% increase.
Source: Beatty and Fothergill, 2013

Figure 2.2: Estimated Losses by Welfare Reform Measure and Local Authority (£m pa)¹

Local Authority >	County Durham	Darlington	Gateshead	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	North Tyneside	Northumberland	Redcar and Cleveland	South Tyneside	Stockton-on-Tees	Sunderland	NE total (£m)
Localisation of CTB	5.4	0.9	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.7	26.3
Benefits cap	3.0	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.5	2.2	17.2²
IB to ESA	38.0	6.8	13.0	9.3	11.8	17.0	10.0	15.0	11.2	10.0	12.1	21.0	175.2
DLA to PIP	18.6	4.0	12.3	5.0	7.6	15.1	10.9	9.6	7.3	10.1	8.4	19.7	128.6
HB size criteria	6.0	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	5.1	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.9	3.4	33.9
Total	71.0	13.8	30.9	19.3	25.2	42.0	26.0	30.8	22.8	24.9	25.6	49.0	381.22

¹ The methodology of calculations is described in the Technical Appendix

² Where available, local authorities' own assessments are considerably lower than this figure

Source: DWP Impact Assessments and local authority assumptions

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

A range of measures have been taken to mitigate the impact of welfare reform by the Council and partners (e.g. targeted advice to those affected by the benefit cap, extra funding for advice agencies, advice to tenants, delivery of the 'social fund' reform).

A monitoring framework is in place and will show greater impacts over time, and would be available to inform a future piece of work.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

The Housing and Community Safety Select Committee has undertaken a review of welfare reform and financial inclusion during 2013-14. The Arts, Leisure and Culture Select Committee has undertaken a review of Child Poverty during the same period.

The Council has a Welfare Reform Board that brings together local partners to develop responses to key issues.

Signed: Housing and Community Safety Select Committee **Date:** 23 January 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 9

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Licensing and Public Health

To explore the opportunities for addressing health concerns of Stockton Borough residents through licensing. This has so far been restricted to alcohol licensing through the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 which granted health leads a statutory role in the licensing process. Whilst government guidance explicitly states that public health should not be the primary consideration for a licensing decision health considerations can support concerns regarding a statutory licensing objective. For example:

To reduce the negative impacts of takeaways and fast foods on health, local authorities can (Public Health England 2013a; GLA 2012):

- regulate the number and concentration of outlets. In particular:
 - planning permission for fast food outlets should include consideration of the potential impacts on prevention and reduction of cardiovascular disease
 - planning permission could even be restricted in certain areas (eg, within walking distance of schools)
 - here could be a review and amendment of classes of use orders to address disease prevention related to the concentration of fast food outlets.

To explore designating special policies across specific areas of the borough i.e. Cumulative Impact Zones (also known as saturation zones) to deal with a proliferation of particular outlets.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

There would be high public interest as:

- There is a 15.3 year life expectancy gap between the top decile and bottom decile for men within Stockton Borough.
- levels of obesity in adults and children in Stockton Borough are higher than the England average.
- Rates of hospital stays for alcohol related harm are higher than average.

(From Stockton-on-Tees Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012-2018)

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

It will assist to meet policy objectives of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy by helping to:

- Ensure a healthy standard of living for all
- Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities
- Strengthen the role and impact of ill-health prevention

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Stockton-on-Tees							Reducing Alcohol Harm											
Code	Indicator	Number	Measure	Time Period	England	Guidance	Difference from Average (%) ⁽²⁾											
							Below Worse	-100	-80	-60	-40	-20	0	+20	+40	+60	+80	+100
24	Estimated binge drinking		26.7 %	2006-08	20.1												33	Y
25	Alcohol-specific admissions		372 sr	2007/8	282												32	Y
26	Rate of hosp admissions for alcohol-related harm (NI-39)		2,260 sr	2009/10	n/a													
							-100	-80	-60	-40	-20	0	+20	+40	+60	+80	+100	%

or R: More than 33% worse than average
 or Y: Within 33% of average
 or G: More than 33% better than average

The red/yellow/green bars show the indicator's relationship with the average and where no value judgement is appropriate coloured blue. Note that for some indicators 'worse' is higher than average and for others 'worse' is lower than average. The guide to the right is to assist those with colour vision difficulties.

