



North Tyneside Council

Overview & Scrutiny Co-ordination & Finance Committee

Friday, 1 December 2023

Monday, 11 December 2023 0.02 Chamber – Quadrant, The Silverlink North,
Cobalt Business Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY commencing at 6.00 pm.

Agenda Item

Page

1. **Appointment of Substitute Members**

To be notified of the appointment of any Substitute Members.

2. **Declarations of Interest and Dispensations**

You are invited to declare any registerable and/or non registerable interests in matters appearing on the agenda, and the nature of that interest.

You are also invited to disclose any dispensation in relation to any registerable and/or non-registerable interests that have been granted to you in respect of any matters appearing on the agenda.

Please complete the Declarations of Interests card available at the meeting and return it to the Democratic Services Officer before leaving the meeting.

If you need us to do anything differently (reasonable adjustments) to help you access our services, including providing this information in another language or format, please contact democraticsupport@northtyneside.gov.uk

Agenda Item	Page
3. Minutes	5 – 10
<p>To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 9 October 2023.</p>	
4. Annual Report of the Elected Mayor	
5. 2023–24 Performance and Financial Management Report to 30 September 2023	11 – 138
<p>To receive and scrutinise the Authority’s performance and financial management report. The report provides a full overview of both the budget and service delivery performance position across the Authority as at 30 September 2023.</p>	
6. Emergency Care In North Tyneside – Task and Finish group	139 – 194
<p>To receive a report of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee’s Scrutiny Task and Finish Group – Emergency Care in North Tyneside.</p>	
7. Date and Time of next meeting	
<p>15 Jan 2024 at 6.00 pm</p>	

Circulation overleaf ...

**Members of the Overview & Scrutiny Co-ordination & Finance
Committee**

Councillor Jim Montague (Chair)

Councillor Lewis Bartoli

Councillor Davey Drummond

Councillor Martin Murphy

Councillor Pat Oliver

Councillor Jane Shaw

Councillor Matt Wilson

Councillor Cath Davis

Councillor Debbie Cox (Deputy Chair)

Councillor Liam Bones

Councillor Tommy Mulvenna

Councillor Andy Newman

Councillor Willie Samuel

Councillor Matthew Thirlaway

Councillor Pam McIntyre

Ms Fiona Burton

Mr Stephen Fallon

Rev Michael Vine

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Overview & Scrutiny Co-ordination & Finance Committee

Monday, 9 October 2023

Present: Councillor J Montague (Chair)
Councillors L Bartoli, D Drummond, M Murphy,
M Thirlaway, M Wilson, P McIntyre, C Davis,
L Marshall, J O'Shea and A Spowart

In attendance:
Rev M Fine – Church Representative
Ms F Burton – School Governor Representative

Apologies: Councillors D Cox, L Bones, T Mulvenna, A Newman,
P Oliver, W Samuel and J Shaw.

Mr S Fallon – Church Representative

OV17/23 Appointment of Substitute Members

The Chair made the Committee aware that Councillor Wallace was no longer a member of this Committee.

Pursuant to the council's constitution the appointment of the following substitute members was made:

Councillor O'Shea for Councillor D Cox
Councillor Spowart for Councillor Samuel
Councillor Marshall for Councillor Shaw

OV18/23 Declarations of Interest and Dispensations

Councillor Martin Murphy declared a Non-Registerable Personal in Item 5 2023/24 Performance & Financial Management Report to 31 July 2023, he has a family member who is employed by North Tyneside Council.

Councillor Matthew Thirlaway declared a Non-Registerable Personal in Item 5

2023/24 Performance & Financial Management Report to 31 July 2023, he has a family member who is employed by North Tyneside Council and he is employed by a social care provider who receives funding from North Tyneside Council.

Councillor Lewis Bartoli declared a disclosable Pecuniary Interest in Item 7 – Emergency Care in North Tyneside – Task and Finish Group, his wife is Chief Operating Officer of Northumbria Healthcare Trust.

OV19/23 Minutes

Resolved that the minute of the meeting held on 12 September 2023 be **agreed**.

OV20/23 Annual Report of the Elected Mayor

The Mayor gave her apologies due to illness, and this item was added to the agenda for the 11 December 2023 Committee meeting.

The Board wished the Mayor a speedy recovery.

OV21/23 2023/24 Performance and Financial Management Report to 31 July 2023

The Committee received a report that had been considered by Cabinet at its 18 September 2023 meeting.

The report set out the forecast outturn position to 31 March 2024, and summarised the overview of both the service delivery performance position and the budget across the Authority as of 31 July 2023.

The Committee was informed that the General Fund will outturn with a pressure of £11.311m. The Authority's key pressures were described as consistent with both the expected areas of concern and with those across the country as a whole.

The report sets out the programme of work which is in place to manage and mitigate the 2023/24 budget pressures and form part of the 2024-2028 Medium Term Financial Plan.

In terms of performance, whilst service delivery remained strong there continued to be high levels of demand in children in need residential placements, transport linked to Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) Needs Assessments, home care costs and school catering.

It was noted that a number of schools submitted a deficit budget plan for 2023/24 and deficit review sessions had started with these schools during July 2023 and continued through September. The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) extended their offer to provide School Resource Management Advisors (SRMA) to visit these schools in deficit and provide a full financial review.

The projected outturn position for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is an underspend of £0.053m. The Housing Repairs service continues to face inflationary increases on materials and subcontractor prices, but the overall spend for repairs is forecast to come in on budget. There is also an anticipated pressure due to the 2023/24 pay award that is expected to be greater than assumed in the HRA Business Plan. The deputy chair queried if much of the overspend noted was statutory, and officers confirmed that this was the case.

A member sought assurance that the catering Services pressures were being addressed, and the Head of Finance stated that a realignment of the service with the current budget was currently being investigated. The Director of Commissioning and Asset Management added that these concerns were being addressed within both the current workstream and choices to be made in service provision.

It was **Agreed** that the 2023/24 Performance and Financial Management Report to 31 July 2023 be **noted**.

OV22/23 Procurement – Supply Chain and Social Value

The Head of Commercial and Procurement gave a presentation based on the supplied report providing an overview of the procurement service. The committee were asked to note the information provided.

The presentation noted that the service was tackling concerns with the supply chains in areas such as taxation, equality and diversity and Modern slavery.

The Head advised robust taxation checks took place as part of the procurement exercise, Equality Impact Assessments were undertaken at both point of tender and throughout the contract, as well as ensuring compliance with the 2015 Modern Slavery Act.

An update on the maximisation of social value was discussed, and how this worked with the supply chain, subcontractors and increasing use of small and mid-size enterprises (SMEs) in order to get best value alongside ensuring the ability to monitor and capture this information beginning at the point the bid comes in.

A discussion took place on the how often the service was finding, and refusing/cancelling, bids based on taxation or shell company issues. Officers answered these issues would be identified in up to a handful of bids a year. It was stated that businesses had to declare any irregularities and incidents of discrimination through the procurement process.

A member asked what areas of Equality and Diversity we would be concerned with in terms of a bid from a company. Officers responded that these would include issues such as a robust recruitment procedure and Health & Safety compliance. It was noted that any refusal of a bid based on these criteria would be able to appeal under procurement legislation. Officers stated that thorough checks took place throughout the supply chain in order to identify overseas businesses who did not match UK legislation, as these would be identified as a possible high risk.

The Cabinet Member responsible for Finance and Resources responded to questions about companies keen to highlight their social value, whilst not providing it. He stated that he had seen the procurement process highlighting local work that was part of SMEs work ethic rather than an addendum to the bidding process.

The Head of Commercial and Procurement stated that there was more work to do over the next three to four years and highlighted the Strategic Action Plan 2022 – 2025 for members.

The chair thanked the officers for the report. It was **Agreed** that the Commercial and Procurement Information report be **noted**.

OV23/23 Update – Emergency Care in North Tyneside Task and Finish Group

The Committee received a report from the Head of Governance giving an update about the Emergency care In NT – Task and Finish group. The Committee were asked to note the information provided.

The group was set up in response to a Motion agreed at Council on 16 March 2023 relating to Emergency Care in North Tyneside and agreed at Committee on 12 June 2023. With the agreement of a further motion at full Council on 21 September 2023, the Group's remit has been widened to include 'all aspects of healthcare provision and policy which impacts on the workload of the NHS emergency response services'.

The Chair asked the Board if there was an agreement that there would be an opportunity for the Committee to have input but that they would hold the pen. The Chair will report to Cabinet on 27 November 2023 and to OSCFC on 11 December 2023.

It was **Agreed** that (1) the Emergency Care in North Tyneside – Task and Finish Group Update report be **noted**, and (2) that the Chair will present the completed report to the Committee on 11 December 2023.

OV24/23 Work Programme

The Chair update the Committee with the current Work programme and the schedule for the next few meetings.

A member commented that the recent update from Capita had been lacking in some important detail and supporting information. The Director of Commissioning and Asset Management stated that he would pass along any comments and would ensure the correct officers would be able to attend the relevant Committee meeting for the follow-up report.

The Chair asked members to email him directly with suggestions for potential Scrutiny items to begin conversations about.

The Chair noted a request for a subsequent return to the areas covered in item OV12/23 at later date for an update.

OV25/23 Date and Time of next meeting

The next Committee meeting will be held on 11 December at 6:00pm

**North Tyneside Council
Report to Cabinet
Date: 27 November 2023**

**Title: 2023/24 Performance & Financial Management Report
to 30 September 2023**

Portfolios:	Elected Mayor	Cabinet Member:	Dame Norma Redfearn DBE
	Finance and Resources		Councillor Anthony McMullen
	Deputy Mayor		Councillor Carl Johnson

Report from: Corporate Strategy and Finance

Responsible Officer: Jackie Laughton, Assistant Chief Executive **Tel:** 643 5724

Jon Ritchie, Director of Resources **Tel:** 643 5701

Wards affected: All

1.1 Executive Summary

1.1.1 This report provides Cabinet with a full overview of both the service delivery performance and budget position across the Authority as at 30 September 2023. For performance, it sets out the key areas of service delivery for Cabinet to note, including where this impacts in budget terms. In terms of the budget, it sets out the forecast outturn position to 31 March 2024 for both revenue and capital.

1.1.2 The report also sets out for Cabinet to note the current position in relation to schools finance, the Authority's Investment Plan, developers' contributions and treasury management. In addition, it provides details of additional

revenue and capital grants received up until 30 September 2023 for Cabinet to approve.

- 1.1.3 From a performance point of view, service delivery overall across the Authority remains strong. The Authority continues to manage high levels of demand in a number of areas including Education, Health and Care Needs Plans, children in care, children in need, home care provision, residential and nursing care placements all of which have financial implications. Key areas of strength are delivery of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 priorities such as the affordable homes programme and carbon net zero. The Ambition for North Tyneside Programme is progressing well with regeneration projects across the four areas of the borough. Capital investment continues to deliver planned improvement works helping maintain council homes at the decent homes standard. Council Tax and Business Rates collection also remains on track.
- 1.1.4 Since the last report, the number of children in care has increased from 376 in July to 385 in September, which is an additional 55 children in care compared to budgeted levels. The number of children in need has decreased from 1,664 in July to 1,617 in September, closing the gap on the 1,600 budgeted for. The result of the additional children in care compared to July combined with the current mix of placements has driven a £1.372m worsening of the Children's Services position, to a total forecasted pressure of £7.846m.
- 1.1.5 From a budget perspective, the overall projection for 2023/24 is that the General Fund will outturn with a pressure of £9.648m, which is an improvement of £1.662m from the previous report, and the Housing Revenue Account will have a forecast underspend of £0.070m.
- 1.1.6 The report sets out the programme of work which is in place to manage and mitigate the 2023/24 budget pressures and form part of the 2024-2028 Medium Term Financial Plan.

1.2 Recommendations

- 1.2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:
- (a) notes the update provided on the Performance of the Authority including updated data on the key pressures facing the Authority and progress against the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025;
 - (b) notes the forecast budget monitoring position for the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account (HRA), schools finance and Treasury

Management together with the service delivery performance position across the Authority as at 30 September 2023 (sections 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3 and 1.5.5 of this report);

- (c) notes the Authority's Investment Plan spend of £34.634m to 30 September 2023 and the proposed financing of the Plan to the end of the year (section 1.5.4 of this report);
- (d) approves variations of £0.971m within the 2023-2028 Investment Plan (section 1.5.4 of this report) and note the current position with Developers' Contributions (section 1.5.6); and
- (e) approves the receipt of £3.685m new revenue grants (as outlined in section 1.5.7 of this report), £0.152m of new capital grants and £0.201m of Section 106 Developer contributions to be applied in 2023/24 (as outlined in section 1.5.8 of this report).

1.3 Forward Plan:

- 1.3.1 Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 23 June 2023.

1.4 Authority Plan and Policy Framework:

- 1.4.1 This report relates to all priorities in the Our North Tyneside Plan.

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 General Fund

- 1.5.1.1 Service delivery overall across the Authority remains strong, particularly in relation to the key policy priorities of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025. The Authority is on track against its commitment to become carbon net-zero by 2030. Carbon reduction in Authority service operations has achieved 58% against the baseline year of 2010/11. The ambition to deliver 5,000 Affordable Homes is on track against the profiled target with 2,348 homes delivered at the end of quarter two. The Ambition for North Tyneside Programme is progressing with regeneration projects in all four areas of the borough. Council Tax and Business Rates collection remains strong and comparable with national performance.
- 1.5.1.2 The Authority is experiencing challenges in some areas of delivery, which impact on the overall financial forecast for the year. This most significant

elements are summarised below, with changes since the previous report to Cabinet highlighted.

- 1.5.1.3 Within Children's Services, the number of children in care has increased from 376 in July to 385 in September, significantly higher than budgeted for. The overall level of children in need has decreased to 1,617 (1,664 in July), coming into line with the figures budgeted for in year. As previously reported, the increase to the gross budget of £9.700m in 2023/24 assumes levels of 1,600 children in need, 330 children in care and a staffing requirement of 74 social workers.
- 1.5.1.4 The Authority currently has an additional 55 children in care, compared to budgeted levels, leading to a significant financial pressure being forecast. The costs of residential placements are individually high reflecting both significant inflationary and complexity pressures. The result of the additional 9 children in care compared to July combined with the current mix of placements has driven a £1.372 m worsening, to a total forecasted pressure of £7.846m. Further detail is provided in Annex 2 at section 1.3.
- 1.5.1.5 Within Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) there are higher than expected levels of children with complex needs who have support with transport, linked to the number of pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) the authority maintains. The number of children requiring home to school transport has risen from 614 in April 2016 to 880 in September 2023. This, along with inflationary pressures on the transport contracts, means that Home to School Transport has a pressure of £2.924m.
- 1.5.1.6 Catering Services also have a combination of inflation on the costs of food purchases, staffing costs relating to sickness, maternity cover, 'deep cleaning' days and reduced income from fewer schools now using this service has led to a forecast pressure of £2.923m. The resultant overall position in Commissioning and Asset Management is a pressure of £5.541m, an improvement of £0.461m from July. Further information on C&AM is included in section 1.5 of the Annex 2.
- 1.5.1.7 Within Adults Services the focus remains to facilitate hospital discharge and reduce the number of clients in short- and long-term residential and nursing care placements by maximising the use of home care. Pressure continues within residential care, although the number of home care hours provided are slowly starting to increase and the volume of people in residential placements have started to fall, the reduction on reliance on short-term residential placements is not yet established. The overall number of clients has remained stable, from 1,157 in July to 1,137 in September, however the

turnover in the number of clients leaving and joining the service continues to be high, with the number of contacts received since April 2023 at 6,678 an increase of 13% from the same time last year.

- 1.5.1.8 Cabinet will recall the additional workforce funding, announced in July 2023, which is a supplement to the Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund (MSIF). North Tyneside's allocation for 2023/24 is £1.568m. The impact of this is factored into the forecast financial position in this report, which has seen an overall improvement for the Directorate of £0.101m.
- 1.5.1.9 As at 30 September 2023, the Authority is showing a forecast net pressure for the current year of £9.648m. This is an improvement of £1.662m since July's position.
- 1.5.1.10 Offsetting the above pressures are organisation wide savings resulting from changes in the minimum revenue provision (£2.115m), treasury management savings (£1.000m) and the application of contingencies for general inflationary pressures (£2.638m). These items partly offset the overall forecast pressure by £5.788m. Further detail is included in section 1.11 of the Annex 2.
- 1.5.1.11 A more detailed commentary of the overall financial position is contained in section 1 of Annex 2. However, the key areas of variation behind the forecast net pressure for the current year as at 30 September 2023 of £9.648m are summarised in the following table.

1.5.1.13 Table: 1 2023/24 General Fund Revenue Forecast Outturn as at 30 September 2023 by Directorate

Services	Budget	Forecast Sept	Variance Sept	Variance July	Change since July
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adults Services	64.247	65.926	1.679	1.780	(0.101)
Children's Services	34.227	42.073	7.846	6.474	1.372
Public Health	1.507	1.257	(0.250)	0.000	(0.250)
Commissioning & Asset Management	8.905	14.446	5.541	6.002	(0.461)
Environment	42.369	41.684	(0.685)	(0.140)	(0.544)
Regeneration & Economic Development	11.383	11.118	(0.265)	0.000	(0.265)
Corporate Strategy	2.316	2.612	0.296	0.327	(0.031)
Chief Executive Office	(0.100)	(0.118)	(0.018)	(0.013)	(0.005)
Resources	4.838	5.630	0.792	0.971	(0.179)
General Fund Housing	2.323	2.823	0.500	0.651	(0.151)
Central Items	(9.737)	(15.525)	(5.788)	(4.741)	(1.047)
Support Services	20.181	20.181	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Authority	182.459	192.107	9.648	11.311	(1.662)

1.5.1.14 Cabinet will wish to note that a programme of work is in place to both manage and mitigate the 2023/24 budget pressures as well as form the 2024-2028 Medium Term Financial Plan. A full overview of the 15 workstreams within this programme was included in the May report. The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) has worked with Senior Officers across the organisation to consider a range of in-year mitigations that could be explored to support the 2023/24 position. A summary of the options will be presented to lead Members in due course and included in future Performance and Finance reports to Cabinet.

1.5.2 Schools

1.5.2.1 Schools continue to work on their first budget monitor submission of 2023/24 whilst the 14 schools who submitted a deficit budget plan have been attending deficit review sessions throughout October. To further support the schools in deficit, the Education and Skills Funding Agency's (ESFA) offer to provide School Resource Management Advisors (SRMA) to visit schools is being progressed.

- 1.5.2.2 In October, Schools Forum Finance Sub-Group met and reviewed submissions for School's in Financial Difficulty Funding. The sub-group recommendations to allocate £0.419m of funding to schools were presented to Schools Forum on 9 November 2023.
- 1.5.2.3 The Authority has since been allocated £1.868m by the Department for Education from its funding to support schools in financial difficulty. An additional £20m has been provided nationally for maintained schools and officers are currently identifying the most appropriate application of this allocation for schools in the borough. Further information on Schools is included in section 2.0 of Annex 2.
- 1.5.2.4 Cabinet will recall there has also been significant pressures within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in relation to the High Needs block which ended 2022/23 with an overspend of £9.591m. As reported previously, to address these pressures, the Authority joined the Department for Education's (DfE) Safety Valve Intervention Programme, the second submission to the DfE was 15 September where the Authority reported it is on track to reach a positive in-year balance on this budget by the end 2027/2028. Positive feedback has been received from the DfE on this submission.
- 1.5.2.4 The Authority's DSG management plan forecasts that there would be 2,134 Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) maintained in January 2024 and currently the authority is on track to do this. There are 2,126 EHCPs at the end of September 2023. The rate of EHCPs maintained by the Authority has slowed, despite the continued high demand for assessments in North Tyneside compared to national and regional rates.

1.5.3 Housing Revenue Account

- 1.5.3.1 Again, performance is strong in this area. Housing rental income collection has dropped to 93.2% at the end of quarter 2, this is due partly to an increase in levels of arrears, and officers are monitoring and focussing closely on the increasing arrears for current tenants. This performance is still encouraging, especially when considered against a background of the impact of the rent increase and increasing numbers of tenants moving onto Universal Credit, which both increase the amount of income that needs to be collected. Empty homes levels are very low at around half a percentage point, which represents around 56 homes out of over 14,000 in total. This is a significant help in maximising the amount of rent that can be collected and invested in improving service delivery to tenants.
- 1.5.3.2 The projected outturn position for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is an underspend of £0.070m. The major areas of pressure within this budget area

relate to housing management costs and more specifically to the costs of utilities attached to sheltered accommodation schemes. The Housing Repairs service continues to deal with inflationary increases on materials and subcontractor prices, however, at the current time the overall Repairs spend is forecast to come in on budget. There is also an anticipated pressure due to the 2023/24 pay award expected to be greater than assumed in the HRA Business Plan.

1.5.4 Investment Plan

1.5.4.1 The approved 2023–2028 Investment Plan totals £345.529m (£112.727m in 2023/24) and is detailed in table 21 of Annex 2, within section 4.

1.5.4.2 As part of September 2023 Investment Plan monitoring has resulted in proposals for variations (changes to the financing of the Plan) of £1.606m in 2023/24, details of which are set out in Section 4 of Annex 2, paragraphs 4.2 and 4.3. At the end of September 2023, spend of £34.634m had been incurred in year, representing 30.73% of the approved plan for 2023/24. This is higher than the 25.84% incurred by this stage in 2022/23.

1.5.4.3 At the end of September significant investment had been made in the following areas:

- **Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme;** Almost £12m (c.40% of the budget) has been invested in delivering planned improvement works to maintain homes to the decent homes standard including kitchen and bathroom replacements, roof replacements, redecoration works, fencing replacements, heating replacement works.
- **Highways and Infrastructure Improvements;** Almost £9m of improvement works (c.28% of the budget) have been delivered including integrated transport improvements including the North Shields Transport Hub which was opened on the 2nd September 2023. Work continues to progress on the resurfacing programme, flood alleviation measures and on major highways improvement schemes such as the Seafront Sustainable Cycle Route, Stephenson Street junction upgrade and the next phase of the Routes to Metro Project.
- **Affordable homes delivery;** Almost £3m of works (c.26% of the budget) associated with the delivery of affordable homes, through the Authority's Trading Company as well as the HRA New Build programme. The Authority's Trading Company currently owns 101 homes and seven further homes in progressing to purchase. The HRA New Build Programme is currently progressing five projects including the conversion of garage sites in Battle Hill with 9 affordable homes, the conversion of six recreation

rooms at Forest Hall and Wallsend to six bungalows, the development of a site within Killingworth to 22 new homes, development of a derelict building in North Shields to a 2 bedroomed home and development of a former care home in Whitley Bay into two 3 bedroom homes.