cr - crude rate per 1000 population; sr - age & sex-standardised rate per 100,000 population; rk - estimated rank of 7932 wards in England (1 is most deprived); p/Ha - people per hectare; yrs - years;
 rpt - rate per thousand; rptt - rate per ten thousand; rpth - rate per hundred thousand

n/a: not available - data may not be available for a number of reasons e.g. lack of complete national coverage, small population. In addition, where the number of cases for a particular indicator is <5, measures are marked n/a for reasons of confidentiality

Indicators that are part of both National Indicator Set and Vital Signs Indicator set
 Indicators that are part of National Indicator Set only
 Indicators that are part of Vital Signs Indicator set only

Stockton-on-Tees							Promoting Healthy Weight											
Code	Indicator	Number	Measure	Time Period	England	Guidance	Difference from Average (%) ⁽²⁾											
							Below Worse	-100	-80	-60	-40	-20	0	+20	+40	+60	+80	+100
23	Mothers initiating breastfeeding		56.8 %	2008/9	71.8												21	Y
22	Adults eating 5+ portions of fruit and veg per day		21.8 %	2006-08	28.7												24	Y
31	Obesity in 5-year-old children (NI-55; VS)		10.5 %	2008/9	9.6												10	Y
32	Obesity in 11-year-old children (NI-56; VS)		20.3 %	2008/9	18.3												11	Y
29	Reported adult obesity prevalence		9.5 %	2008/9	8.1												18	Y
30	Estimated adult obesity prevalence		29.8 %	2006-08	24.2												23	Y
							-100	-80	-60	-40	-20	0	+20	+40	+60	+80	+100	%

or R: More than 33% worse than average
 or Y: Within 33% of average
 or G: More than 33% better than average

The red/yellow/green bars show the indicator's relationship with the average and where no value judgement is appropriate coloured blue. Note that for some indicators 'worse' is higher than average and for others 'worse' is lower than average. The guide to the right is to assist those with colour vision difficulties.

cr - crude rate per 1000 population; sr - age & sex-standardised rate per 100,000 population; rk - estimated rank of 7932 wards in England (1 is most deprived); p/Ha - people per hectare; yrs - years;
 rpt - rate per thousand; rptt - rate per ten thousand; rpth - rate per hundred thousand

n/a: not available - data may not be available for a number of reasons e.g. lack of complete national coverage, small population. In addition, where the number of cases for a particular indicator is <5, measures are marked n/a for reasons of confidentiality

Indicators that are part of both National Indicator Set and Vital Signs Indicator set
 Indicators that are part of National Indicator Set only
 Indicators that are part of Vital Signs Indicator set only

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: Director of Public Health **Date:** 24 February 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 9 Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

The transition from primary to secondary school.

During the review of Child Poverty anecdotal evidence suggested that pupils do less well at secondary schools than their predictions on leaving primary school.

An Ofsted survey report identified that transfer arrangements in over a quarter of the schools visited were weak, and that these weaknesses resulted in, amongst other things, students being placed in groups where teaching did not challenge them. Although focused on gifted and talented provision the principle of ensuring effective transition applies for all learners.

- Do schools talk to each other about the information they need to transfer?
- Why do pupils appear to fail to make progress on standardised tests of English, mathematics and reading by the end of their first year in secondary school?
- How should primary schools prepare pupils?
- How should secondary schools support pupils in their first year? What is good practice?
- Why does behaviour appear to deteriorate in the early years of secondary school?

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.

Public interest justification:

Transition arrangements from primary to secondary school may not be effective enough to ensure that students maintain their academic momentum into Year 7.

National performance data show that students are not doing as well as they should. Failure to gain examination grades at the highest levels could mean that a 'glass ceiling' remains for too many students in non-selective maintained schools and academies. This could mean that students do not achieve their potential both in their choice of university and their future economic well-being.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Better educated young people reaching their potential will increase their economic output and reduce poverty levels.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

No statistical evidence was provided during the review of child poverty.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

Not known

Signed: Councillor Johnson

Date: 14.2.14

Office Use:

Pick score: 9

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Country Park Maintenance

Stockton-on-Tees is home to 14 parks and nature reserves and although not all managed by the Council we work together with Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, Natural England, the RSPB and the Forestry Commission to make the Borough a greener and healthier place to live, work and visit.

They feature in the Green Infrastructure Strategy (November 2011). The review aims to look at the management of the parks with regard to the strategy. It will therefore examine:

- The development and promotion of key areas as destinations for nature/activity-based tourism and recreation, utilising existing sites as hubs, enhancing connectivity and improving facilities for visitors.
- The Borough's track record in the development and management of urban and country parks, examining the destinations, the range of facilities available to visitors and maximising their use as venues for events and activities.
- Encouraging partnership working between the public, private and third sector to ensure nature-based and activity-based tourism and recreation benefitting local communities and the local economy.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.