- **Education improvement works;** £4.2m of planned works delivering improvements in condition and capacity within the Borough's schools., During the summer months, 3 schools underwent roofing replacements, Amberley Primary had a boiler replacement, 3 schools had luminaire replacements, whilst Backworth Park Primary had 2 shell classroom refurbishments.
- **Strategic Asset Maintenance;** Almost £1m (c.35% of the budget) has been invested delivering planned preventative maintenance activity within the Authority's operational asset portfolio. Planned works include water supply replacement at St Mary's Lighthouse and works are currently out for competitive tender at Stephenson Railway Museum. Proposals to bid for external grant funding for Public Sector Decarbonisation and the Swimming Pool Support Fund II projects are being considered by the Authority.

1.5.5 Treasury Management

- 1.5.5.1 The level of external borrowing (excluding PFI) has remained at £422.443m in the period to 30 September 2023. The level of internal funding remains high at £68.532m at 31 March 2023 (£102m at 31 March 2022). This is in line with the Authority's Treasury Management Strategy as this avoids external interest charges wherever possible.
- 1.5.5.2 As at 30 September 2023, the Authority had total treasury investments of £35.250m. Year to date Income generated through interest earned on investments from combined General Fund and HRA balances for 2023/24 is £0.843m. The Authority invests in line with Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accountancy (CIPFA) guidance, maintaining a low-risk approach to investments.

1.5.6 Developer Contributions

- 1.5.6.1 Section 106 monies relate to contributions received by the Authority through planning gain. £20.897m of contributions have been received to date, with £9.829m spent or committed through the Investment Programme Board process. £6.294m as of 30 September 2023 remains uncommitted, with officers developing plans to utilise this in line with the conditions of the s106 agreement and the Authority's strategic objectives. Further information is

provided in section 6 of the Annex 2 and shows an improving position in terms of utilisation.

1.5.6.2 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) £0.675m funding has been received by the Authority to date. CIL continues to develop within the Authority and further updates will be incorporated within this report when projects are developed, and funds utilised.

1.5.7 New Revenue Grants Received

1.5.7.1 The table below sets out the details of new revenue grants received up to end September 2023 for Cabinet's approval.

Table 3 – Grants Received August and September 2023/24

Directorate	Grant Provider	Grant	Purpose	2023/24 value £m
Childrens	Education and Skills Funding Agency	Key Stage 2 Moderation and Key Stage 1 Phonics Funding	Statutory duties for KS2 Teacher Assessment and monitoring of the phonics screening check.	0.009
Adult Services	Department of Health & Social Care	Market Sustainability & Improvement Fund	Enable Local Authorities to make tangible improvements to ASC, in particular to increase social care capacity through increasing social care workforce capacity & retention, reducing social care waiting times and increasing fee rates paid to social care providers.	1.568
Adult Services	Department of Health & Social Care	CQC New Assessment of Local Authorities Grant	One off funding to support Local Authorities with expenditure incurred or to be incurred in engaging with CQC review and assessment for the first time.	0.027
Resources	Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	Electoral Integrity Programme New Burdens Funding	The grant supports local authorities with expenditure relating to the Elections Act 2022.	0.002

Regeneration & Economic Development	North of Tyne Combined Authority (NOTCA)	Mouth of Tyne Collective 23	Support for the Mouth of the Tyne festival for 2023	0.060
Regeneration & Economic Development	NOTCA	Smiley Art Trail	Funding for the delivery of the Community Partnership Project. The first quarter of 2024 will see the world premiere of the Smiley Art Trail.	0.060
Adult Services	NOTCA	Level 3 Free Courses for Jobs	Support level 3 free courses for jobs (extension to an existing scheme).	0.021
Adult Services	NOTCA	Adult Education	Funding to support adult education (extension to an existing scheme).	1.938
Total				3.685

1.5.7.2 A further grant from the DfE for Local Authority Delivery Support Funding to meet programme and delivery costs associated with rolling out the expanded Early Years entitlements has been announced during October for £0.055m that Cabinet is also asked to approve.

1.5.8 New Capital Grants Received

1.5.8.1 Table 4 below sets out the details of new capital grants received up to end September 2023 for Cabinet's approval.

Table 4 – Capital Grants Received August and September 2023/24

Directorate	Grant Provider	Grant / Project	Purpose	2023/24 value £m
Commissioning & Asset Management	Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities	Changing Places Fund	£0.100m of Capital funding has been awarded from the DLUHC to fund the installation of life enhancing changing places facilities within the Borough.	0.100
Commissioning & Asset Management	Department of Education	Schools Capital Allocation	Following the confirmation of the grant allocation from Education Skills & Funding Agency, this grant aligns the Investment plan for	0.052

			2023/24 with the grant funding allocation.	
Total				0.152

1.6 Decision Options:

1.6.1 The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

1.6.2 Option 1

Cabinet may approve the recommendations at paragraph 1.2 of this report.

1.6.3 Options 2

Cabinet may decide not to approve to recommendations at paragraph 1.2 of this report.

1.7 Reasons for Recommended Option:

1.7.1 Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

1.7.2 Cabinet is recommended to agree the proposals set out in section 1.2 of this report as it is important that Cabinet continues to monitor performance against the Budget, especially given the current level of financial pressures faced by the public sector.

1.8 Appendices:

Annex 1: Performance and Financial Management Report to 30 September 2023

Annex 2: Financial Management Report to 30 September 2023

Appendix 1: Investment Plan Summary

Appendix 2: S106 Summary & Detail

Appendix 3: 2023–24 Prudential Indicators

Appendix 4: Treasury Management Mid-Year Review

1.9 Contact Officers:

Jon Ritchie – Corporate Finance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5701

David Mason – Corporate Finance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5747

David Dunford – Corporate Finance and General Fund matters – Tel. (0191) 643 7027

Jane Cross – Corporate Finance and General Fund matters – Tel. (0191) 643 3166

Darrell Campbell – Housing Revenue Account matters – Tel. (0191) 643 7052

Jackie Laughton – Policy and Performance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5724

Pam Colby – Policy and Performance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 7252

1.10 Background Information:

1.10.1 The following background papers and research reports have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the offices of the author:

(a) Revenue budget 2023/24

https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/sites/default/files/web-page-related-files/NTC%20Revenue%20Budget%202023_24.pdf

(b) Investment Plan 2023–2028

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s11473/Annex%201%20Appendix%20D%20i%202023%20-%202028%20Investment%20Plan.pdf>

(Agenda reports pack 16 February 2023 – Appendix D(i))

(c) Reserves and Balances Policy

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s11480/Annex%201%20Appendix%20G%20-%202023-24%20Reserves%20and%20Balances%20Policy.pdf>

(Agenda reports pack 16 February 2023 – Appendix G)

(d) Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Performance Report

<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s11482/Annex%201%20Appendix%20I%20-%202023-24%20Report%20of%20the%20Overview%20Scrutiny%20and%20Policy%20Development%20Committee%20Jan%20202.pdf>

(Agenda reports pack 16 February 2023 – Appendix I)

(e) North Tyneside Safety Valve Agreement

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1142857/North_Tyneside_Safety_Valve_Agreement_2022-2023.pdf

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and Other Resources

2.1.1 Financial and other resources implications are covered in the body of the report.

2.2 Legal

2.2.1 The Authority has a duty to ensure it can deliver a balanced budget. The Local Government Act 2003 imposes a duty on an authority to monitor its budgets during the year and consider what action to take if a potential deterioration is identified.

2.3 Consultation/Community Engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

Internal consultation has taken place with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, the Elected Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, Cabinet Members, the Senior Leadership Team and Senior Finance Officers.

2.3.2 External Consultation / Engagement

The 2023/24 budget was completed after widespread consultation and community engagement in line with the Authority's approved Budget Engagement Strategy.

2.4 Human Rights

2.4.1 The proposals within this report do not have direct implications in respect of the Human Rights Act 1998.

2.5 Equalities and Diversity

2.5.1 There are no direct equalities and diversity implications arising from this report.

2.6 Risk Management

2.6.1 Potential future financial pressures against the Authority are covered in this report and registered through the Authority's risk management process.

2.7 Crime and Disorder

2.7.1 There are no crime and disorder implications directly arising from this report.

2.8 Environment and Sustainability

2.8.1 There are no direct environmental and sustainability implications arising from this report.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive X
- Director of Service X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s) X
- Chief Finance Officer X
- Monitoring Officer X
- Assistant Chief Executive X

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North
Tyneside
Council

Annex 1: Performance and Financial Management Report

September 2023

Produced by Policy, Performance and Research

Adults Services

Page 28

Residential Care, Nursing Care and New Long Term and Short Term Placements

Residential Care clients
September 2023 838

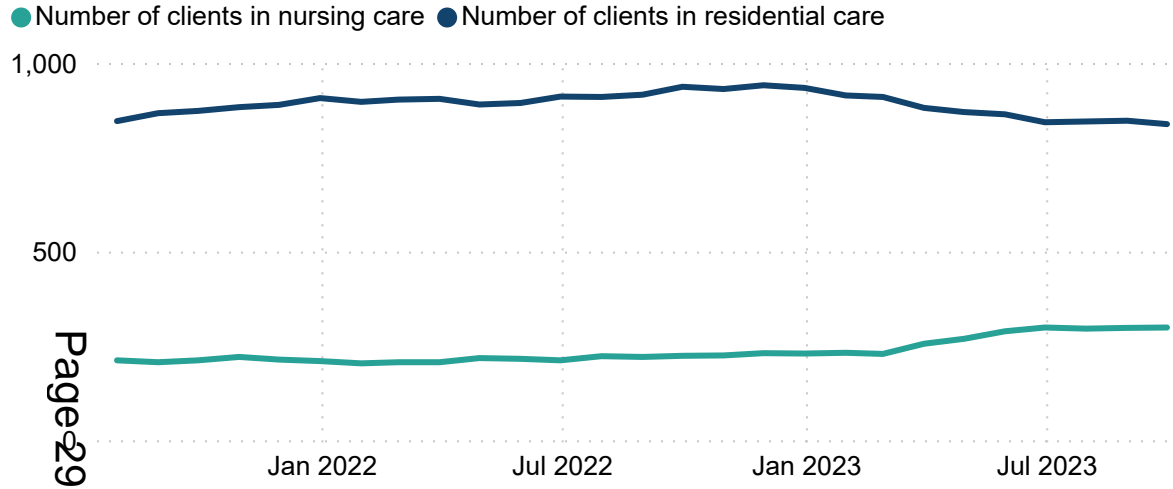
Nursing Care clients
September 2023 299

New Long Term Placements
2023/24 215

New Short Term Placements
2023/24 168

Requests for a service per
100,000 population
September 2023 426

Residential Care and Nursing Care clients



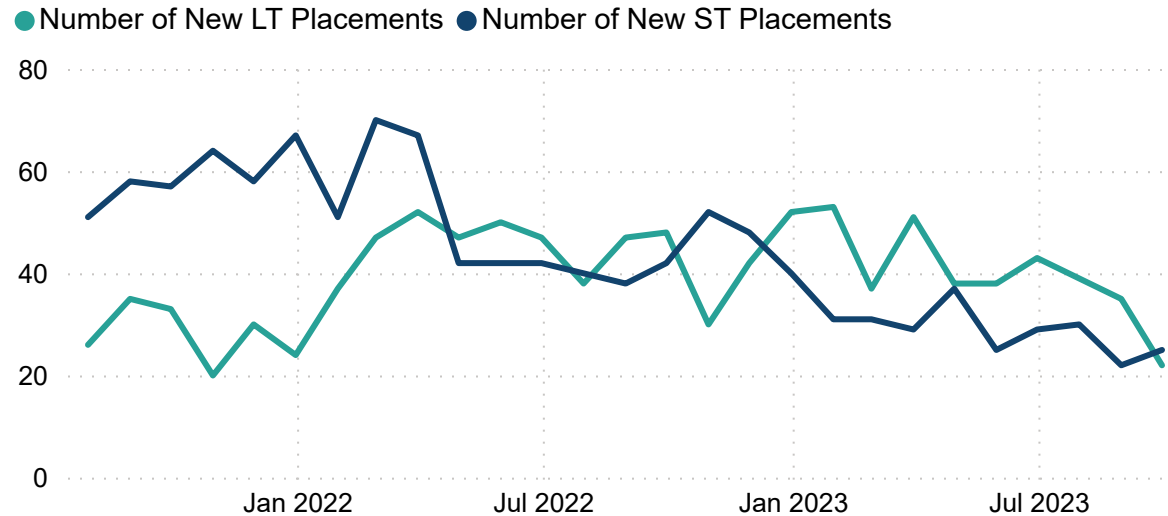
Comment on performance

Residential care placements are showing a 11% decrease compared to the same period last year, however nursing care placements have increased by 34%.

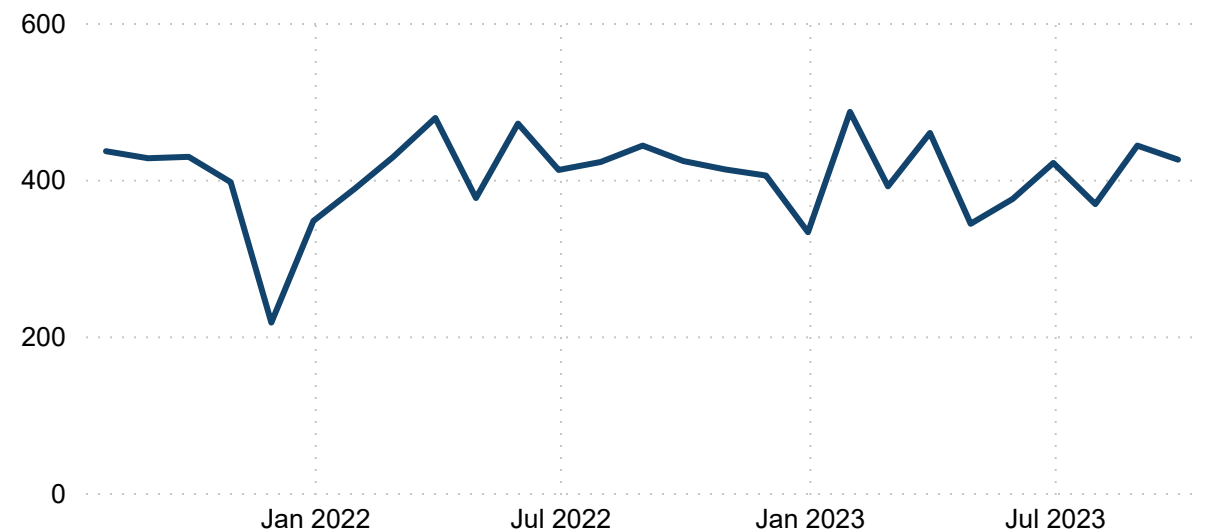
New long-term and short-term admissions to nursing and residential care have decreased compared to 2022/23.

Requests for service per 100k population is consistent compared to the same period last year.

Number of New Long Term and Short Term Placements



Requests for a service per 100,000 population



Standard Homecare hours, clients waiting for Homecare services and requests for a service

Homecare clients

Standard Homecare hours commissioned by local authority

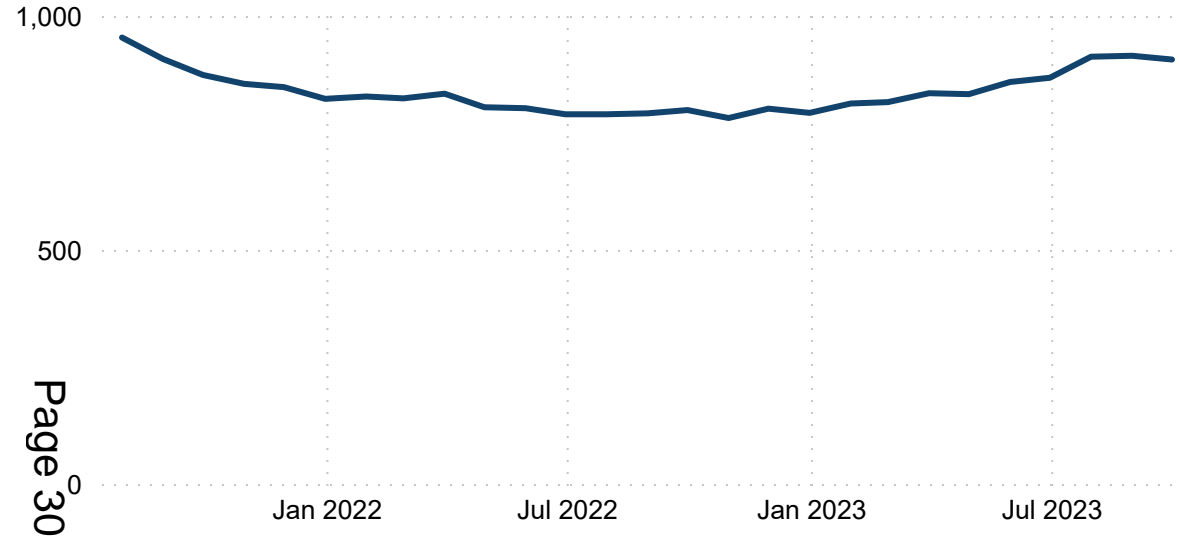
Clients waiting for Homecare services

September 2023 907

September 2023 42,933

September 2023 84

Homecare Clients

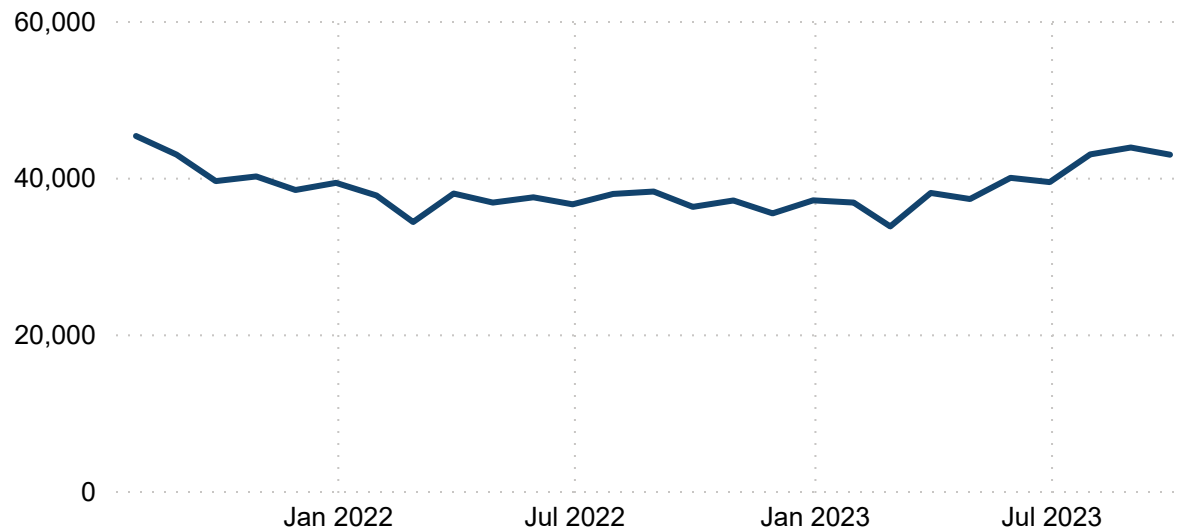


Comment on performance

In September 2023, there were 907 homecare clients and 42,933 homecare hours commissioned by the local authority, which is increasing as the number of clients waiting for homecare services is decreasing.

The number of clients waiting for homecare services has significantly decreased compared to the previous two years, However, there is likely to be a seasonal increase in demand for services over the winter months.