Public interest justification:

Evidence has shown the potential that green space has for enhancing social cohesion is especially pertinent for people with disabilities, ethnic minorities, young people, older people, and those at an economic disadvantage. Green spaces can bring people together, creating community cohesion as different social groupings engage with each other.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Providing access to safe, good quality green spaces and path networks, together with those specific facilities and activities which enable people to participate in physical exercise, will make a positive contribution to addressing local health inequalities; for example, by reducing levels of obesity and improving mental health and emotional well-being.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Not known

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: Environment Select Committee

Date: 27 January 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 8

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

The effects of arts, leisure and culture on wellbeing

Research studies have found links between arts, leisure, and culture, on an individual's and community wellbeing. For instance, culture helps to strengthen social ties in the community and therefore contributes towards individual and organisational self-esteem which ultimately nurtures wellbeing.

According to the Department of Health and Local Government Association (2012), bringing together public health skills with council expertise in commissioning is seen as having great potential for added value, particularly since councils are increasingly interested in evidence-based interventions to make the best use of limited funds.

The financial constraints in the public sector means that future arts and health initiatives need to demonstrate clear benefits towards delivery of outcomes and efficiency, and cost-effectiveness for local economies. The challenge is no longer whether the arts has a beneficial impact, but whether resources spent on arts initiatives will have more impact and deliver the return on investment than other projects or areas.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

The positive impact of arts interventions in medical settings has included clinical outcomes such as reductions in blood pressure, heart rate, cortisol levels, anxiety and depression as well as indicators such as reduced need for medication and recovery time. There is also increasing evidence for the benefits of participatory and community based arts.

The transfer of public health into local government creates opportunities for arts in health as part of community empowerment strategies and outcomes-based commissioning to reduce health and wider inequalities and help improve the lives of local communities.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Sustained investment in the arts can result in economic savings even in the short term (Department of Health, 2011), occurring in a wide range of public sectors e.g. health, social care, criminal justice etc, and strengthens the case for future commissioning of arts in health initiatives.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

JSNA - Summary of Commissioning Intentions - Leisure and Recreation

- Increase participation in physical activity using the Olympics and capacity building in clubs and groups to get active
- Make library facilities and services more physically accessible, including mobile provision, library health information points, and resources such as CBT on prescription
- Increase cultural and leisure activity suitable for older people's needs – to improve the quality of life

- Improve accessible, safe, high quality green spaces for leisure and recreational use

From available data or other 'hard' intelligence in the JSNA - Priority needs of Stockton's population focus on an "ageing population" and the resulting increasing need for more culture and leisure provision tailored to the needs of older adults.

Arts, Leisure and Culture – Sustainable Community Strategy - key priorities for 2021

- Celebrate our Heritage
- Provide a year round programme of cultural events and activities
- Promote and support libraries
- Promote and generate sports and leisure participation
- Use Arts and Culture to develop a distinct identity in the fabric of our Town Centres

Long term progress will be tracked using the following measures:

- Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities
- Percentage of residents satisfied with arts and cultural facilities
- Percentage of residents satisfied with libraries

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: Arts, Leisure and Culture Select Committee (Cllr Cooke) **Date:** 19.2.14

Office Use:

Pick score: 8

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Barriers to the take-up of public services by people with learning difficulties.

My main concern is that people who have learning difficulties do not get the opportunity to make full use of the services provided by the council and other public bodies. This means they miss out on activities and experiences that could help them lead more fulfilling, healthier lives and of course are not getting as a good a deal as council tax payers as they should.

I would hope that the scrutiny process could help us engage with people with different degrees of learning disability and their families and support networks and find how we could tailor services to be more attractive and responsive to them and to explore how they get to know about what services/facilities are available and how they feel they could be provided better.

Would encompass surveys of access to a wide range of services from sport and leisure to, personal social care services and how we are equipped on the “front line” to encourage and facilitate access and how we currently publicise and promote our services to this group.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

I think it is clear that this is a group of people with additional and sometimes complex needs who would benefit from better access to services.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Improved health and well-being, increased take-up of services.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Greater insight into the needs of this group of service-users.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

Don't think so.

Signed: Michael Clark

Date: January 7th 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 8

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Tree Preservation Orders

In April 2012, the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012 provided a consolidated and streamlined tree preservation order (TPO) system putting all TPOs onto the same footing and consolidating existing legislation into one new set of regulations. By replacing three sets of regulations its intention was to make the system simpler for local authorities to administer and easier and fairer for tree owners.

This review will determine how the legislation is operating and what effect it has had in the borough.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.

Public interest justification:

Trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) means it is an offence to cut down, uproot, prune, damage or destroy the tree or trees in question. Any work to a protected tree without permission is an offence and could be subject to a fine of up to £20,000 for destroying a tree and £2,500 for anyone who does not completely destroy a tree but has carried out some other works without consent.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Trees make places more attractive, provide valuable habitats for wildlife, improve the air quality and help to conserve energy.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Stockton Council is responsible for managing many thousands of trees in the Borough's town centres, highways, parks, cemeteries and other open spaces, including 400 hectares of woodland.

The Council is committed to maintaining its trees and woodlands in good health and condition, protecting valued trees and increasing the amount of tree cover for the benefit of local people and the environment.

Priority 1 Service Requests will be dealt with within 1-10 working days and the customer advised what action (if any) is to be taken.

Priority 2 Service Requests will normally be inspected as part of the next scheduled tree survey for that area (1-3 year cycle)

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: CMT

Date: 20 January 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 8

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Introducing a borough-wide default speed limit on residential and urban streets of 20 mph.

Some success has been achieved in reducing road casualties through the establishment of 20 mph zones. These are self-enforcing due to the use of physical calming measures. Local authorities, such as Manchester, Birmingham, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Bristol, Lancaster, York, Brighton and many London Boroughs, have taken the additional step of setting 20 mph as the default speed limit for most lit streets in their area, enforced by signage alone.

Drivers are more able to notice hazards and stop to avoid a crash. Primary age children can only reliably judge traffic speeds up to 20mph. Cars are the biggest killer of children and young adults in Britain. There are 22% fewer casualties. Injuries are less serious or disabling. Road fear reduces. Fewer children need escorting. Some car trips switch to other modes of transport. Less traffic further reduces road danger.

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

More than half of road deaths and serious injuries occur on roads with 30 mph limits (Transport Statistics for Great Britain).

Britain has the highest percentage of pedestrian road fatalities in Europe 22.5%. (EU European Road Safety Observatory)

Lowering urban and residential speed limits to 20 mph has been found to decrease child pedestrian accidents by up to 70% (Transport Research Laboratory).

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

In urban conditions 20mph is better for saving fuel. 20mph limits mean less acceleration and braking. Walking and cycling increase.

Traffic brings pollution, congestion, noise and degrades the built environment. Road transport contributes one-fifth of the UK's total emissions of CO₂, the main greenhouse gas. 20mph limits without humps can cut residential transport emissions by 12%. Traffic moves more smoothly, and there's less idling with dangerously concentrated pollutants.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

The majority of the Stockton Borough road network is urban residential, subject to 30mph speed limit (43%) and 20mph speed limit/by design (34%). Therefore 30mph roads provide a large proportion of the Borough's collisions - 178 (53%). The Council continues to introduce a phased programme of 20mph zones outside all schools within the Borough.

COLLISIONS by SPEED LIMIT

SPEED LIMIT	LENGTH Km.	COLLISIONS				% TOTAL of Collisions	% TOTAL of lengths
		Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total		
20	34.4	0	2	9	11	3.3	3.8
20 by design	276.9	0	1	12	13	3.9	30.5
30	390.8	1	35	142	178	52.8	43.1
40	42.3	2	7	35	44	13.0	4.7
50	29.9	0	4	27	31	9.2	3.3
60	99.7	0	7	15	22	6.5	11.0
70	32.9	2	0	36	38	11.3	3.6
All	906.9	5	56	276	337	100	100

PEDESTRIAN CASUALTIES - AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP	2010 Actual	3 Year Average	2011 Actual	3 Year Average	2012 Actual	3 Year Average
0-15	23	23	23	22	17	21
16-24	7	6	2	4	7	5
25-39	10	9	7	8	5	7
40-49	3	2	6	4	6	5
50-64	2	3	6	3	4	4
65+	3	6	10	7	8	7
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	48	50	54	48	47	50

(From: SBC Road Casualty Review 2012. Published October 2013)

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

Darlington and Hartlepool Councils have undertaken scrutiny reviews which have seen the introduction of 20mph limits.