Standard Homecare hours commissioned by local authority



Clients waiting for Homecare services



Commissioning and Asset Management

Local suppliers, electively home educated and home to school transport

Procurement - percentage of local suppliers

September 2023 28.2%

Electively home educated pupils

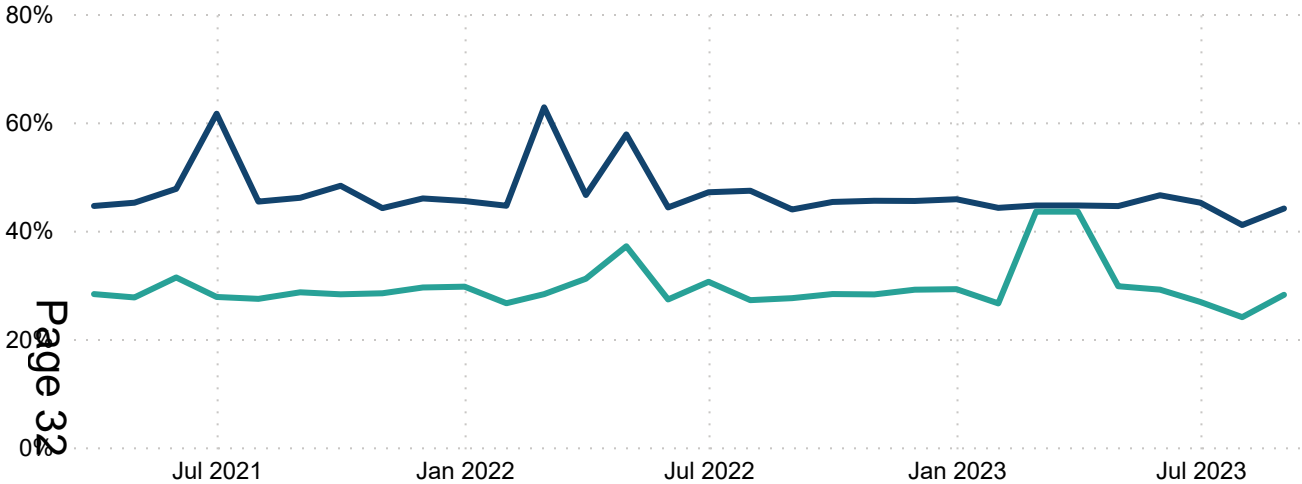
September 2023 177

Number receiving home to school transport

September 2023 880

Procurement - percentage of local suppliers

● Newcastle Travel to Work Area (TTWA) ● North Tyneside



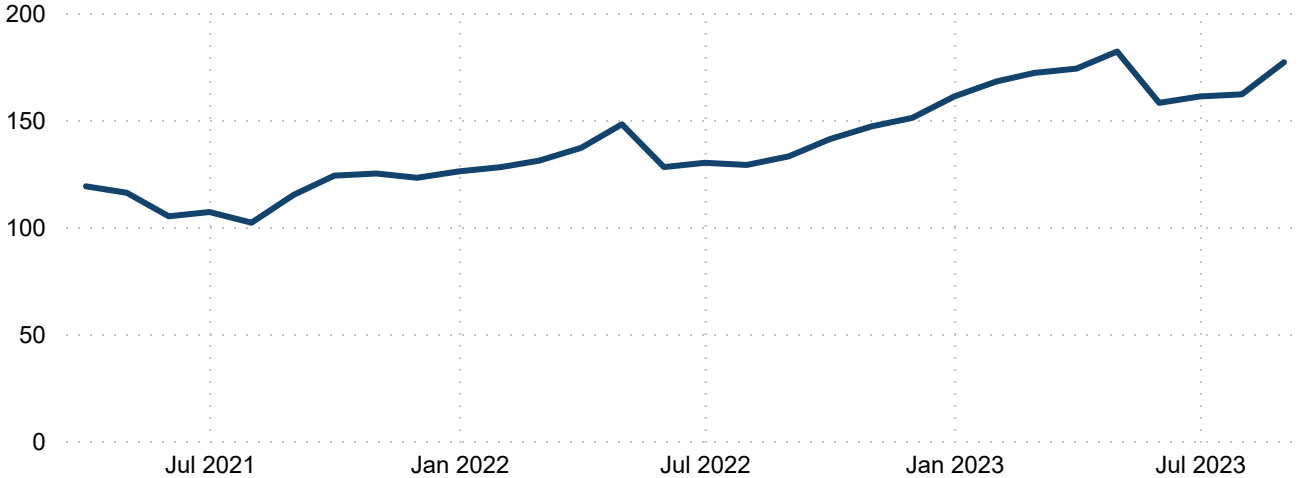
Comment on performance

The number of pupils receiving Home to School Transport has significantly increased each year.

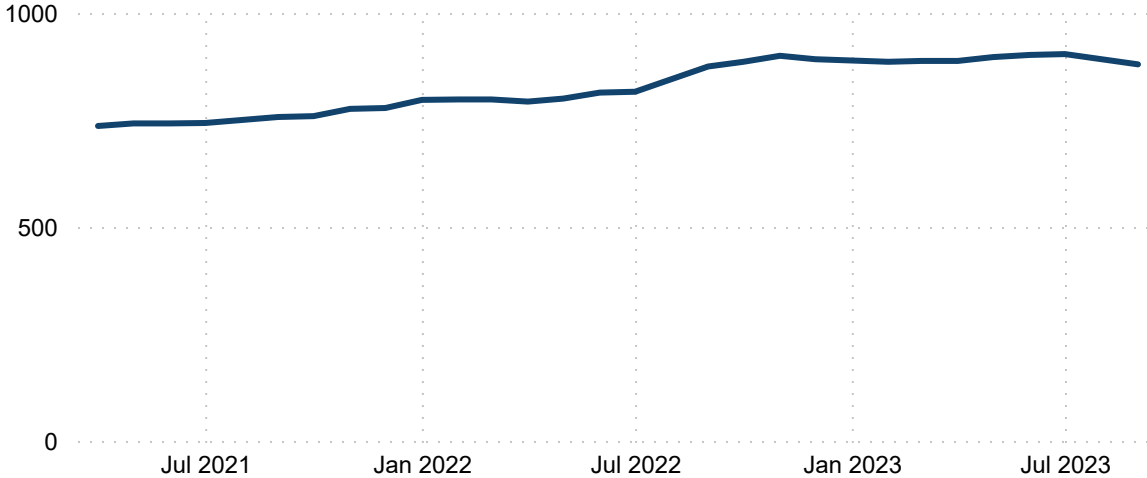
The number of pupils electively home educated is currently stands at 177 at the end of September 2023. The number of pupils electively home educated has gradually increased year on year for the last 7 years.

In September, 28.2% suppliers were local to North Tyneside. 44.1% travelled from Newcastle.

Electively home educated pupils



Number receiving home to school transport



Children's Services

Page 33

Children in Care and Children in Need

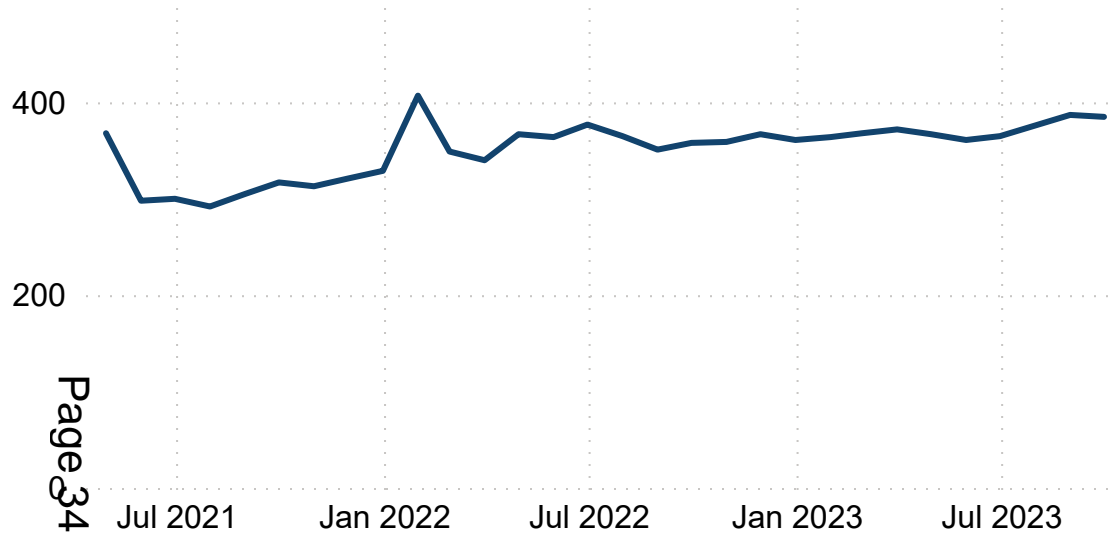
Children in Care

Children in Need

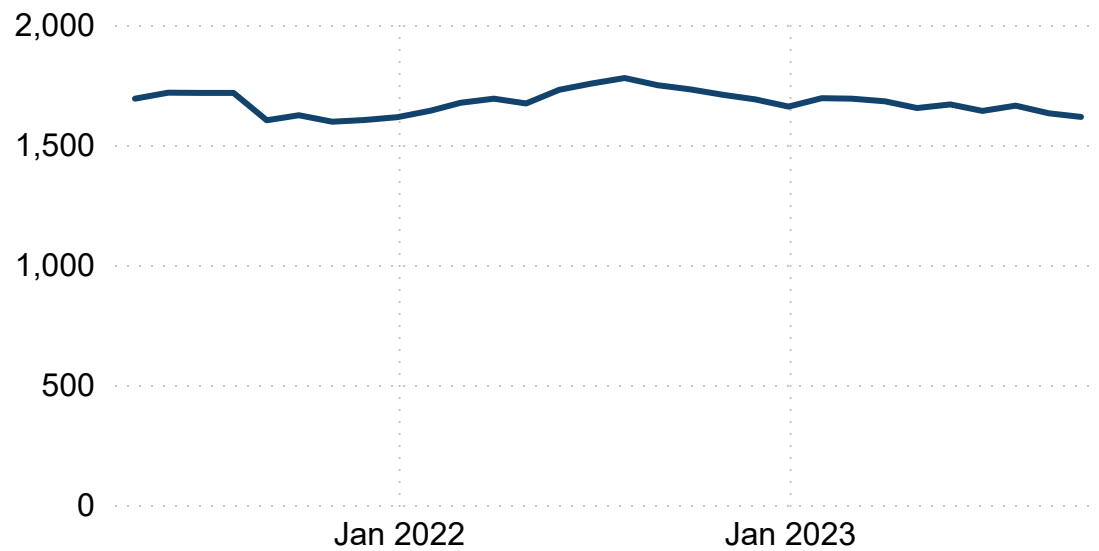
September 2023 385

September 2023 1,617

Children in Care

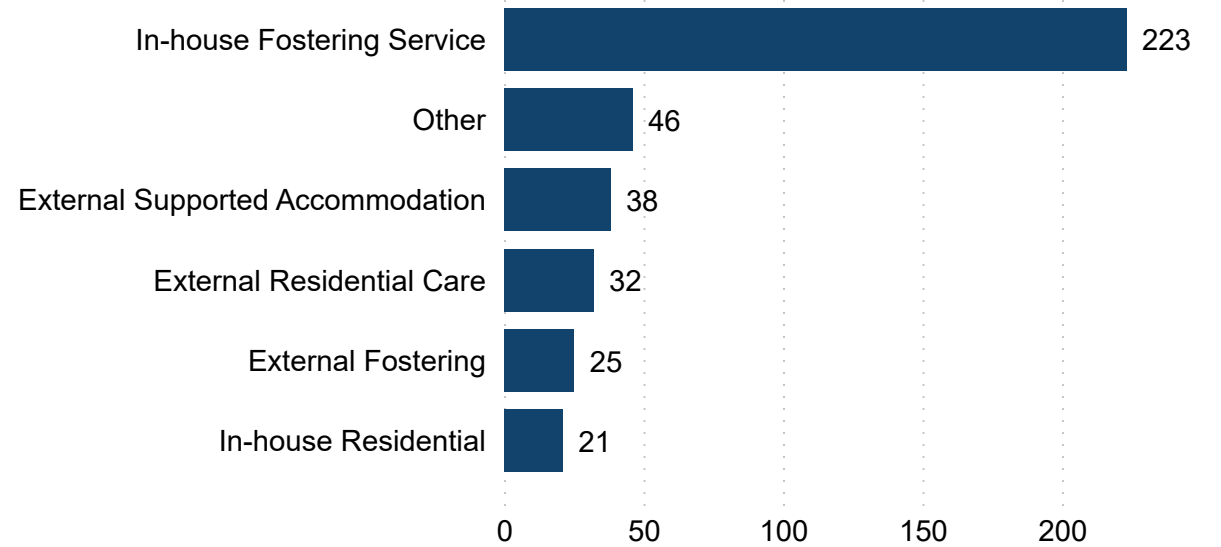


Children in Need



Children in Care split of placements

September 2023



Comment on performance

The number of Children in Need has reduced to 1,617 at the end of September 2023, which is closing the gap on the core 1,600 budgeted for.

The number of children in care has increased to 385 including 25 unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC). This is higher than the core 330 budgeted for, combined with the current placement mix driving higher costs.

Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Actual EHCPs

September 2023 2,126

Ceased EHCPs

2023/24 123

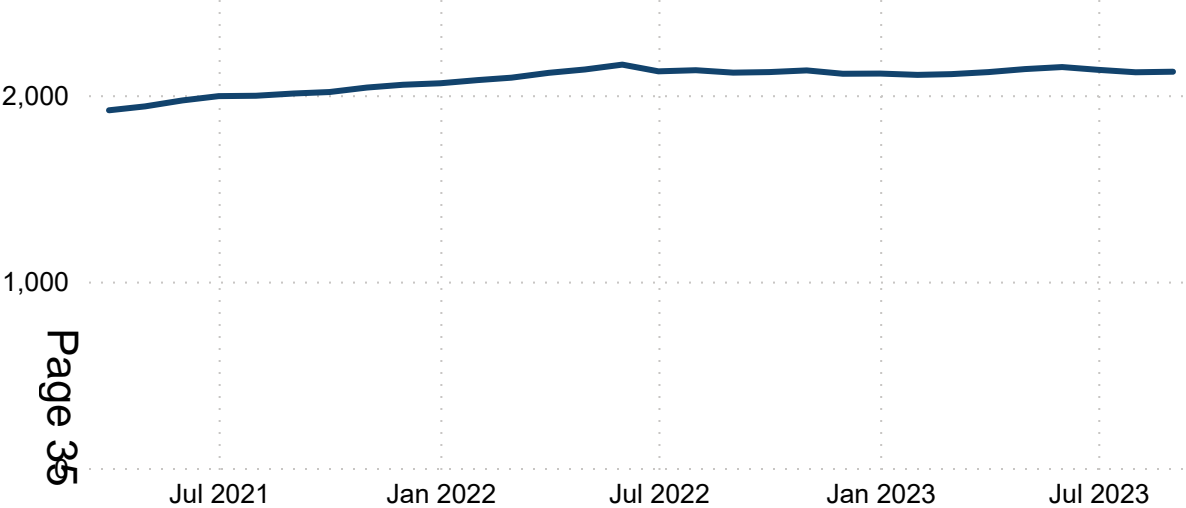
Requests for an EHCP assessment

2023/24 201

EHCP assessments refused prior to assessment

2023/24 95

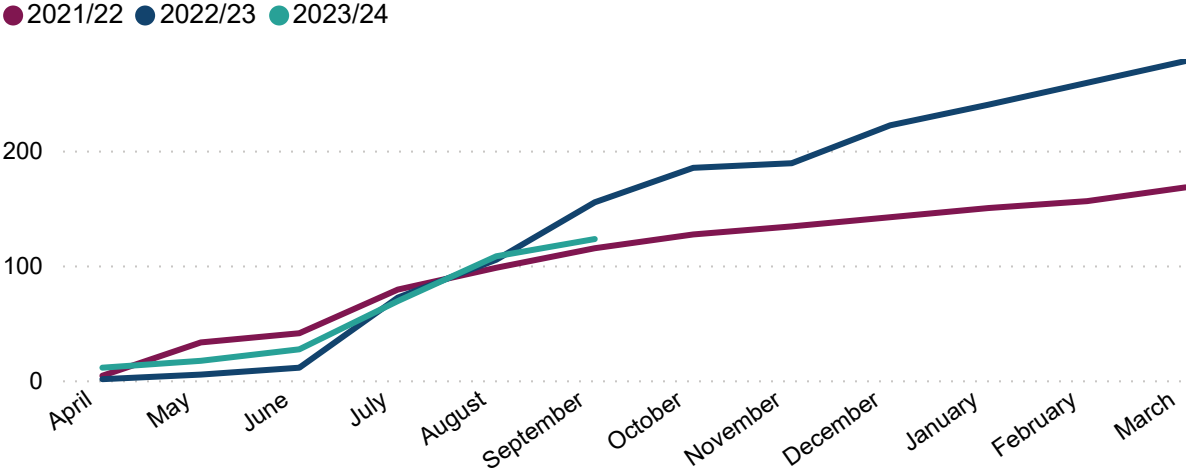
Actual EHCPs



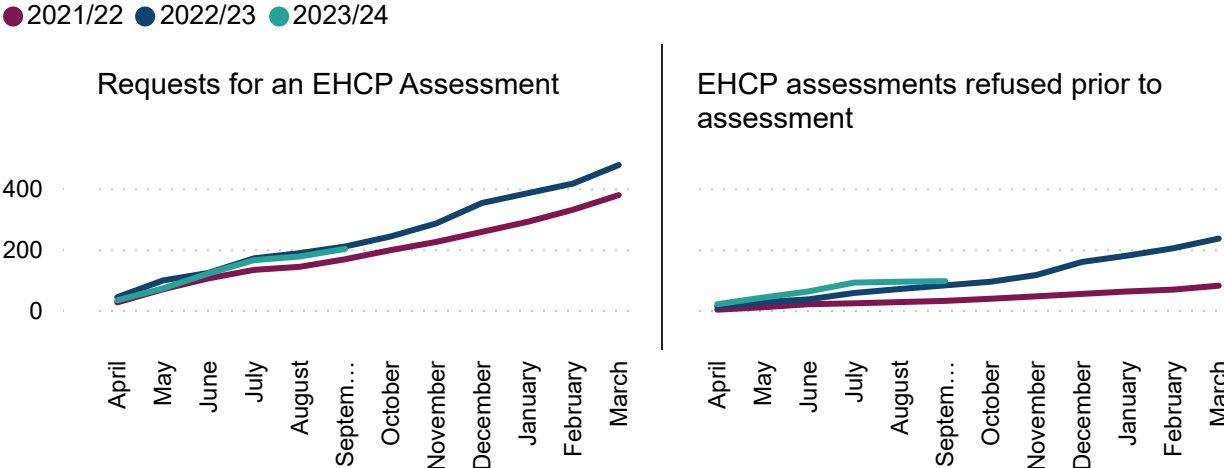
Comment on performance

2,126 Education, Health and Care Plans maintained, consistent with the same period last year. Demand for EHCPs remains high with 201 requests in the first six months this year. Refusals prior to assessments are slightly higher than last year. The number of ceased plans are in line with 2021/22, but have reduced by 21% compared to last year.

Ceased EHCPs - cumulative by financial year



Requests for an EHCP assessment and EHCP assessments refused prior to assessment - cumulative by financial year



Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) support and SEN mediations and tribunals

Pupils with SEN support

January 2023 4,021

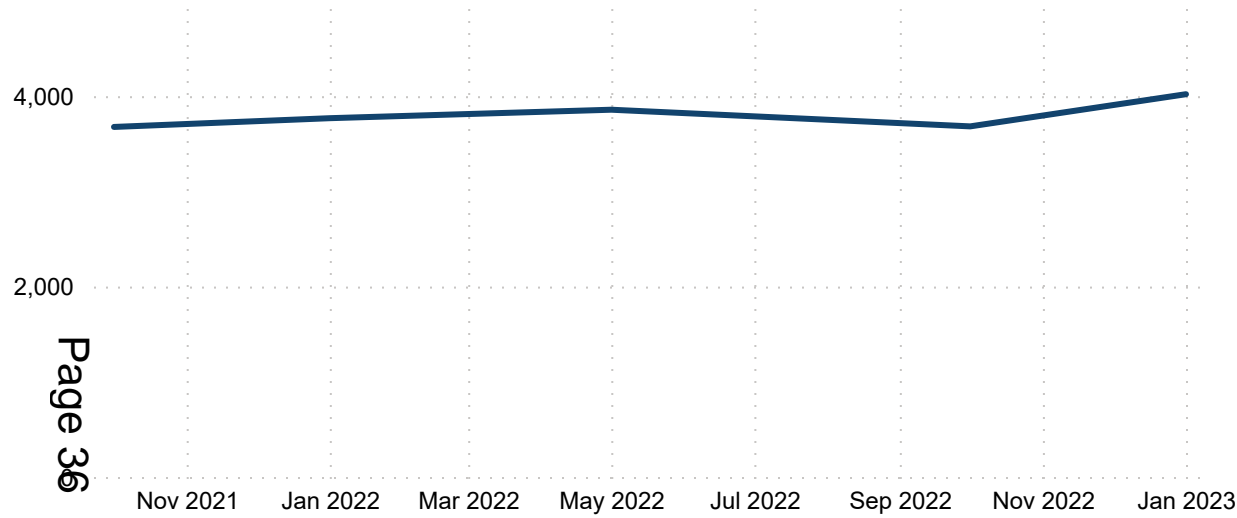
SEN mediations

2023/24 109

SEN tribunals

2023/24 55

Pupils with SEN support

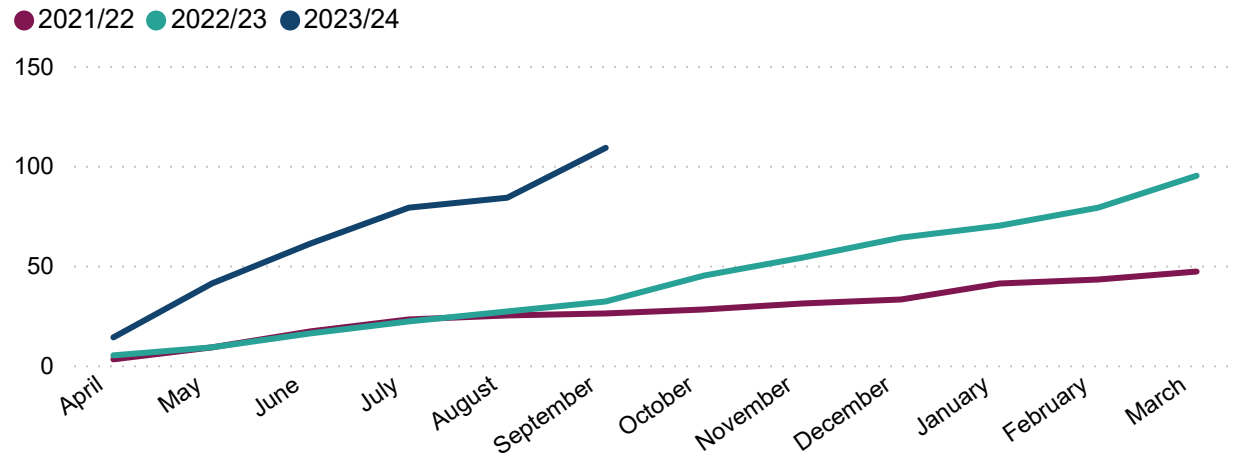


Comment on performance

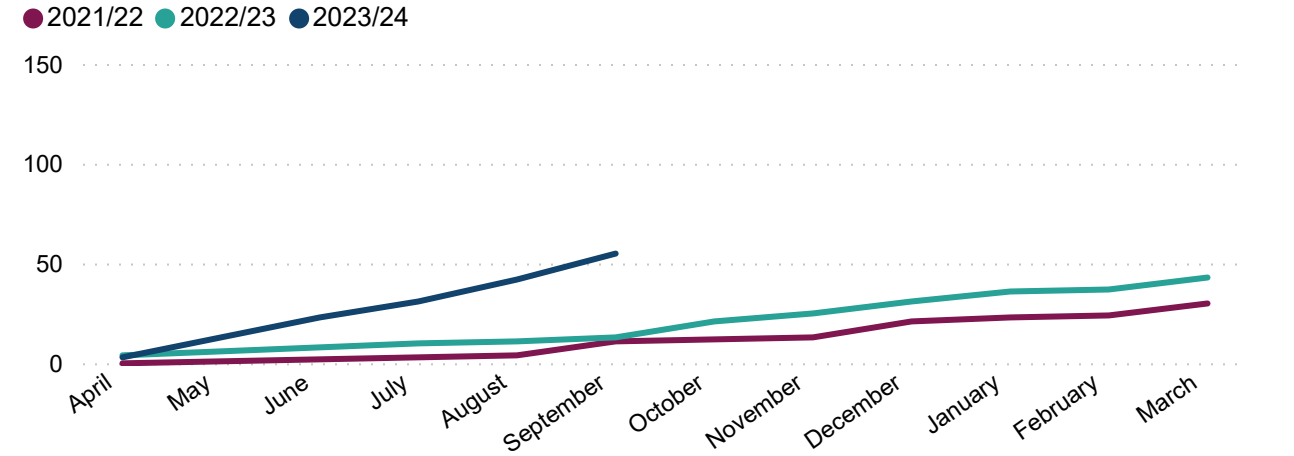
Significant increase in the number of tribunals and mediations, largely as a result of the increase in refusals for assessment.