Signed: R&T Select Committee

Date: 27.1.14

Office Use:

Pick score: 7

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Any Qualified Provider for NHS services

The Government is committed to increasing choice and personalisation in NHS-funded services, and some services have been included in the Any Qualified Provider process.

When patients are referred (usually by their GP) for a particular, relevant service, they should be able to choose from a list of qualified providers who meet NHS service quality requirements, prices and normal contractual obligations.

In the Tees area, AQP has been applied to the following services: Adult Hearing Services, primary care psychological therapies, and Lymphoedema services. For example, primary care psychological therapies (or Talking Therapies) are delivered through choice of six providers in the Stockton area.

The review would examine the operation of the scheme and commissioning arrangements, the quality of service provision, and monitoring arrangements.

The current range of service provision via AQP is as follows:

Service	Contracting CCG	Name of Providers	Coverage
Lymphoedema (started April 2013)	ST CCG	Teesside Hospice	Tees
Adult Hearing (started June 2012)	HaST CCG	Specsavers	Tees
		Outside Clinic	
		North Tees & H'pool FT	HaST
		South Tees & H'pool FT	ST
Primary Care Psychological Therapies) (started September 2012)	Both	TEWV FT	Tees
		Alliance Psychological Therapies Ltd	
		Mental Health Matters	
		Insight	
	HaST CCG	Hartlepool MIND	HaST
	ST CCG	Middlesbrough MIND	ST

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

Public interest in the quality of local NHS services continues to be high.

It is not known how much awareness there is of the range of providers for these services.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

The current range of AQP services provide a range of services that are vital to the quality of life of those referred, and for preventing further deterioration.

The AQP policy more generally is one element of the ongoing NHS reform programme which could see an increased range of NHS providers in the local area. It is important to ensure that high quality local provision and monitoring arrangements are in place.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

This relates to NHS services.

Performance of these services to date is not known.

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

Not known.

The Tees Valley Joint Health Scrutiny Committee has been updated specifically on the operation of the Talking Therapies scheme from the point of view of TEWV NHS Foundation Trust (one of the providers) as part of its updates from the Trust.

Signed: Adult Services and Health Select Committee **Date:** 14 January 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 7

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

Litter and Fly-tipping

Legislation regulating waste is covered by four main Acts: The Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989, The Environment Protection Act 1990, The Town and Country Planning Act 1991 and The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005. The 2005 Act gives local authorities, the police and the Environment Agency greater powers when dealing with waste crime.

A scrutiny review would assess whether the council uses its powers to tackle litter and fly-tipping effectively in terms of:

- Effectiveness of fixed-penalty notices
- Communication of the council's policies to residents
- Measures taken to deter and investigate incidents of litter and fly-tipping
- Efficiency of the council's approach

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

The cleanliness of the Borough remains one of the Council's key priorities and is in the top five priorities for residents. ("Shaping Our Future" A Sustainable Community Strategy for Stockton-on-Tees 2012–2021 pg. 29)

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Litter and fly-tipping has a direct impact on the quality of the local environment including:

- how places look and are perceived;
- how safe and happy people feel about living in an area; and
- how attractive areas are to workers, visitors and existing and new business investors.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Fly-tipping

Year	Incidents	Enforcement Actions	Resulting in prosecution
2010/11	2448	795	?
2011/12	1963	443	10
2012/13	2081	748	6

Littering

Year	Reports	Fines for Littering	Resulting in prosecution
2010/11		218	7
2011/12		165	9
2012/13		242	19
2013/14 to Feb		210	3

Percentage of areas with unacceptable levels of litter $\leq 3\%$ (SBC Council Plan 2013-15 target)

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: Environment Select Committee

Date: 27 January 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 6

Considered by SLF:

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

<p>Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?</p> <p>The need for a western bypass for Stockton</p> <p>SBC lack of effort in the construction of a western bypass for Stockton.</p> <p>A road to go from Kirklevington round Stockton and on to Wynyard or Billingham</p>	
<p align="center">NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS. PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.</p>	
<p>Public interest justification:</p> <p>The concern by residents in Stockton that due to the large scale of building proposed the town will be grid lock.</p>	
<p>Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:</p> <p>The well-being of the area economically will be a massive cash injection. Environmental will be to separate the people from the traffic.</p>	
<p>Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:</p> <p>At meetings I have raised the matter, the response from officers was they could not raise monies needed.</p>	
<p>Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):</p> <p>Not to my knowledge.</p>	
<p>Signed: Andrew Stephenson Date: 7.1.14</p>	
<p align="center">Office Use:</p>	
<p>Pick score: 6</p>	<p>Considered by SLF:</p>

**SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME
SUGGESTED REVIEW – PRO FORMA**

Summary of issue you wish to be scrutinised, including key concerns and outcome for scrutinising the topic?