The number of pupils with SEN Support has increased by 7% compared to the previous year.

SEN mediations - cumulative by financial year



SEN tribunals - cumulative by financial year



School absence, exclusions, suspensions and 16-17 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Overall absence

Persistent absence

Suspensions

Exclusions

16-17 year olds NEET

September 2023 5.8%

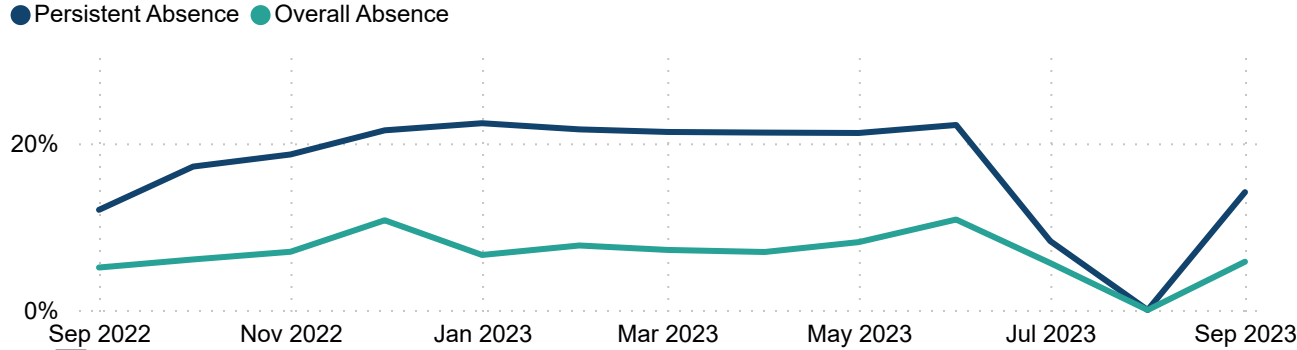
September 2023 14.1%

2022/23 2,678

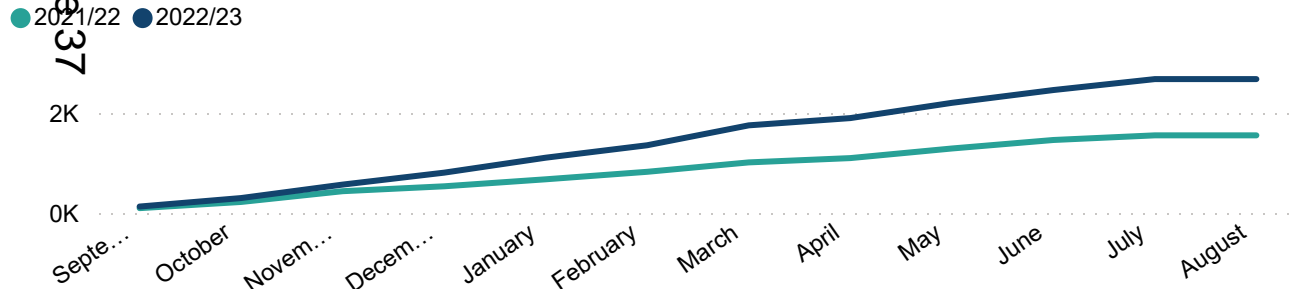
2022/23 71

August 2023 5.0%

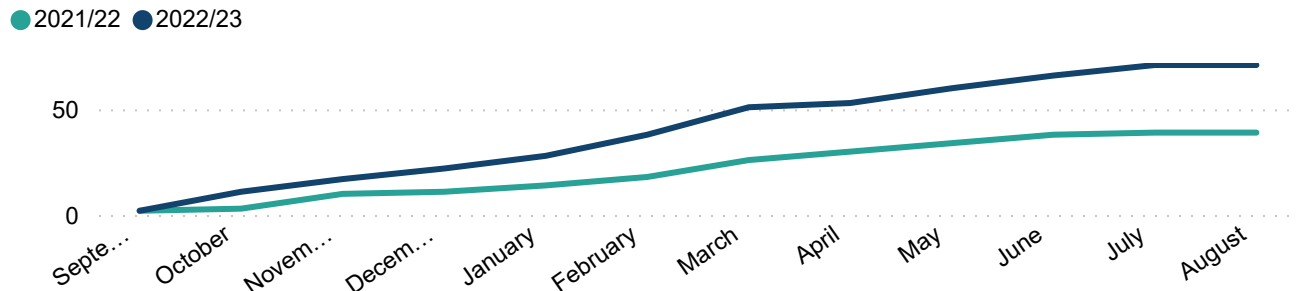
Overall and persistent absence



Suspensions - cumulative by academic year



Exclusions - cumulative by academic year

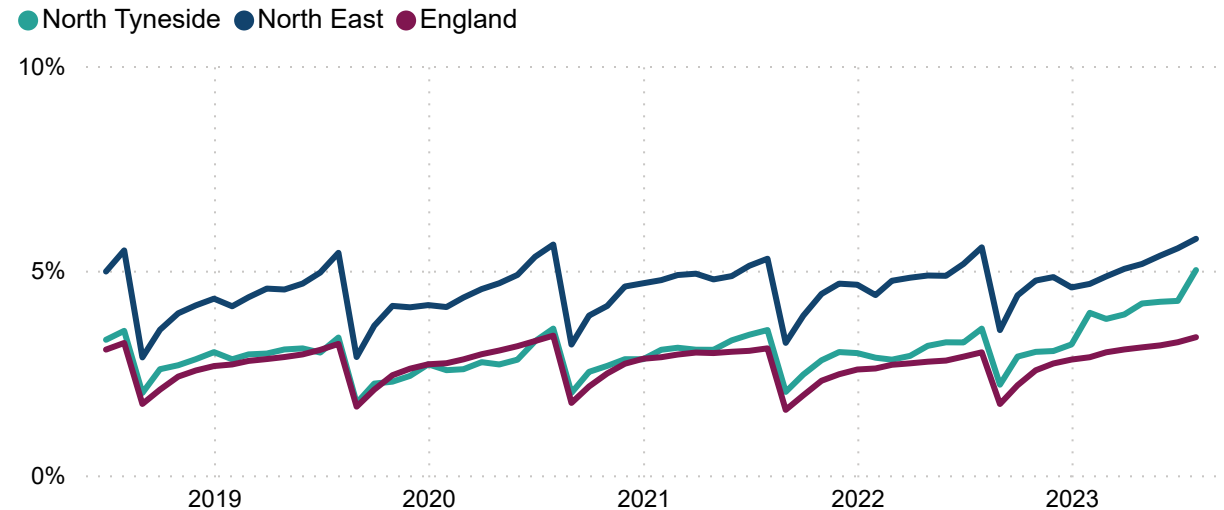


Comment on performance

At the end of the 2022/23 academic year, the number of suspensions was 2,678, 1,100 more than the previous year. There were 71 Permanent Exclusions compared to 39 for the same period last year. The rise is somewhat seen over all schools, but in schools who are above the local authority average for suspension and permanent exclusions the Education North Tyneside Team will be offering support and challenge.

Overall Absence in September is consistent with the same period last year. Persistent Absence is significantly higher than the same period last year.

16-17 year olds NEET



Environment

Page 38

Carbon reduction in council operations against baseline year and waste recycled, reused or composted

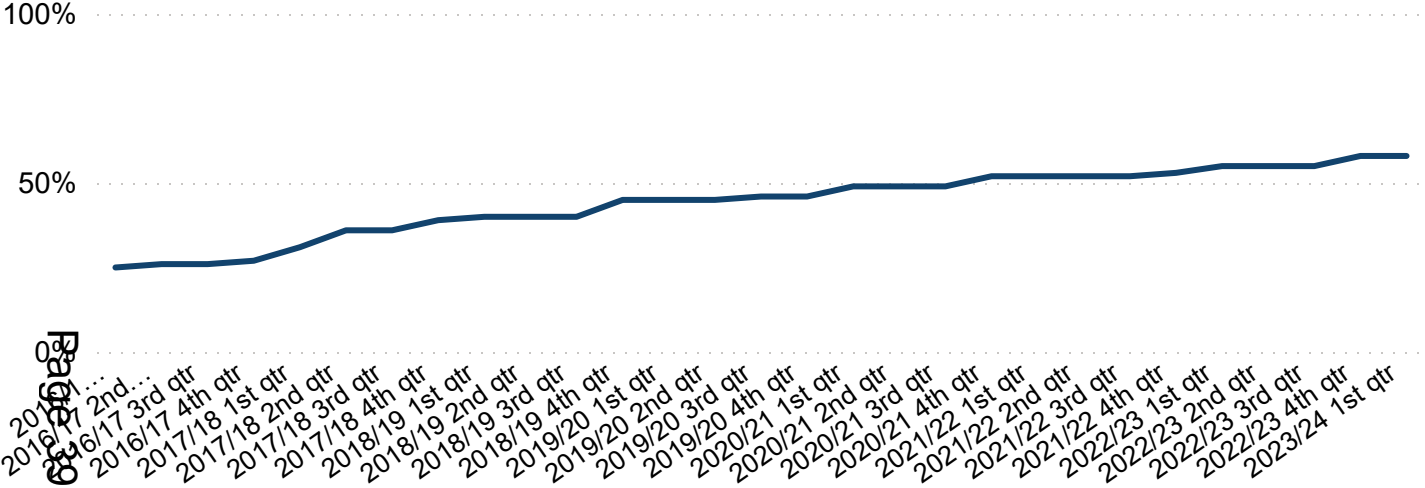
Carbon reduction in council operations against baseline year

2023/24 1st qtr 58%

Waste recycled, reused or composted

June 2023 43.0%

Carbon reduction in council operations against baseline year



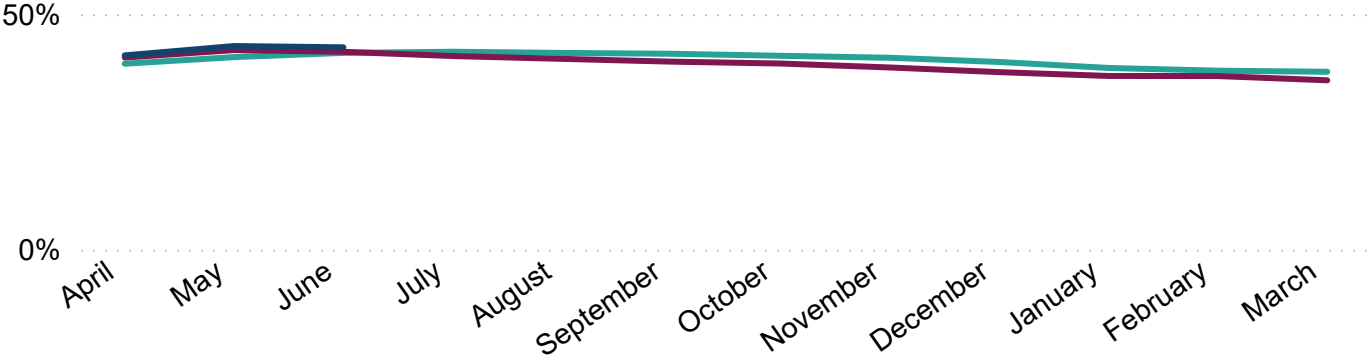
Comment on performance

Carbon reduction in council service operations have decreased by 58% against the baseline year of 2010/11.

At the end of quarter 1, the proportion of waste recycled, reused or composted is consistent compared to the same period during the previous two years.

Waste recycled, reused or composted

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



Housing

Page 40

Affordable homes delivered, homeless presentations and priority homeless acceptances

Affordable homes delivered against target 5,000 (cumulative)

2023/24 2nd qtr 2,180

Homeless presentations

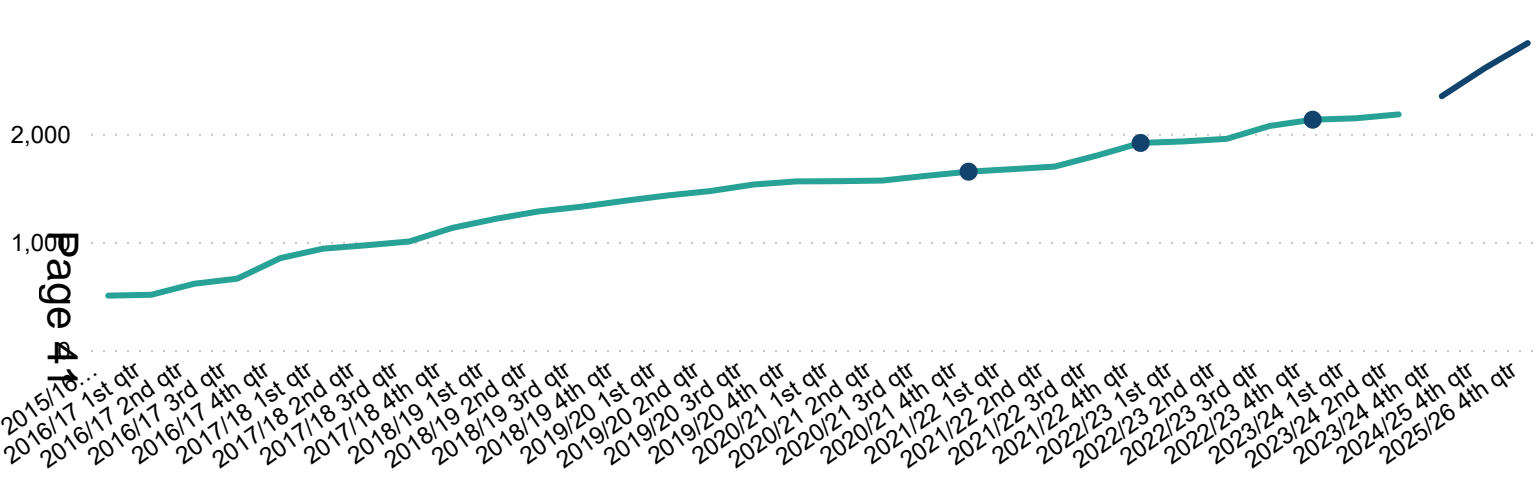
2023/24 6,279

Priority homeless acceptances

2023/24 323

Affordable homes delivered against target 5,000 (cumulative)

● Number of affordable homes delivered target (cumulative) ● Number of affordable homes delivered against target 5,000 (cumulative)



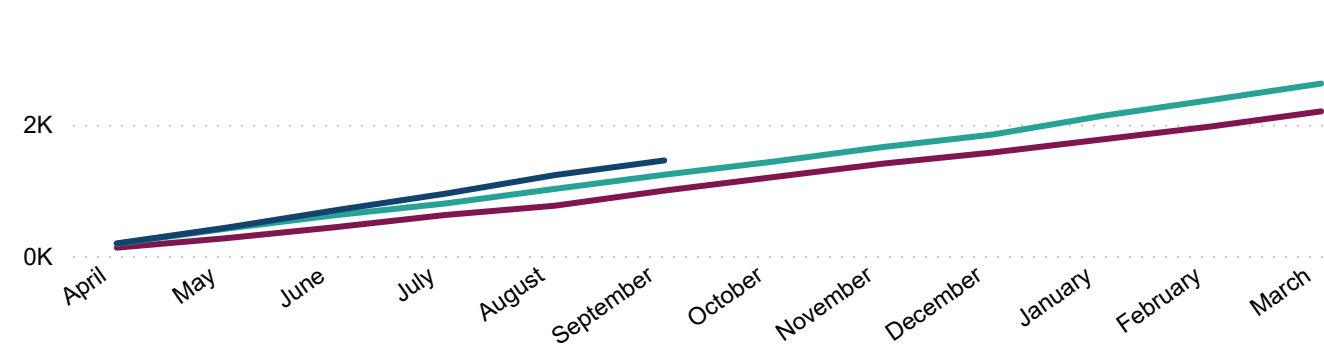
Comment on performance

The affordable homes programme is on track against the profiled target to deliver 2,348 by the end of quarter 2.

The trend of homeless presentations and priority acceptances are increasing. At the end of September there were 1,454 compared to 1,237 at the same period last year, but proportionally 5% of presentations result in a priority homeless acceptance, which is consistent.

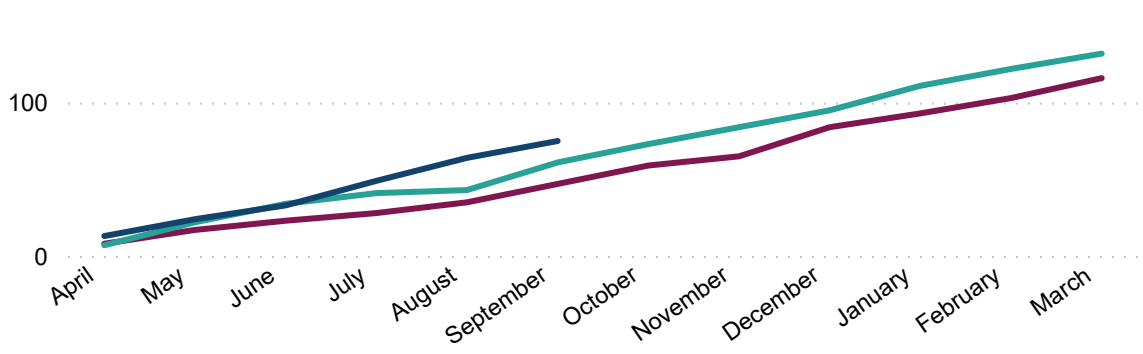
Homeless presentations - cumulative by financial year

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



Priority homeless acceptances - cumulative by financial year

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



Empty homes available for letting, housing relet time and rent collected

Empty homes available for letting as a proportion of stock - total

October 2023 0.40%

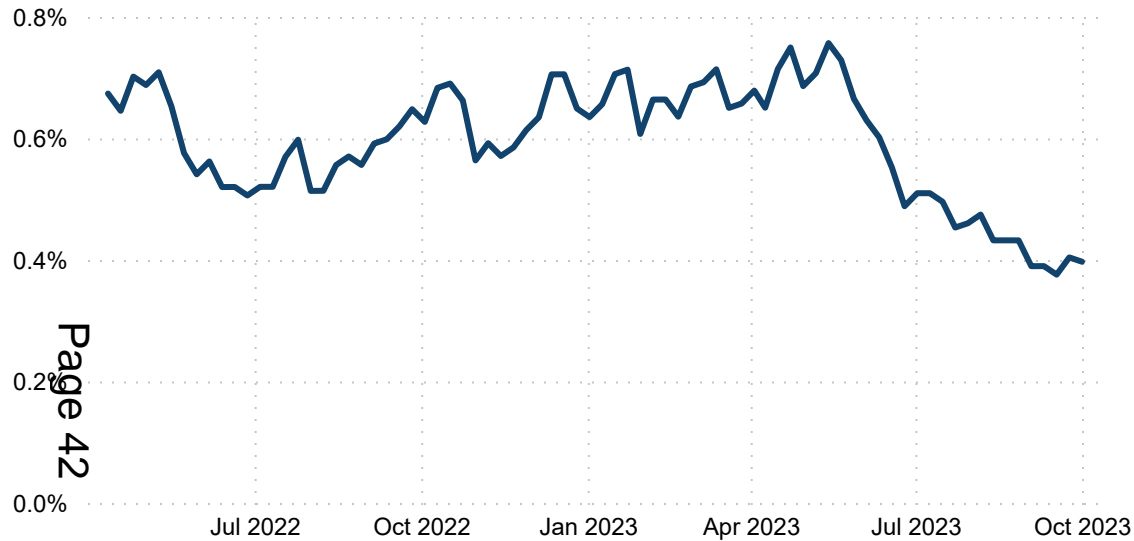
Average housing relet time (days)

September 2023 40.2

Rent collected

2023/24 2nd qtr 93.2%

Empty homes available for letting as a proportion of stock - total



Comment on performance

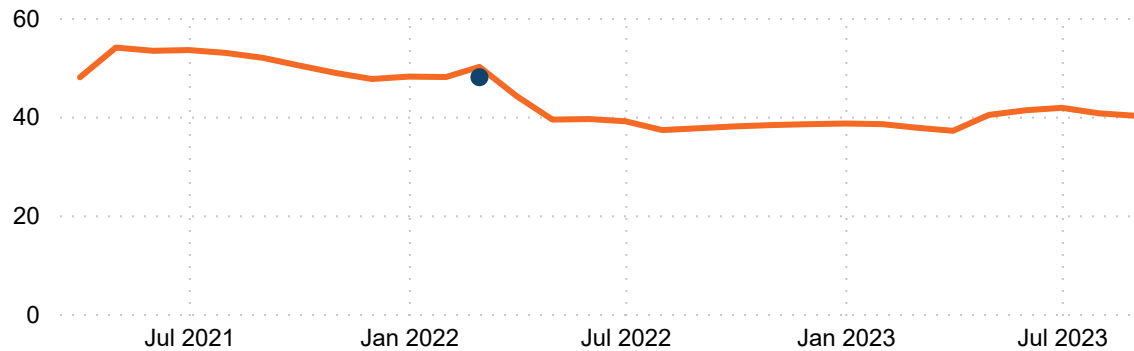
At the end of quarter 2, rental collection has dipped to 93.2%.

The average housing relet time performance time has increased to over 40 days compared to 38 days last year. There are fewer than half a percentage point of homes empty and available for letting, which represents 56 homes out of over 14,000 in total.

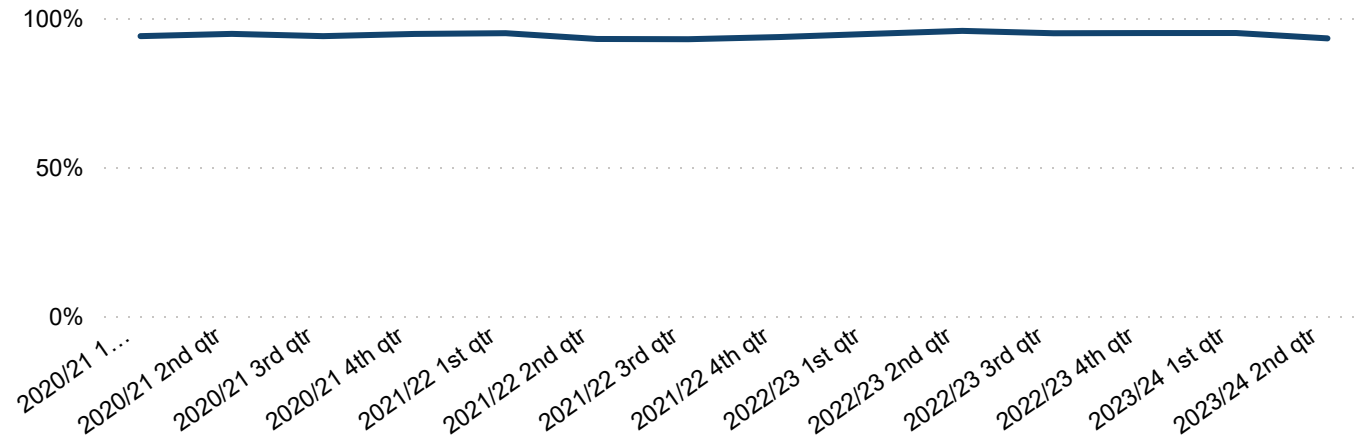
Average housing relet time (days)

North Tyneside monthly North East annual

● North East ● North Tyneside



Rent collected



Council housing repairs

Emergency housing repairs completed within target time

August 2023 99.2%

Non-emergency housing repairs completed within target time

August 2023 87.3%

Comment on performance

New Tenant Satisfaction Measures to baseline. Across all housing stock; general needs and North Tyneside Living 99.2% emergency housing repairs completed within time and 87.3% non-emergency housing repairs completed within target time.

Public Health

Page 44

School readiness, expected level of development and breastfeeding prevalence

School readiness: children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception

2021/22 61.9%

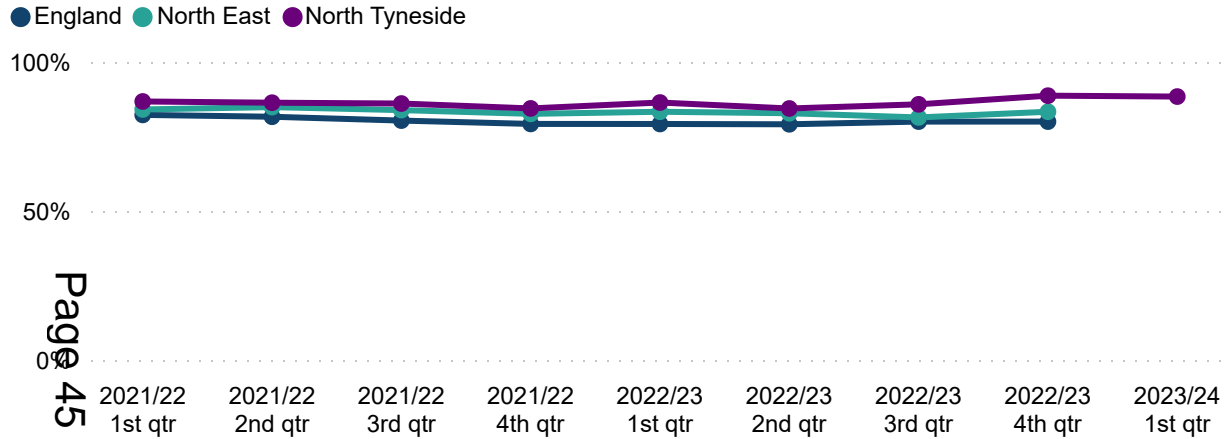
Children who received a 2 to 2½ year review in the quarter who were at or above the expected level in all five areas of development

2023/24 1st qtr 88.4%

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth

2023/24 1st qtr 43.2%

Children who received a 2 to 2½ year review in the quarter who were at or above the expected level in all five areas of development



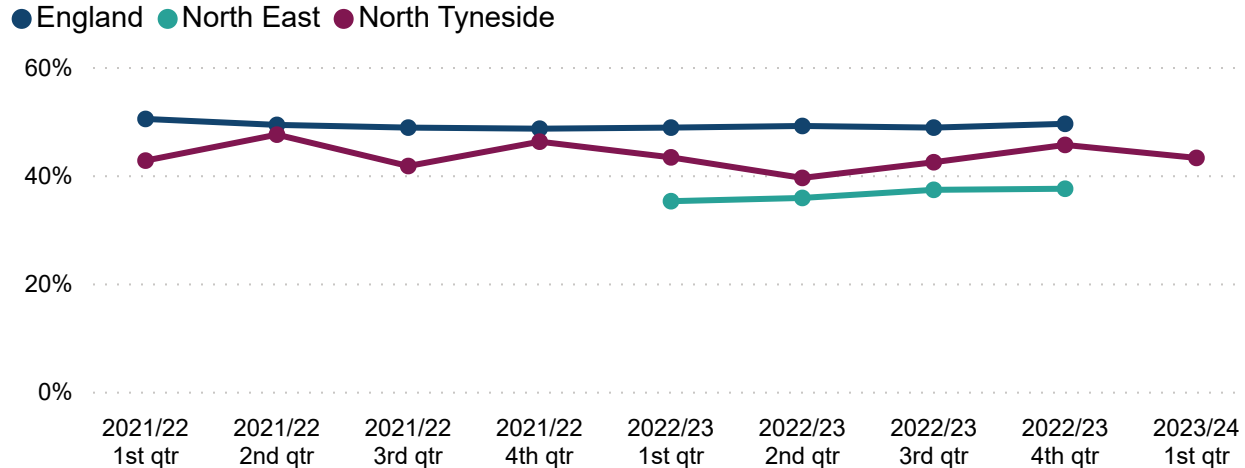
Comment on performance

School readiness at the end of Reception in 2021/22 was below regional and national levels.

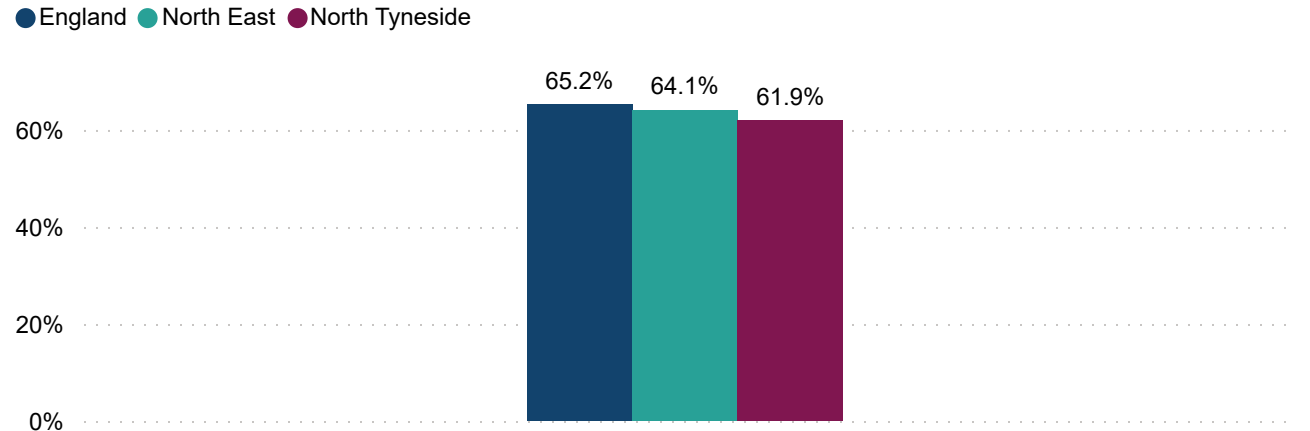
At the end of 2022/23 the proportion of children meeting or exceeding the expected level of development is better than regional and national performance.

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth in North Tyneside has dipped slightly to 43.2% at the end of quarter one. At the end of 2022/23, breastfeeding prevalence was in line with the England rate and higher than the regional rate.

Breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth



School readiness: children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception 2021/22



Crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB)

Number of crimes
rolling 12 month total

August 2023 18,761

Rate of crime per 1,000 population
rolling 12 month

August 2023 90

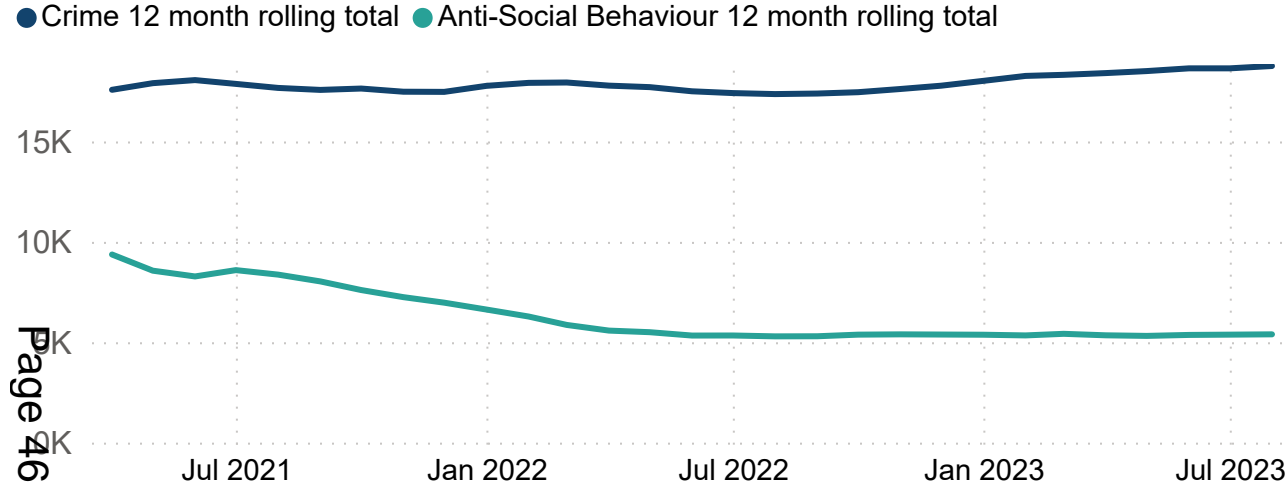
ASB incidents
rolling 12 month total

August 2023 5,396

Rate of ASB incidents per 1,000 population
rolling 12 month

August 2023 26

Crime and ASB (number) North Tyneside



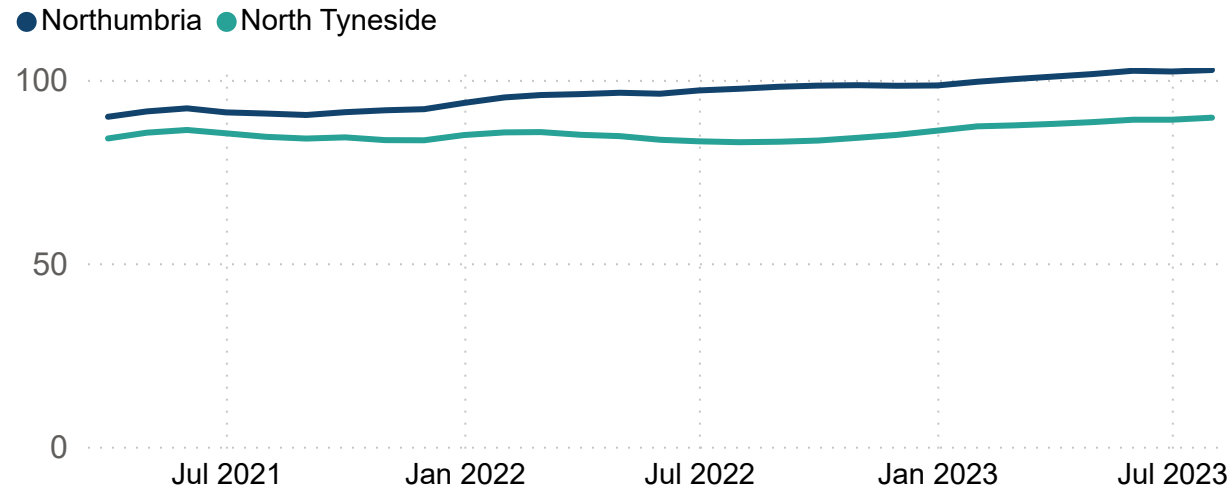
Comment on performance

At the end of August, there have been 18,761 crimes over 12 month period, a 6% increase compared to last year.

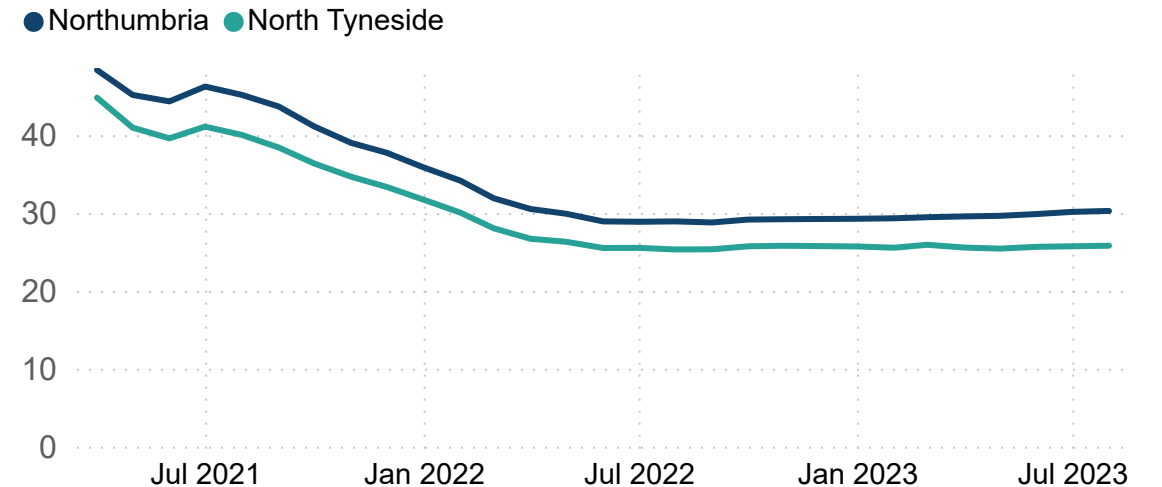
5,396 ASB incidents over 12 months, consistent to last year.

The rate of crime and ASB per 1,000 population is lower than the rate across the Northumbria Police area.

Rate of crime per 1,000 population (rolling 12 month)



Rate of ASB incidents per 1,000 population (rolling 12 month)



Resources

Page 47

Council Tax and Business Rates collection rates and Change of Circumstances

Council Tax collection rate
(cumulative financial year to date)

September 2023 53.0%

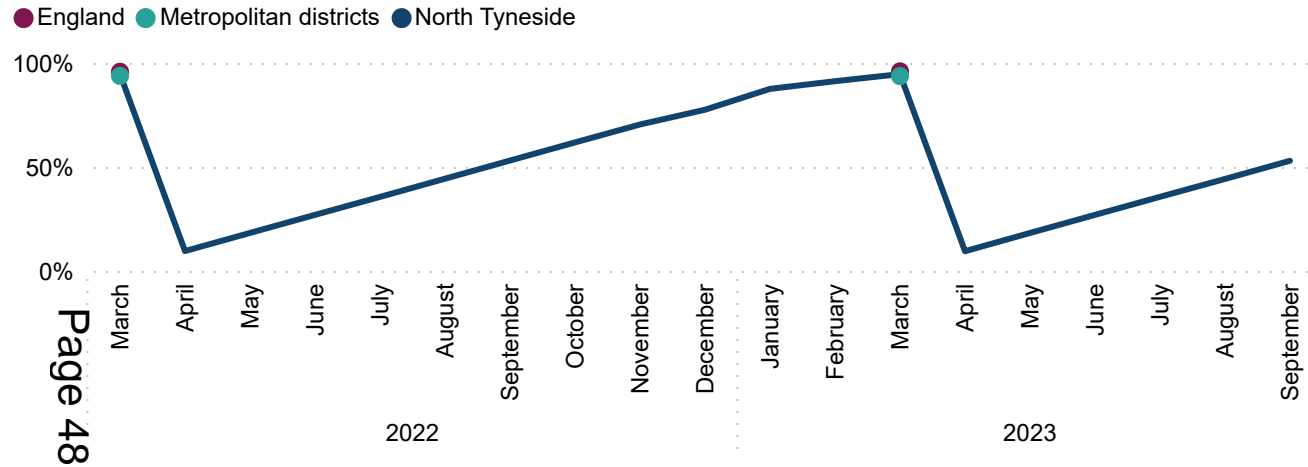
Business Rates collection rate
(cumulative financial year to date)

September 2023 55.9%

Average time to process change of
circumstances (days)

September 2023 5.9

Council Tax collection rate
monthly cumulative (North Tyneside) and annual (England and Metropolitan districts)

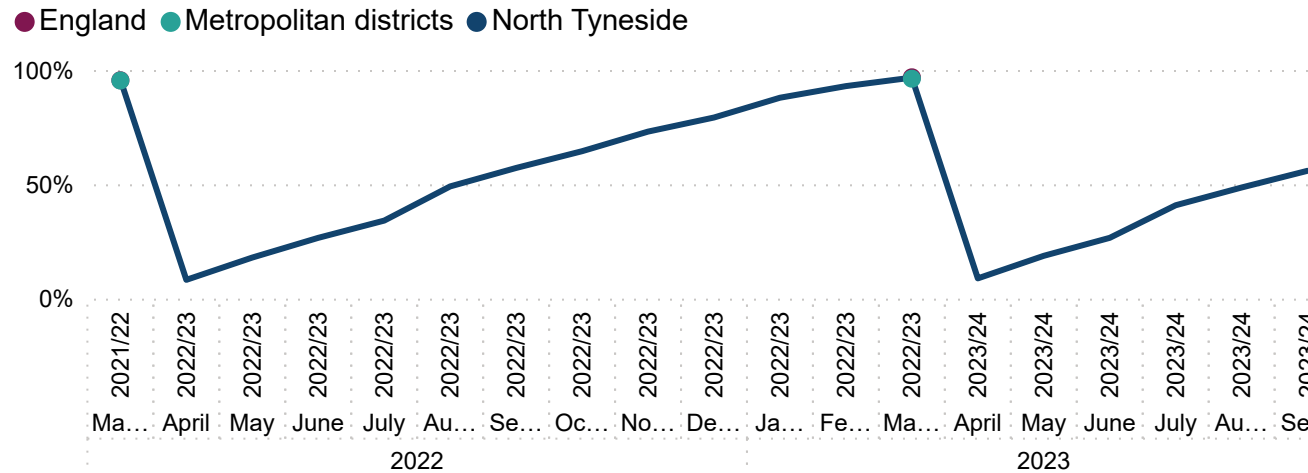


Comment on performance

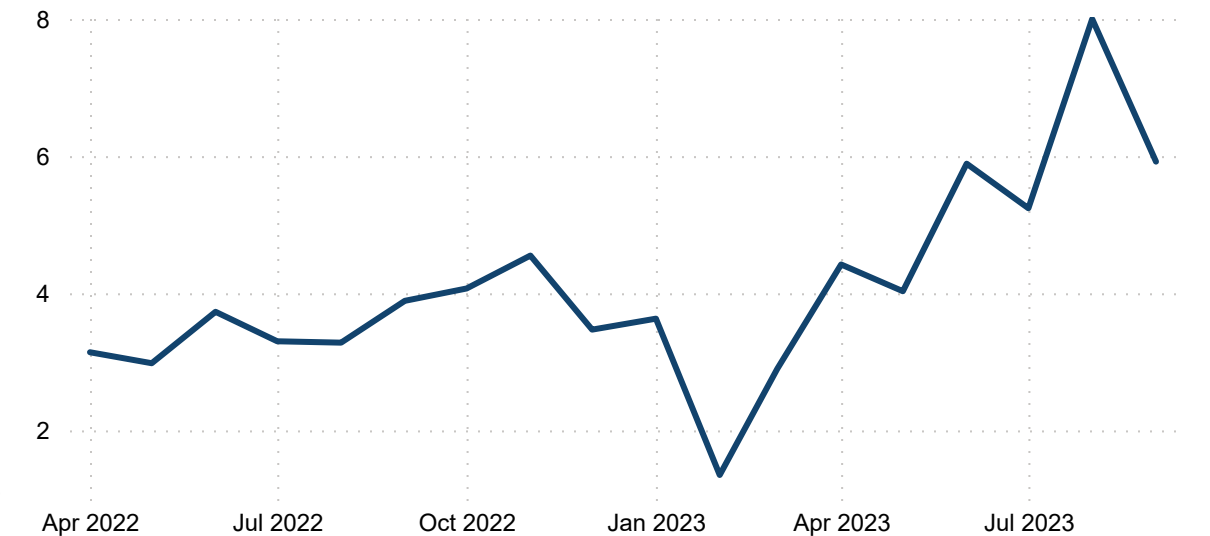
Council Tax and Business Rates collection is consistent with the same period last year.

The average number of days to process change of circumstances has increased slightly to 5.9 days.