SBC and the local third sector

The Stockton Borough Community Fund grants awards to voluntary and community sector organisations up to £500. The fund is administered by Tees Valley Community Foundation.

The Voluntary and Community Sector Investment Fund helps voluntary and community sector organisations to support and develop their own capacity, enabling them to compete for and deliver contracts and activities which support SBC's Sustainable Community Strategy. The fund is administered by Catalyst and is designed to allow organisations to increase their capacity rather than deliver services.

Is this providing value for money?

Is the Voluntary and Community Sector meeting market need?

NOTE: ENTRIES BELOW RELATE TO ISSUE CATEGORIES OF THE PICK PROCESS.
PLEASE REFER TO THE EXPLANATION NOTES TO THIS FORM FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION.

Public interest justification:

To ensure that funding is being provided to organisations delivering recognised needs to the borough.

Impact on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area:

Develop a more worthwhile partnership with third sector in the borough.

Council performance and efficiency in this area (including organisation development) if known:

Not known

Keep in Context (are other reviews taking place in this area?):

No

Signed: Cllr Gibson

Date: 24 February 2014

Office Use:

Pick score: 6

Considered by SLF:

PICK Priority Setting

P for Public Interest

Members' representative roles are an essential feature of Scrutiny. They are the eyes and ears of the public, ensuring that the policies, practice and services delivered to the people of the District, by both the Council and external organisations, are meeting local needs and to an acceptable standard. The concerns of local people should therefore influence the issues chosen for scrutiny. This could include current issues. For example, dignity is consistently cited as a high priority for service users (e.g. Mid Staffordshire Enquiry, care in Winterbourne hospital) and scrutiny committees are well placed to influence the agenda locally and drive forward better quality services). Members themselves will have a good knowledge of local issues and concerns. Surgeries, Parish Councils, Residents Associations and Community Groups are all sources of resident's views. Consultation and Surveys undertaken by the Council and others can also provide a wealth of information.

I for Impact

Scrutiny is about making a difference to the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area. Not all issues of concern will have equal impact on the well-being of the community. This should be considered when deciding the programme of work, giving priority to the big issues that have most impact. To maximise impact, particularly when scrutinising external activity, attention should also be given to how the committee could influence policy and practice. Sharing the proposed programme of reviews with Members, officer and key partners will assist this process.

C for Council Performance

Scrutiny is about improving performance and ensuring the Council's customers are served well. With the abolition of external inspection regimes, scrutiny has an even more important role to play in self regulation. Members will need good quality information to identify areas where the Council, and other external organisations, are performing poorly. Areas where performance has dropped should be our priority. As well as driving up Council performance, scrutiny also has an important role in scrutinising the efficiency and value for money of Council services and organizational development.

K for Keep in Context

To avoid duplication or wasted effort priorities should take account of what else is happening in the areas being considered. Is there another review happening or planned? Is the service about to be inspected by an external body? Are there major legislative or policy initiatives already resulting in change? If these circumstances exist Members may decide to link up with other approaches or defer a decision until the outcomes are known or conclude that the other approaches will address the issues. Reference should also be made to proposed programmes of work in the Council's plans and strategies

PICK Scoring System

- **P**ublic Interest: the concerns of local people should influence the issues chosen

Score	Measure
0	no public interest
1	low public interest
2	medium public interest
3	high public interest

- **I**mpact: priority should be given to the issues which make the biggest difference to the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area

Score	Measure
0	no impact
1	low impact
2	medium impact
3	high impact

- **C**ouncil Performance and efficiency: priority should be given to the areas in which the Council, and other agencies, are not performing well or proposals which will support the current Efficiency, Improvement and Transformation Programme.

Score	Measure
0	'Green' on or above target performance
1	'Amber',
2	low performance 'Red'

- **K**eep in Context: work programmes must take account of what else is happening in the areas being considered to avoid duplication or wasted effort.

Score	Measure
0	Already dealt with/ no priority
1	Longer term aspiration or plan
2	Need for review acknowledged and worked planned elsewhere
3	Need for review acknowledged

Each topic will be scored under each category as indicated above. Where a category is not applicable, no score will be given.