Business Rates collection rate
monthly cumulative (North Tyneside) and annual (England and Metropolitan districts)



Average time to process change of circumstances (days)



Sickness and Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR)

Sickness - average days sickness lost per month per full-time equivalent (FTE) (rolling 12 months)

RIDDORs

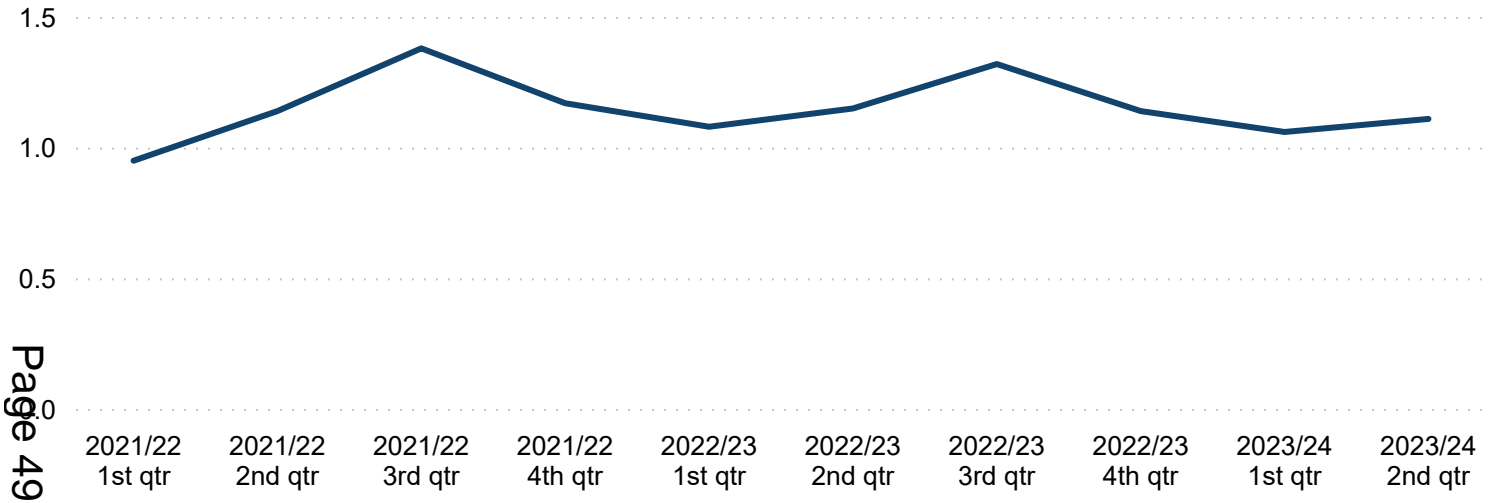
2023/24 2nd qtr 1.11

2023/24

3

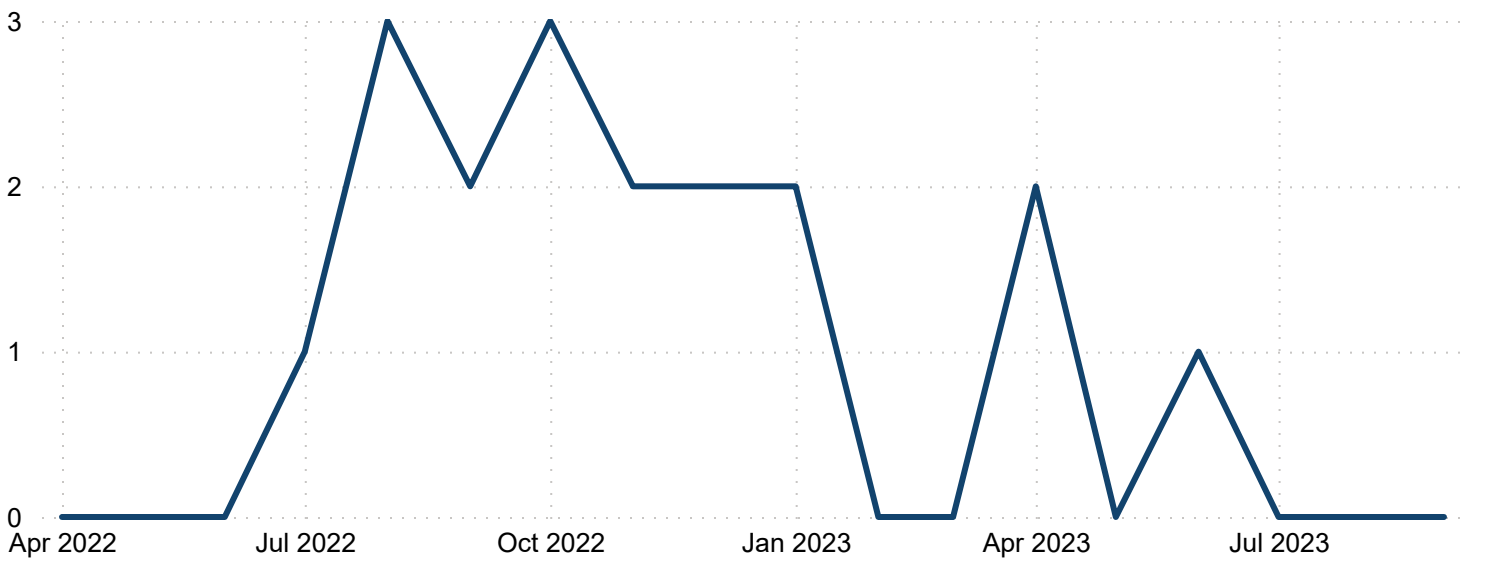
Sickness - average days sickness lost per month per FTE

Rolling 12 months



Page 49

Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR)



Comment on performance

At the end of quarter 2, there have been 1.11 average working days lost per month per full-time equivalent, consistent compared to the previous two years.

Three RIDDOR reportable incidents have occurred during 2023/24, compares to 6 during the same period last year.

Corporate Strategy and Customer Services

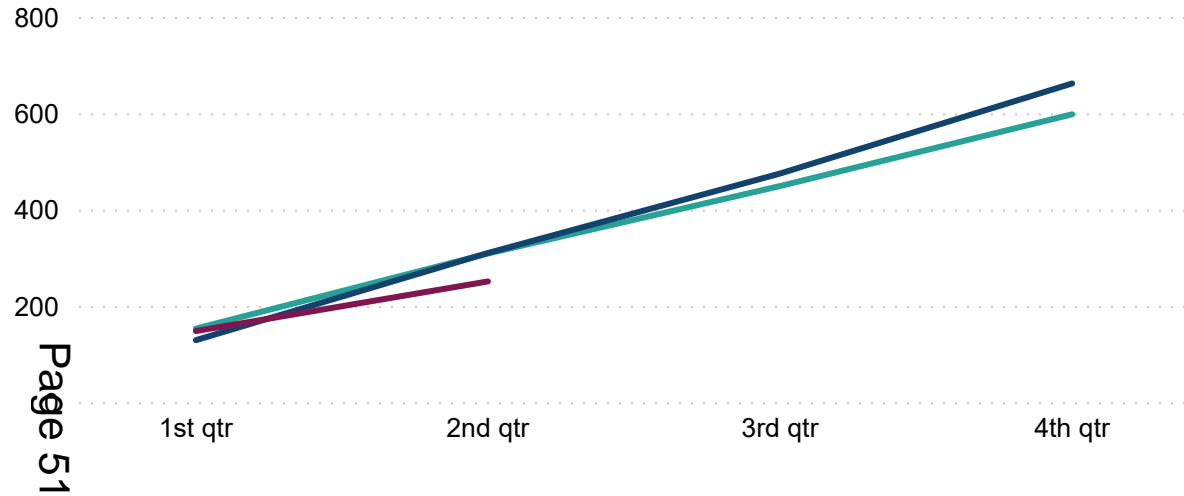
Complaints

Complaints received

2023/24 251

Complaints received - cumulative by financial year

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



Stage 1 corporate complaints escalated to stage 2

2023/24 2nd qtr 13%

Stage 3 complaints heard by Regulation and Review Committee

2023/24 2

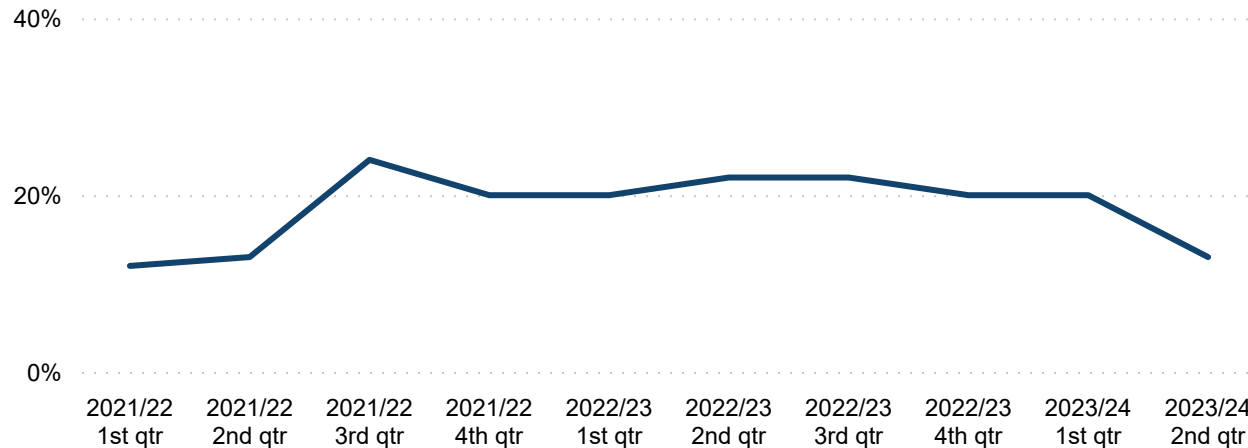
Comment on performance

251 formal complaints received during 2023/24 up to the end of September, which represents a 19% decrease compared to the previous two years.

13% stage 1 corporate complaints have been escalated to stage 2, a decrease of 9 percentage points compared to quarter 2 2022/23.

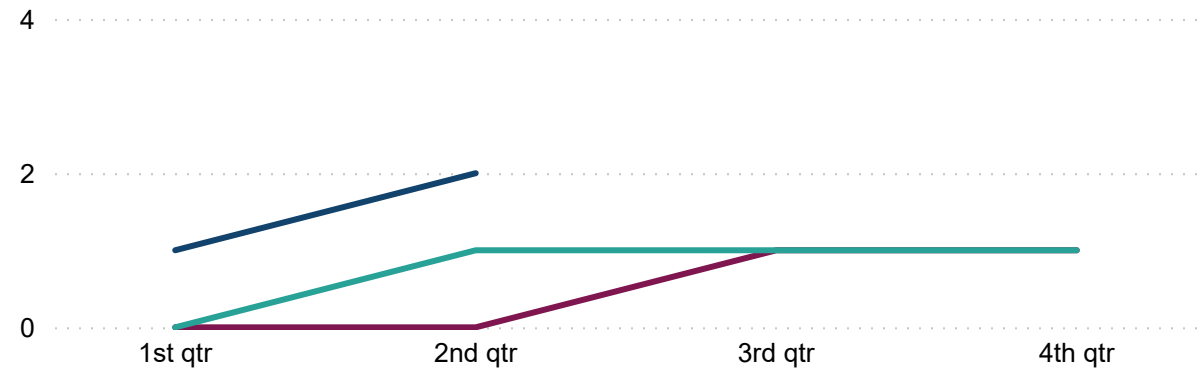
Two stage three complaints have been heard by Regulation and Review Committee. Consistently low number of stage three complaints are escalated.

Stage 1 corporate complaints escalated to stage 2



Stage 3 complaints heard by Regulation and Review Committee - cumulative by financial year

● 2021/22 ● 2022/23 ● 2023/24



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2023/24

Performance and

Financial

Management

Report

Annex 2 – Financial

Summary

INDEX

Section	Page
1. Service Commentaries	3
2. Schools Finance	27
3. Housing Revenue Account	33
4. Investment Plan	40
5. Treasury Management & Cash Position	46
6. Developer Contributions	49

SECTION 1 – SERVICE COMMENTARIES

1.1 Meetings have been held between finance and performance officers, and budget managers to review the forecast position for 2023/24, with the forecast being prepared on a prudent basis to give sight of the overall challenges at this stage in the financial year. In addition, a challenge session was held to review the bi-monthly financial position and service performance with the Elected Mayor and Cabinet with the Assistant Chief Executive, Director of Resources and senior officers. In the future, Service Directors and their senior teams may also attend these challenge sessions as appropriate to discuss specific plans in progress to mitigate any pressures.

1.2 Adults Services

1.2.1 Adults Services is showing a forecast variance of £1.679m against its £64.247m net controllable expenditure budget. The net budget for 2023/24 has decreased by £0.081m from July to reflect a movement of 2 posts into Children's Services.

1.2.2 **Table 1: Forecast Variation for Adults Services as at 30 September 2023**

	2023/24 Budget £m	Sept Forecast £m	Sept Variance £m	July Variance £m	Change July-Sep £m
Central, Strategy and Transformation	0.866	0.768	(0.098)	0.080	(0.179)
Social Work and Associated Activity	8.284	8.061	(0.223)	(0.218)	(0.004)
Integrated Services	2.657	1.724	(0.933)	(0.834)	(0.099)
Business Assurance	0.403	0.429	0.026	0.028	(0.002)
Sub-total Operations	12.210	10.982	(1.228)	(0.944)	(0.284)
Wellbeing and Assessment	17.408	19.099	1.691	0.989	0.702
Learning Disability	30.304	31.153	0.848	0.513	0.335
Mental Health	4.583	5.402	0.819	1.105	(0.286)
Other Services	(0.258)	(0.710)	(0.452)	0.116	(0.568)
Commissioned Services	52.037	54.944	2.907	2.724	0.183
Total Adult Services	64.247	65.926	1.679	1.780	(0.101)

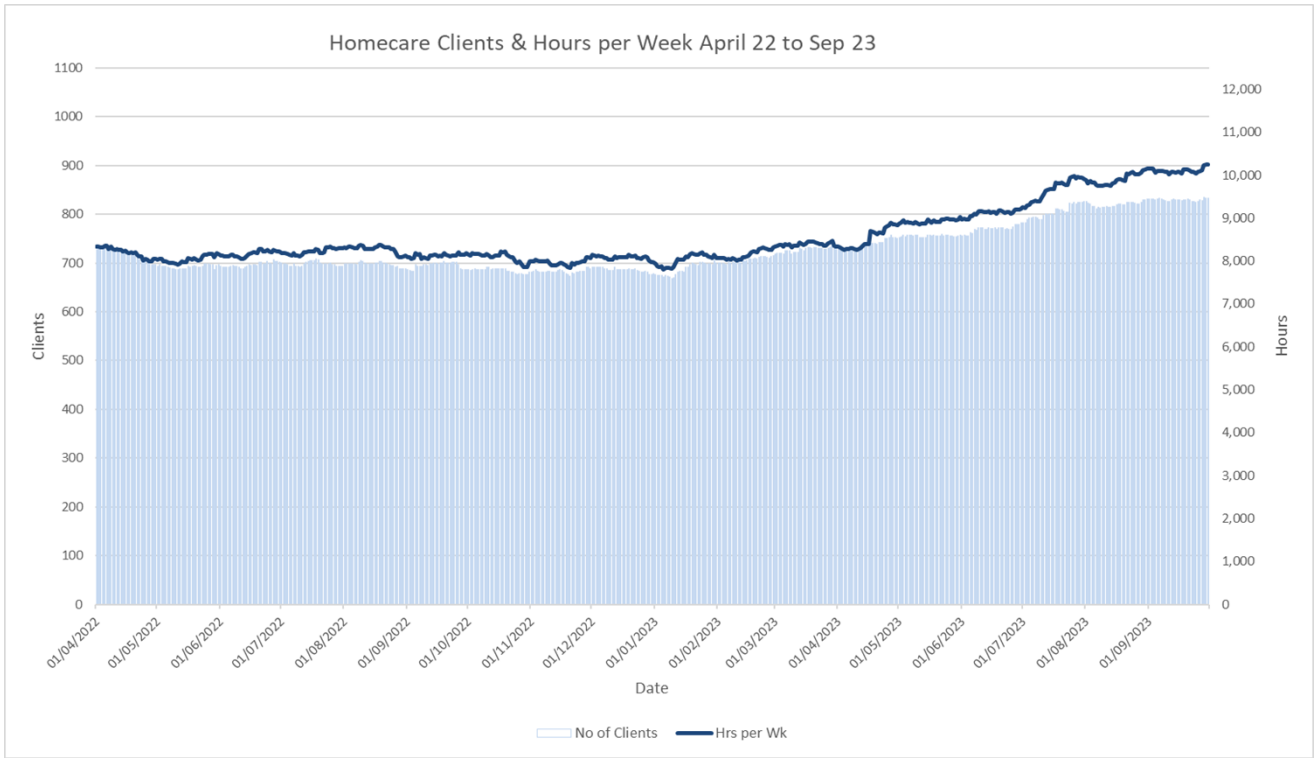
Main budget pressures across Adults Services

- 1.2.3 The analysis of sub-service areas is reported to show the split between the operational aspects of the service and the externally commissioned care costs. The operational costs of the service are forecasting an underspend of £1.228m, an increase of £0.284m since the July position.
- 1.2.4 Despite the actions taken to address grading and the problems with recruitment and retention of staff across Adult Services, there continues to be an underspend against staffing budgets, which is starting to impact on service delivery. There continues to be a high turnover of staff which is reflected in the increased underspend. The Short-Term Review Team continues to support with capacity, support and challenge in the system and is making a positive impact on ensuring the appropriate level of care is being provided.
- 1.2.5 Adult Services manages a complex budget and is required to deal with a combination of funding arrangements, pressures, and national policy changes. The supplement to the Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund – Workforce Fund allocated to North Tyneside was £1.568m and is reflected in the overall position. Officers remain focused on plans for the winter pressure period.
- 1.2.6 During September there has been a further increase in the hours of homecare provided within the borough. As at the end of September there were 84 clients on the brokerage waiting list, compared to 143 during the same period last year, although this is an increase from July when it was at 60. The lack of home care provision continues to result in increased short term residential care placements, in September 2023 there were 25 new short-term placements, which was a slight decline from July. The Authority continues to work with providers to look at new and innovative solutions to further maximise efficiency and support the “home-first” approach.
- 1.2.7 Adult Social Care Discharge funding of £1.343m for 2023/24, includes a scheme to increase in-house homecare capacity which will increase control of home care provision with a focus on reablement. The posts are directly employed by the authority and will form part of the social care career

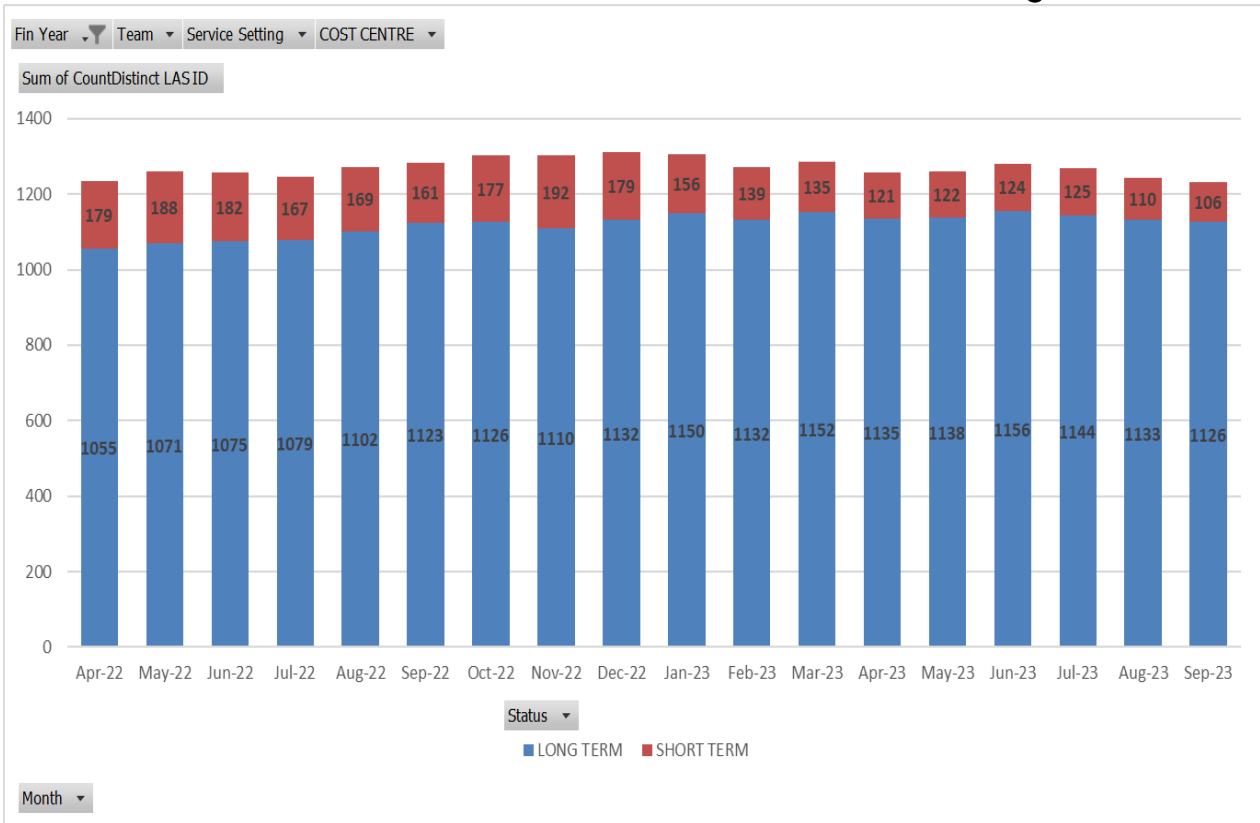
pathway. However, this is also impacted by the issues with recruitment and requires further work with People Team to address this.

- 1.2.8 The hospital stepdown beds, additional Extra Care placements and reablement flats that allow more clients to receive community-based care will again be relied upon across the winter to help maintain hospital flow and prevent delayed discharges. These services allow for admissions at very short notice.
- 1.2.9 The transition of complex clients from both Children's Services and long-term hospital settings have previously been highlighted as a pressure for Adult Services and they continue to be monitored. There has been one transition case from Children's Services since the July reported position resulting in an additional part year cost of £0.096m with a full year cost estimated at £0.159m.
- 1.2.10 The Authority works closely with the ICB to ensure funding contributions for clients with health needs continue on an equitable basis but the social care element continues to grow. Funding received from the ICB for S117 mental health after care services has increased overall (ICB contribution for these clients is 50% of total care costs), however, there continues to be pressure around funding from the NHS for clients with shared care and to support mental health infrastructure originally established in relation to clients resettled from long stay NHS hospitals.
- 1.2.11 Work is ongoing in the Adult Social Care Finance Team to improve the income and debt collection processes, forecast client contributions have increased since July in line with the increase in home care provision.
- 1.2.12 Work continues on the Health & Social Care workstream as part of the 2024 – 2028 Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP). This is a cross cutting exercise involving Public Health colleagues to consider the medium to long-term pressures and efficiencies that health and social care adult services will face.

1.2.13 Chart 1: Number of Clients and Total Hours purchased for Homecare



1.2.14 Chart 2: Overall Numbers of Clients in Residential and Nursing Care



1.3 Children, Young People and Learning (CYPL)

1.3.1 Children's Services is showing a forecast variance of £7.846m against its £34.227m net controllable expenditure budget. The net budget has increased by £0.081m from July as staffing budgets were adjusted to reflect a movement of 2 posts from Adult Social Care. There were no new savings targets allocated in 2023/24.

1.3.2 Table 2: Forecast Variation for Children's Services as at 30 September 2023

	2023/24 Budget £m	Sept Forecast £m	Sept Variance £m	July Variance £m	Change July-Sept £m
Corporate Parenting & Placements	26.938	32.706	5.768	4.506	1.262
Quality of Practice	0.754	0.923	0.170	0.139	0.030
Multi-agency Safeguarding Arrangements	0.120	0.137	0.017	0.027	(0.010)
Health, Information & Advice, Virtual School & Emotional Wellbeing (HIVE)	0.013	(0.146)	(0.159)	0.000	(0.159)
Early Help & Vulnerable Families	1.805	1.605	(0.200)	(0.200)	0.000
Employment & Skills	0.725	0.703	(0.022)	(0.006)	(0.016)
Children's Disability Service	1.790	4.061	2.271	1.825	0.446
Education North Tyneside	1.604	1.847	0.243	0.364	(0.121)
Youth Justice Service	0.621	0.380	(0.241)	(0.181)	(0.060)
Regional Adoption Agency	(0.143)	(0.143)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Children's Services	34.227	42.073	7.846	6.474	1.372

Main budget pressures across Children's Services

- 1.3.3 The "Handling Children's Finance" workstream continues to work to address the pressures in Corporate Parenting linked to a higher number of children in care 385 and children in need 1,617.
- 1.3.4 The £7.846m forecast pressure partly relates to an increasing number of external residential care and external supported accommodation placements as work is ongoing to reach the "core" children in care numbers as well as the placement mix identified in the workstream, see table 4. The forecast also reflects ongoing pressure within the Children's Disability Service and inhouse children's homes.
- 1.3.5 Table 3 shows the Children's Services position split between operational and commissioning pressures. The decrease pressure in staffing & operations includes additional income of £0.109m secured from the Integrated Care Board for children in care and care leavers support.
- 1.3.6 **Table 3: Forecast Variation for Children's Services Split between Operational & Commissioned Care Costs**

	2023/24 Budget	Sept Forecast	Sept Variance	July Variance	Change since July
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Commissioned Services	9.055	14.296	5.241	3.300	1.941
In-house Services	11.516	13.290	1.774	1.968	(0.194)
Staffing & Operations	13.799	14.630	0.831	1.206	(0.375)
Regional Adoption Agency	(0.143)	(0.143)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Children's Services	34.227	42.073	7.846	6.474	1.372

- 1.3.7 The service continues to have a high number of vacant social work posts and work is on-going with People Team to address the issues with workforce

recruitment and retention. This is vital to enable the service to meet the core target of 330 children in care.

1.3.8 The increased pressure in Children’s Disability Services relates to an increased forecast on short break care which, as Cabinet will recall, work is on-going to identify additional resources to meet need, which is vital to families and carers. Lack of provision could lead to future breakdown in care arrangements.

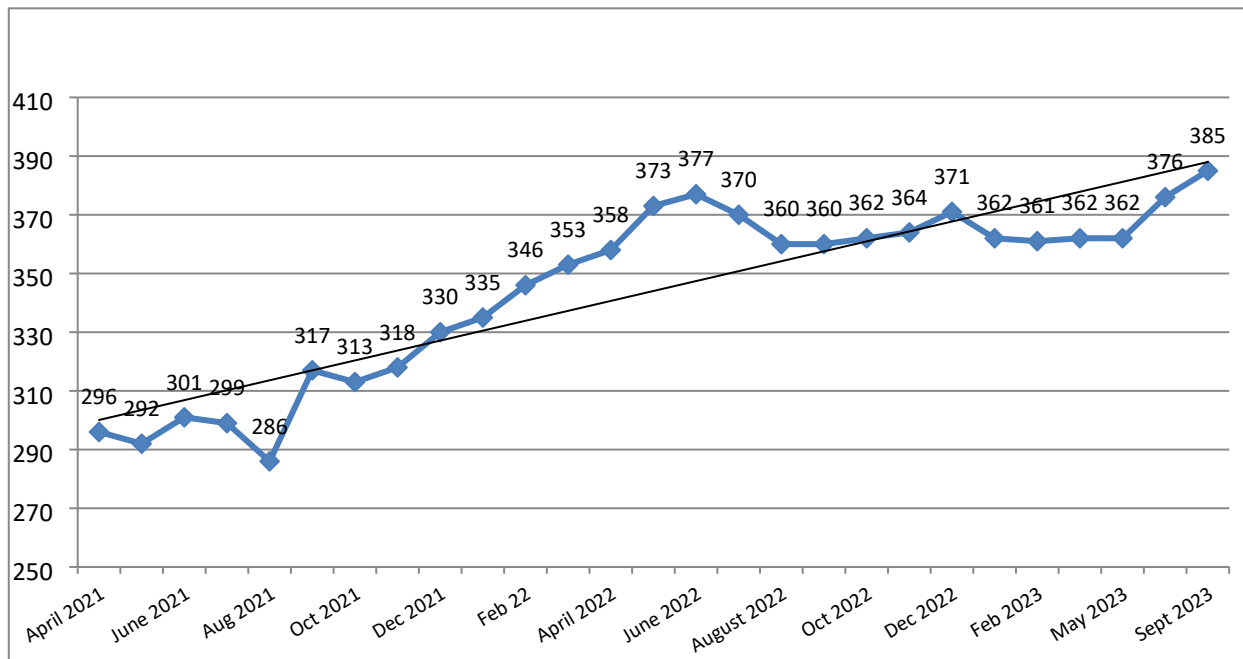
1.3.9 Commissioned services are showing a pressure of £5.282m, an increase of £1.982m since July which reflects the overall increase in Children in Care. In September there were 385 children in care compared to 376 in July. This increase has resulted in an increase in external residential care placements and there are still pressures in external fostering and supported accommodation placements above the “core” number reflected in the budget.

1.3.10 **Table 4: “Core” Number of Children in Care and planned placement mix**

Placement Type	“Core” Mix	No. of “Core” Children	No. of Children May 23	No. of Children July 23	No. of Children Sept 23
External Residential Care	7.0%	23	27	26	32
External Fostering	6.7%	22	22	27	25
In-House Fostering	61.7%	204	209	222	223
External Supported Accommodation	9.7%	32	46	41	38
In-House Residential Care	6.4%	21	21	21	21
Other	8.5%	28	37	39	46
Total	100%	330	362	376	385

1.3.11 The forecast is based on the children in care at the end of September 2023. Chart 3 shows the number of children in care was 385, this is higher than the “core” number of 330 and an increase from July when there were 376 children in care.

1.3.12 Chart 3: Number of Children in Care at the end of each month



1.3.13 Current numbers include 25 unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) under the age of 18 and 14 above 18 years of age now classed as leaving care. The Authority is mandated to take 39 UASC. This is offset by an increase in external funding however the total funding received still leaves a shortfall to cover the cost of the placements and allowances. The additional placements required for UASC increases the pressure on the sufficiency of placements available within the Borough. Work is ongoing with Housing to look for innovative local solutions.

1.3.14 The number of Children in Care can be volatile, with an increase of 9 children since July and costs for individual children can be very high. There is always a potential risk that the forecast could increase if numbers of complex children start to rise above current levels.

Corporate Parenting and Placements

1.3.15 Table 5: Analysis of Pressures in Corporate Parenting and Placements

Type of Service	2023/24 Budget	Sept Forecast	Sept Variance	July Variance	Change since July
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Care provision – children in care	16.270	20.457	4.187	2.943	1.245
Care provision – other children	4.434	4.915	0.482	0.529	(0.047)
Management & Legal Fees	0.035	0.681	0.646	0.622	0.024
Social Work	6.150	6.615	0.465	0.407	0.059
Safeguarding Operations	0.049	0.037	(0.013)	0.005	0.000
Total	26.938	32.706	5.768	4.506	1.262

Care Provision – Children in Care

- 1.3.16 A further breakdown of the care provision costs for the 385 children in care is provided in Table 6. Since July there has been an increase in numbers of children within in-house fostering and an increase in the numbers in external residential care. There is a continued pressure within in-house residential care, however unit costs for external residential care continue to increase significantly more than inhouse services and there are plans to look to increase the capacity of the in-house provision.
- 1.3.17 External fostering is currently supporting 25 children in care, this has decreased by 2 but remains above the number of “core” children in care that would expect to be placed in external fostering arrangements. However external fostering is still a preferred option for children in care, after in-house fostering.

1.3.18 **Table 6: Forecast cost, forecast variance, average placement cost and placement mix**

Placement Type	2023/24 Budget £m	Sept Forecast £m	Sept Variance £m	Average Annual Placement Cost	Number of Children		
					Core	July 2023	Sept 2023
External Residential Care	5.492	6.735	1.243	£0.373	23	26	32
External Fostering	0.993	1.210	0.217	£0.052	22	27	25
In-House Fostering Service	5.627	5.594	(0.033)	£0.025	204	222	223
External Supported Accommodation	1.686	3.873	2.187	£0.103	32	41	38
In-House Residential Care	2.472	3.045	0.573	£0.145	21	21	21
Other*	-	-	-	-	28	39	46
Total	16.270	20.457	4.187	-	330	376	385

*Other includes Placed for Adoption, Placed with Parents/Parental Responsibility.

1.3.19 The average annual placement cost is based on the full year effect of the packages in place at the end of September, however the forecast is based on actual activity and expected duration of placements. We have seen an increase of 6 child in external residential placements and the overall % of inhouse fostering placements is above the “core” mix we are aiming for, however whist the number of children in care is 55 above the “core” number the pressure will continue.

Care Provision – Other Children (not in care)

1.3.20 This area has a forecast pressure of £0.482m relating to care provision for children not in the care system relates to children under a Special Guardianship Order (SGO), as this is a means tested allowance, there is an increasing pressure due to the impact of the cost-of-living crisis. There is also

an increased pressure within adoption services as there has been an increase in the number of children adopted.

Management and Legal Fees

- 1.3.21 This area has a forecast pressure of £0.646m however some of the pressure within this area is due to residual savings targets, which the service are looking to reprofile. There is also an ongoing pressure due to increased legal fees and whilst there has been an exercise to provide more support internally from Legal Services, there remains a pressure around court fees.

Social Work

- 1.3.22 The pressure has increased by £0.059m which relates to Section 17 payments to families, transport costs and interpretation all which continues to see a high level of demand as families continue to be impacted by the cost-of-living crisis.

1.4 Public Health

1.4.1 Public Health is forecasting a (£0.250m) underspend, and improvement of (£0.250m) since the July Cabinet report.

1.4.2 Table 7: Public Health Forecast Variation

	Budget £m	Forecast Sept £m	Variance Sept £m	Variance July £m	Change since July £m
Public Health Ring Fenced Grant	(0.032)	(0.032)	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>0-19 Children's Public Health Service*</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Community Safety & Resilience	0.364	0.324	(0.040)	0.000	(0.040)
Public Protection	0.902	0.692	(0.210)	0.000	(0.210)
GRAND TOTAL	1.507	1.257	(0.250)	0.000	(0.250)

* the 0-19 Children's Public Health Service forms part of the Public Health Ring Fenced Grant

1.4.3 There is an underspend in Public Protection of (£0.210m), an improvement of (£0.210m) since the July Cabinet report. Although there are pressures with the taxi licensing service of £0.120m as a result of the costs to run the service, coupled with reduced income due to the number of drivers and vehicles reducing before and during the pandemic and not currently seeing any signs of recovery. However, this is being mitigated by vacancies and other funding streams and underspends within Public Protection to bring the service to a (£0.210m) underspend.

1.4.4 There is an underspend of (£0.040m) within Community Safety and Resilience, an improvement of (£0.040m) since the July Cabinet report due to vacancies within the service.

1.5 Commissioning and Asset Management

1.5.1 Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) is showing a pressure of £5.541m as set out in Table 8, an improvement of (£0.461m) since the July Cabinet report.

1.5.2 Table 8: Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) Forecast Variation

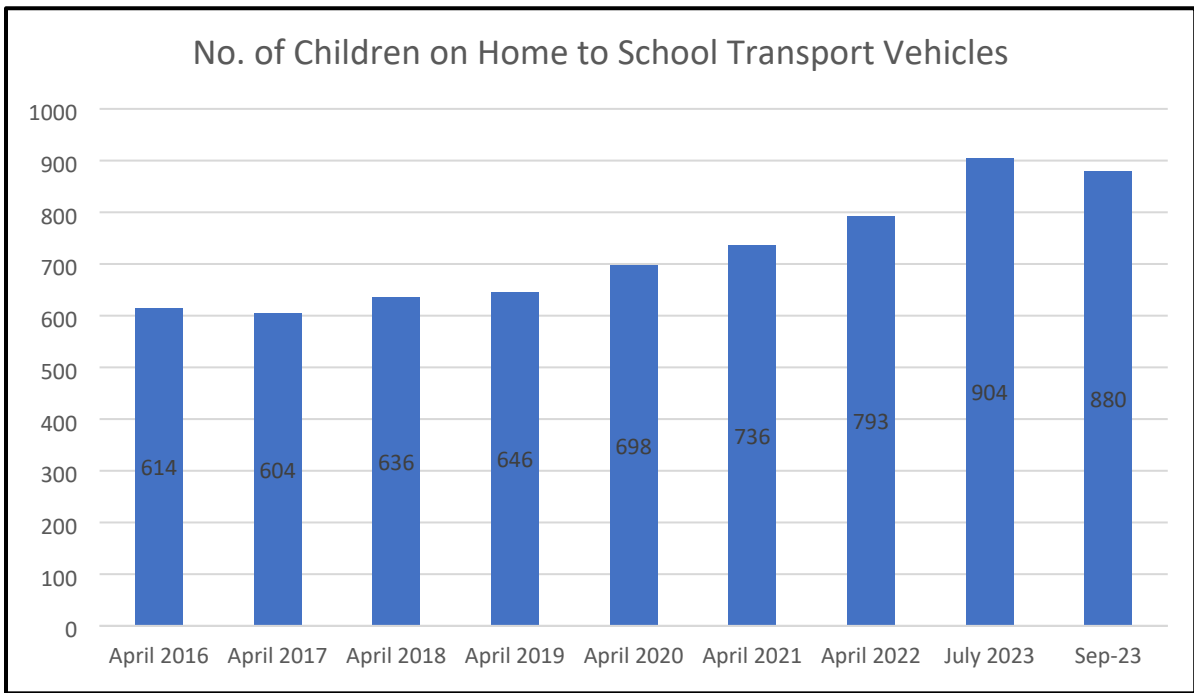
	Budget	Forecast	Variance	Variance	Change
	£m	Sept	Sept	July	since
	£m	£m	£m	£m	July
					£m
School Funding & Statutory Staff Costs	5.468	5.542	0.074	0.043	0.031
Commissioning Service	0.486	0.360	(0.126)	(0.023)	(0.103)
Facilities & Fair Access	1.040	6.917	5.877	5.935	(0.058)
Strategic Property & Investment	1.666	1.464	(0.202)	0.080	(0.282)
Property	(0.022)	(0.022)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Commissioning & Asset Management & Support	0.168	0.135	(0.033)	(0.033)	0.000
Procurement	0.099	0.050	(0.049)	0.000	(0.049)
GRAND TOTAL	8.905	14.446	5.541	6.002	(0.461)

1.5.3 The main budget issues relate to Facilities and Fair Access which is showing a forecast pressure of £5.877m (July pressure of £5.935m). The Home to School Transport position is forecasting a pressure of £2.924m which relates to the sustained increase in children with complex needs attending special schools of £1.441m and inflationary pressures of £1.483m. Demand pressures in High Needs is a known issue nationally and is also impacting on the High Needs budget within the Dedicated Schools Grant. As a result of the increase in need for home to school transport for children with additional needs, the number of children in vehicles has risen from 614 in April 2016 to 904 in July 2023 as shown in the performance data and 69.09% of the reported pressure relates to Special Schools. Work is continuing on route rationalisation using the new QRoute system as well as looking at new options about transport delivery.

1.5.4 There is a pressure on the catering service of £2.923m due to inflationary pressures of £1.497m, wages of £0.048m from the additional hours worked to cover sickness, maternity leave and deep cleaning days and the cumulative effect of no annual pay rise being allocated in the budget for additional hours worked and also management operational pressures. There are pressures on paid school meals of £0.089m and SLA income of £0.075m due to the number of schools that have left the SLA in recent years. The service is currently

reviewing all costs associated with SLA provision to mitigate the loss of income. The management and central establishment element of the catering SLA cannot now be recovered from the schools that have left the SLA which is a pressure of £0.398m. There are also pressures on income budgets due to reduced SLA and paid meals income as a result of schools leaving the catering service and pupils not returning to paid schools meals post COVID 19 pandemic of £0.695m and lost income from other catering post COVID 19 pandemic of £0.121m.

- 1.5.5 Cleaning has a pressure of £0.098m due to inflation of £0.061m and wages pressures due to additional hours worked to cover sickness, maternity leave and the cumulative effect of no annual pay rise being allocated in the budget for additional hours worked £0.037m which are wholly offset by Highpoint development profit (£0.370m) and other operational savings (£0.031m). There is also a pressure on Attendance and Placement/Access & Admissions of £0.030m due the removal of DSG funding £0.030m.
- 1.5.6 The remaining main pressures are on school funding and statutory staff costs of £0.074m due to a pressure on teachers early/ill health retirements of £0.116m due to removal of DSG funding £0.100m which is partially offset by redundancy payments savings (£0.030m) and school related premises costs savings (£0.012m). These pressures are offset by Strategic Property & Investment underspend of (£0.202m). No car parking income will be received for Quadrant resulting in a pressure of £0.101m.
- 1.5.7 There are savings in the Commissioning Service due to additional grants and contributions and vacancy savings of (£0.126m). The property forecast currently assumes that Capita will make a forecast payment at year end of £0.649m to balance actual net expenditure to budget.
- 1.5.8 54.88% of the total service pressures are due to inflation for which there has been no corresponding budget increase.
- 1.5.9 **Chart 4: Increase in Numbers of Children Accessing Home to School Transport**



1.6 Environment

1.6.1 Environment is forecasting an underspend of £0.685m, as set out in Table 9 below, an improvement of £0.544m since the July Cabinet Report.

1.6.2 Table 9: Forecast Variation in Environment

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Sept £m	Variance Sept £m	Variance July £m	Change since July £m
Bereavement	(0.549)	(0.610)	(0.061)	0.005	(0.066)
Fleet Management	0.730	0.727	(0.003)	(0.033)	0.030
Head of Service Environment & Leisure	0.147	0.112	(0.035)	(0.022)	(0.013)
Library & Community Centres	6.152	6.184	0.032	0.108	(0.076)
Sport & Leisure	5.106	5.186	0.080	0.198	(0.118)
Street Environment	9.285	9.409	0.124	0.027	0.097
Waste & Refuse Management	4.345	4.311	(0.034)	(0.034)	0.000
Waste & Recycling Disposal Contracts	12.016	11.228	(0.788)	(0.390)	(0.398)
Street Lighting PFI	5.137	5.137	0.000	0.000	0.000
GRAND TOTAL	42.369	41.684	(0.685)	(0.141)	(0.544)

- 1.6.3 Bereavement is forecasting an underspend of £0.061m, partly due to increased fees and charges from December 2023.
- 1.6.4 Street Environment is forecasting a £0.124m pressure, which is a £0.097m increase on the July position and reflects previously mentioned higher than expected operational costs including essential expenditure on a new ICT system linked to management of the Council's tree stock. In addition, the higher inflationary cost of obtaining materials, equipment or supplies as well as the impact of higher diesel costs for the vehicle fleet across the service are forecast to impact against base budgets resulting in many minor cost pressure variances. Mitigations within the wider Environment service have helped to partly mitigate the pressure in Street Environment.
- 1.6.5 An underspend of (£0.003m) is now forecast in Fleet Management, a worsening of £0.030m since the July Cabinet Report. The forecast assumes the budgeted allocation £1.110m of revenue financing repayment being made linked to the Capital Vehicle Replacement Programme.

- 1.6.6 Sport & Leisure is forecasting a £0.080m cost pressure which is an improvement of £0.118m since the July Cabinet Report. The variance change reflects a less optimistic picture on income generation than previously reported mainly linked to Contours Gym members and users where an income shortfall of £0.100m is now forecast.
- 1.6.7 Libraries & Community Centres is forecasting a £0.032m pressure which is an improvement of £0.076m compared to the July Cabinet Report. The forecast includes £0.160m of mitigations arising from the £0.320m reallocation of Waste & Recycling Disposal underspends. The variance change reflects lower Employee costs forecast with vacant posts unfilled and the use of casual and seasonal employees reducing. The reported Libraries & Community Centre variance includes income shortfall pressures across all the Libraries & Customer First Centres following the removal in recovering Library Fines as well as historic unachievable income targets. The income pressures are proposed to be managed and absorbed by mitigating actions across the service (e.g. reduced discretionary spend and delaying the recruitment of vacant posts where it can) over the course of the financial year. Included within the Libraries & Community Centre forecast is a forecast assumption of £0.802m to be drawn down from Reserves.
- 1.6.8 A combined underspend of £0.822m is forecast in Waste Management and Waste & Recycling Disposal Contracts which is an improvement of £0.398m compared to the July Cabinet Report.
- 1.6.9 Of that forecast, Waste & Recycling Disposal Contracts is reporting a £0.788m underspend which reflects the ongoing underspend from 2022/23 around Kerbside/Home Recycling Disposal costs, which are forecast to be significantly lower than the base budget given the current market rate for recycled materials and subsequent lower disposal gate fee per tonne.
- 1.6.10 At the end of quarter one, 43% of waste recycled, reused and composted was collected, which is consistent compared to the same period during the previous two years.
- 1.6.11 Waste & Refuse Management is forecasting a £0.034m underspend, which can be attributed to a combined forecast overachievement on income of £0.137m across Commercial Waste & Special Collections. The forecast income

mitigates the higher than anticipated operational pressures around fleet/transport costs.

- 1.6.12 Although a nil variance is to be reported on the Street Lighting PFI Contract, the cost pressure against electricity is forecast to increase to £1.777m which, combined with the inflationary cost pressure against the Unitary Charge, requires an anticipated £2.255m Contribution from Reserves.
- 1.6.13 At the end of quarter one, carbon reduction in council service operations have decreased by 58% against the baseline year in 2010/11.

1.7 Regeneration and Economic Development

- 1.7.1 Regeneration and Economic Development (R&ED) is forecasting an underspend of £0.265m as shown in Table 10 below, which is an improvement of £0.265m since the July Cabinet report.

1.7.2 Table 10: Forecast Variation for Regeneration and Economic Development

Service Areas	Budget	Forecast Sept	Variance Sept	Variance July	Change since July
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Culture	1.628	1.781	0.153	0.153	0.000
Business & Enterprise	0.814	0.685	(0.129)	(0.085)	(0.044)
Regeneration	0.428	0.616	0.188	0.228	(0.040)
Resources & Performance	0.363	0.453	0.090	0.077	0.013
Technical Package - Planning	0.303	0.296	(0.007)	(0.007)	0.000
Technical Package - Transport & Highways	7.847	7.287	(0.560)	(0.366)	(0.194)
GRAND TOTAL	11.383	11.118	(0.265)	0.000	(0.265)

- 1.7.3 Culture is forecasting a pressure of £0.153m which is no change to the July Cabinet Report. This is due to revised costings for the Mouth of Tyne Festival resulting in a total forecast pressure of £0.093m as a result of increased production costs for the event and ticket sales being below capacity. The precept to Newcastle Council for Tyne & Wear Museums & Archives has an

increased pressure of £0.032m due to increases in staffing costs. The service has seen a number of posts regraded (with pay back dated to April 2022), which has resulted in a staffing pressure of £0.100m across the service for 2023/24. Some of these pressures have been offset by the forecast income from the profits of Whitley Bay Playhouse (£0.060m).

- 1.7.4 The technical package for both Transport & Highways and Planning is forecasting an underspend of (£0.567m) which is as a result of additional staffing costs being expected to be charged into Capital and S278 works currently being undertaken across the service.
- 1.7.5 The forecast pressure within Regeneration is mainly due to an ongoing issue at the former Swans site in relation to costs and income shortfalls relating to the Centre for Innovation (CFI) building which were present during 2022/23 and are expected to continue in 2023/24. Despite the shortfall, the service is still actively marketing vacant units and looking to attract tenants. There is an improvement since the July report partly due to staffing vacancies not being filled.
- 1.7.6 Resources & Performance is showing an increased pressure of £0.090m due to staffing pressures in the management team following a restructure.
- 1.7.7 Business & Enterprise is forecasting an underspend of £0.129m, which is an improvement of £0.044m since the July report. This is due to spend reductions within the Service.

1.8 Corporate Strategy

- 1.8.1 Corporate Strategy is forecasting a £0.296m pressure, an improvement of £0.031m since the July Cabinet report.

1.8.2 **Table 11: Forecast Variation Corporate Strategy**

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Sept £m	Variance Sept £m	Variance July £m	Change since July £m
Children's Participation & Advocacy	0.475	0.529	0.054	0.062	(0.008)
Community & Voluntary Sector Liaison	0.367	0.367	0.000	0.000	0.000
Corporate Strategy Management	0.736	0.944	0.208	0.217	(0.009)
Elected Mayor & Executive Support	0.043	0.047	0.004	(0.001)	0.005
Marketing	0.445	0.383	(0.062)	(0.069)	0.007
Policy Performance and Research	0.250	0.342	0.092	0.118	(0.026)
GRAND TOTAL	2.316	2.612	0.296	0.327	(0.031)

- 1.8.3 Children's Participation & Advocacy is overspent by £0.054m, an improvement of £0.008m since the July Cabinet Report. This is due to the net impact of additional unfunded posts linked to Social Inclusion activities and demands which is anticipated to result in a £0.316m Employee/Staffing cost pressure being forecast, with partially mitigating income from external and internal sources identified. Approved 2023/24 revenue growth of £0.104m has been allocated and been absorbed with the staffing cost pressure. £0.080m of income/staff time recharged from the Holiday Activities Fund is included in the variance together with additional income recharges for staff time and services delivered. A restructure in the participation and social inclusion teams has resulted in a saving of £0.05m.
- 1.8.4 An overspend of £0.208m is forecast against Corporate Strategy Management which reflects a £0.107m underachievement against a cross service income target (assuming no income generation will occur). Included in the forecast variance is a £0.050m mitigation linked to the Secondment of the Director to the North East Mayoral Combined Authority. Also included within the overall forecast is a £0.082m cost pressure linked to 2 Customer Service Programme posts which aren't funded.
- 1.8.5 There is a £0.114m staff cost pressure forecast in Marketing (a result of increasing capacity within the team and the regrading of existing posts),

which is partially mitigated by reduced spend/income overachievement. Included within the Employee cost pressure, staff will receive a 'Standby' payment (on a call out rota basis) to cover Emergency Planning/unsocial call out Marketing & Public Relations activities when required is likely to be a £0.010m annual pressure in 2023/24 going forward. Following the Graphics Team transfer back in house from Equans, included in the forecast variance is a 0.100m mitigation linked to Income Recharges.

- 1.8.6 Within Policy Performance and Research, a number of staff are paid through ring-fenced budgets and through Service Level Agreements with other services or schools. Together with capacity issues over the last couple of years, plus increased hours as well as unfunded posts to meet cross service demands, a significant staffing cost pressure exists which contributes to the £0.092m adverse variance being reported. Approved 2023/24 revenue growth of £0.046m has been allocated and been absorbed within the staffing cost pressure. A reduction in staff recharge and grant income is also forecast and contributing to the adverse variance. The improvement of £0.026m since the July Cabinet report is due to vacancies not being filled and the replacement of a full time post with a part time post.
- 1.8.7 A range of key performance measures have been agreed for the service looking at important areas such as complaints and member enquiries. Future versions of this report and the performance dashboard will include updates of how the Authority is performing against each of these.

1.9 Resources and Chief Executive Office

- 1.9.1 This report shows the forecast position for the full Resources directorate and the Chief Executive Office, which is showing a pressure of £0.774m, which is an improvement of £0.184m since the July Cabinet Report.

1.9.2 Table 12: Forecast Variation Resources and Chief Executive

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Sept £m	Variance Sept £m	Variance July £m	Change since July £m
Chief Executive	(0.100)	(0.118)	(0.018)	(0.013)	(0.005)
Finance	(0.164)	(0.100)	0.064	(0.242)	0.306
IT	2.824	2.377	(0.447)	0.000	(0.447)
People Team	0.057	0.040	(0.017)	(0.040)	0.023
Internal Audit and Risk Management	0.052	0.037	(0.015)	0.003	(0.018)
Revenues and Benefits	0.494	0.448	(0.046)	0.000	(0.046)
Director of Resources	0.167	0.198	0.031	0.031	0.000
Governance	0.175	0.174	(0.001)	0.032	(0.033)
Law and Registration	1.233	2.456	1.223	1.187	0.036
Business Package Holding Codes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
GRAND TOTAL	4.738	5.512	0.774	0.958	(0.184)

1.9.3 Law & Registration is forecasting a pressure of £1.223m, an increase of £0.036m since the July Cabinet Report. While the service (Legal) has implemented a new structure to mitigate the use of Locums and reduce the cost pressures in the service, with recruitment underway, the use of Locums is still required until the structure is fully resourced. This has resulted in a forecast pressure of £0.622m on locums, which is partially offset (£0.197m) by the vacancies within the team which is a decrease of £0.043m since the last Cabinet report due to the appointment of full-time positions releasing the requirement for locums in these posts. The responsibility of legal fees for Childrens Services cases transferred into the team from 1st April 2023 and is forecasting a pressure of £0.134m, alongside a legal fees pressure of £0.086m for services delivered for other parts of the business. It is expected that this pressure will reduce once the new restructure is fully implemented. Within the new combined Newcastle & North Tyneside Coroner Service there is a £0.511m overspend to deliver the Service due to increased costs from all areas of the service (NHS, Partner Local Authority, Funeral Directors, Doctors) arising from increased activity levels which are outside of the control of the Authority, which we are working closely with Newcastle Council to monitor. Since the July Cabinet report there has also been an increase of £0.064m in the rent

and service charges the service pays for the Stagline (Registrars) Building for the current and previous year. These increases are partially offset by increased income of £0.015m within Land Charges and Legal Services.

- 1.9.4 Within Finance there is a reported pressure of £0.064m which is an increase of £0.306m since the July Cabinet report. This is due to the transfer of New Burdens funding to Revenues and Benefits of £0.185m, increased External Audit costs of £0.100m which are partially offset by an increased Government Grant of £0.040m. Increased costs of £0.214m within Income Management are continuing, these pressures are being offset by current vacancies and increased income for recharges of staffing.
- 1.9.5 Within IT there is an underspend of (£0.447m), an improvement of (£0.447m) since the July Cabinet report. This is partly due to vacancies and the realignment of the contracts within the service.
- 1.9.6 Revenues and Benefits is forecasting an underspend of (£0.046m). This is following application of new burdens grant funding and pension cap and collar income. The main pressures mitigated by these sources of funding are:
- Overpayment income recovery is forecast to under recover by £0.458m against targets due the ongoing reduction in Housing Benefit claimants caused by the ongoing move to Universal Credit (UC) which has resulted in reduced overpayments being made to claimants and as a result less are also requiring recovery, therefore, less income is being raised against the current target. The service is continuing to review and refresh the profile of change that is anticipated as the roll out of UC continues;
 - The overpayment income pressure is partially offset (£0.201m), by an in-year reduction in the Bad Debt Provision requirement. This is due to the overall value of Overpayment Debt reducing as a result of both the ongoing collection of the current debt and the reduction in new debt being raised, which has reduced the provision that is required against the outstanding debt (90% of overall debt).
 - The Benefits subsidy grant is showing a net underspend of £0.005m. However, the good performance overall for subsidy is masking a situation regarding lost subsidy for Housing Benefit on Bed & Breakfast Accommodation for Homeless Persons. This area is forecast to have a pressure of £0.201m for the year due to the increased demand and also the increased cost of bed and breakfast accommodation, which is above the limit subsidy can be claimed on, therefore, the Local Authority has to

fund the balance. Discussions are ongoing with Housing regarding more sustainable solutions in the future, such as increased General Needs stock being available where possible.

These pressures are being offset by New Burdens Funding (£0.185m), which was previously forecast against the Finance service.

1.9.7 The proportion of council tax collected is consistent with last year at 53% at the end of September. At the end of 2022/23, collection was slightly lower than national performance. Business rates collection performance is showing significant improvement. 55.9% of business rates has been collected at the end of September. At the end of 2022/23 local performance was in line with national performance.

1.10 General Fund Housing

1.10.1 General Fund Housing is reporting a forecast £0.500m pressure, which is an improvement of (£0.151m) since the July Cabinet Report.

1.10.2 Table 13: Forecast Variation for General Fund Housing

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Sept £m	Variance Sept £m	Variance July £m	Change since July £m
Building Control	0.108	0.057	(0.051)	0.000	(0.051)
Housing Strategy	0.535	0.535	0.000	0.000	0.000
Housing Options – General Fund	0.453	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.000
Housing Operations – General Fund	0.027	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000
Housing Property – General Fund	1.200	1.751	0.551	0.651	(0.100)
GRAND TOTAL	2.323	2.823	0.500	0.651	(0.151)

1.10.3 The main overspend is in Housing Property – General Fund and is due to ongoing cost pressures, as seen during 2022/23, and the continuation of large jobs that are coming through the Public Buildings Repairs team, which is resulting in a £0.700m pressure in this area. The team are working to reduce

this across 2023/24, but the service is very much demand led. This pressure is partially offset by a forecast underspend of £0.050m within the General Fund side of Adaptations, through increased income for private sector and Disabled Facilities Grant work.

- 1.10.4 The other area of concern within the Housing General Fund currently is the level of spend in relation to temporary B & B and hotel accommodation. There has been a significant increase in the numbers of cases requiring temporary accommodation with over £0.500m being spent in 2022-23, of which only around £150k was recovered via benefits. In order to address the pressure in 2022-23 a significant amount of homelessness prevention grant funding was allocated to cover the shortfall. There is now an officer working group in place looking at options to try and mitigate some of these costs, but this will result in cost avoidance rather than savings as the current position is not a direct pressure. This could change of course if available grant funding streams were to reduce or disappear.
- 1.10.5 Building Control has seen an improvement of (£0.051m) since the July Cabinet report due to increased fee earning.
- 1.10.6 With regards to key performance measures in the Service the Affordable homes programme is on track against profiled target, with 2,348 homes delivered to the end of quarter 2.
- 1.10.7 Homeless presentations to the Authority remain high at the end of September 2023 (1,454 against 1,237 at the same period last year), however the proportion of priority homeless acceptances are consistent with previous years at 5%.

1.11 Central Items

- 1.11.1 Central Items is forecasting a (£5.788m) underspend which is an improvement of (£1.047m) since the July Cabinet report.

1.11.2 Table 14: Forecast Variation Central Budgets and Contingencies

Service Areas	Budget	Forecast Sept	Variance Sept	Variance July	Change since July
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Corporate & Democratic Core	3.241	1.918	(1.323)	(1.323)	0.000
Other Central Items	(12.978)	(17.443)	(4.665)	(3.418)	(1.047)
GRAND TOTAL	(9.737)	(15.525)	(5.788)	(4.741)	(1.047)

1.11.3 Within Corporate and Democratic Core there is a £1.174m contribution of growth (from contingencies) to support inflationary pressures across the Authority.

1.11.4 Included in Other Central Items is a £2.115m movement as a result of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) savings and a £1.000m reduction in projected external interest charges primarily due to a higher than forecast cash balance and reprogramming of the 2022/23 Investment Plan. There is an allocation of £0.925m Section 31 Grant and a £0.539m contribution from the Business Rates Volatility Fund, all which contribute to the £4.665m variance and mitigate overspends.

SECTION 2 – SCHOOLS FINANCE

2.1 Update on School Budgets 2023/24

- 2.1.1 Cabinet will recall that the overall level of school balances at the end of March 2023 was (£0.382m) compared to £3.398m as at March 2022. This represented a decrease in balances of £3.780m.
- 2.1.2 Schools are in the process of completing the first set of monitoring for 2023/24 and excellent progress is being made.

2.2 National Funding Formula Consultation for 2024/25

- 2.2.1 The method for allocating funding to schools is still set by a Local Funding Formula (LFF), though DfE are considering making their National Funding Formula (NFF) mandatory in the future. For 2023/24, North Tyneside consulted with Schools Forum to adopt the NFF factors in their LFF.
- 2.2.2 On Friday 6th October the Department for Education (DfE) published revised provisional funding allocations for 2024 to 2025 for the Schools National Funding Formula (NFF). In relation to those changes the following announcement was made:-

“The department published the schools NFF for 2024 to 2025 in July. However, the department uncovered an error made by DfE officials during the initial calculations of the NFF. Specifically, there was an error processing forecast pupil numbers, which means that the overall cost of the core schools budget would be 0.62% greater than allocated. The department therefore issued new NFF allocations to correct that error while continuing to deliver, in full, the £59.6 billion core schools budget that has been promised. The department apologises for this error. The Secretary of State has asked the Permanent Secretary to conduct a formal review of the quality assurance process surrounding the calculation of the NFF, with independent scrutiny. Improvements have already been identified to ensure similar mistakes are not repeated in the future.”

- 2.2.3 The above DfE error reduced the indicative funding previously shared with North Tyneside Schools by £1.300m.

2.2.4 For 2024/25, the Authority asked Schools Forum to consider modelling a potential option to transfer funding from Schools Block to High Needs. Guidance states that a local authority can transfer up to 0.5% with agreement from the local Schools Forum. The request was to transfer £0.751m as detailed in the DSG Management Plan, which equated to 0.48%. If Schools Forum do not agree to the transfer, a disapplication request will be considered by the DFE in-line with the DSG Management Plan.

2.3 School Deficits

2.3.1 Cabinet will recall from the previous finance updates that some individual schools expected to face significant financial challenges throughout 2023/24. During the year, the Authority and Cabinet will continue to pay particular attention to those schools.

2.3.2 There are 14 schools identified with planned deficits in 2023/24 and deficit clinics continue from those held in July and are ongoing throughout October / November.

2.3.3 Table 15: Schools in an Expected Deficit Position 2023/24

	Outturn 2022/23	Budget Plan 2023/24	Recovery Plan Updates
	£m	£m	
Benton Dene	(0.018)	0.022	Back into balance by 2024/25
Forest Hall	0.013	0.052	Confirming revised position
Greenfields	0.078	0.041	Back into balance by 2024/25
Whitehouse Primary	0.044	0.008	Requested SRMA visit
Silverdale	0.044	0.079	Requested SRMA visit
Monkseaton High	5.546	6.128	Structural review required
Coquet Park	0.051	0.157	Confirm status
Holystone	0.133	0.129	Back into balance 2025/26
Balliol Primary	0.097	0.125	Confirming revised position
Wallsend St Peter's	0.092	0.113	Requested SRMA visit

Ivy Road Primary	0.149	0.164	Deficit recovery plan in place
Longbenton High	1.697	1.510	Deficit recovery plan in place
Norham High	3.984	4.352	Requested SRMA visit
Beacon Hill	1.232	1.946	Separate review of SEN provision
Total	13.142	14.826	

2.3.4 The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) have offered further support to schools in the form of School Resource Management Advisors (SRMAs). Four of the deficit schools above who weren't part of the first year of SRMA reviews are awaiting visits. The SRMAs will work through the schools' finances and management structure to then provide a report to these schools and the Authority after the autumn term.

2.4 Schools in Financial Difficulty

2.4.1 The opening balance for de-delegated funds for Schools in Financial Difficulty funding in 2023/24 was £0.578m. This balance will be available to fund applications which have been submitted by schools and considered by Schools Forum Finance Sub-Group. Recommendations submitted by the Sub-Group for approval to Schools Forum total £0.419m.

2.4.2 The Authority has also been allocated £1.868m by the Department for Education (DfE) from its funding to support schools in financial difficulty in 2023/24. An additional £20m has been provided nationally for maintained schools and officers are currently identifying the most appropriate application of this allocation for schools in the borough.

2.4.3 The DfE are providing £20 million to local authorities who have the most significant maintained school deficits. This funding has been allocated proportionately among local authorities who have aggregated school-level deficits which represent more than 1% of their total maintained schools' income

2.5 High Needs Block

2.5.1 The forecast for the High Needs Block as at September 2023 is now an anticipated in-year pressure of £2.832m reflecting continued demand for

special school places within the Authority leading to a cumulative deficit position of £10.474m which is in-line with the DSG Management Plan. A breakdown of the in-year pressure is shown in Table 18.

2.5.2 Table 16: Breakdown of High Needs Pressure at September 2023

Provision	Budget £m	Sept 23 Forecast £m	Forecast Variance £m
Special Schools and PRU	22.388	22.697	0.309
ARPS /Mainstream Top-ups	6.065	5.880	(0.185)
NMSS/ISP	4.305	4.328	0.023
Commissioned Services / Other EOTAS	3.160	3.177	0.017
Provision for unknown requests	0.000	0.092	0.092
TOTAL	35.918	36.174	0.257
DSG High Needs Funding	(33.606)	(33.342)	0.264
In-Year Planned Deficit	2.311	2.832	0.521
2022/23 Bal B/F	10.112	9.592	(0.521)
Safety Valve Funding 23/24	(1.950)	(1.950)	0.000
Deficit C/F to 24/25	10.474	10.474	0.000

2.6 Safety Valve Intervention Programme

- 2.6.1 As previously reported, the Authority submitted the second report against the DSG Management Plan on 15th September 2023 to the Department for Education (DfE) and is on track to reach a positive in year balance on its DSG High Needs Block by the year end 2027/28, as shown in Table 17.
- 2.6.2 At the end of September, there are 2,126 Education Health and Care Plans maintained, by the authority, which is on track against the DSG management plan. The rate of EHCPs per population is showing improvement but remains higher than national rates. There are also 4,021 pupils with SEN Support, which is increasing.

2.6.3 Table 17: High Needs Block Financial Summary

Year	Balance B/F £m	High Needs Expenditure (incl. Growth & Mitigations) £m	High Needs Funding £m	Block Transfer £m	Safety Valve Funding £m	Balance C/F £m
2022/23	13.511	33.973	(30.092)	0.000	(7.800)	9.592
2023/24	9.592	36.430	(33.606)	0.000	(1.950)	10.466
2024/25	10.466	36.064	(34.614)	(0.751)	(1.950)	9.215
2025/26	9.215	36.566	(35.653)	(0.766)	(1.950)	7.412
2026/27	7.412	37.112	(36.722)	(0.781)	(1.950)	5.071
2027/28	5.071	37.429	(37.824)	(0.797)	(3.900)	(0.021)

2.7 Early Years Block update

- 2.7.1 Cabinet will recall, the Early Years block outturn for 2022/23 was a surplus of £0.337m. In the 2023 Spring Budget the DFE announced additional funding to increase the hourly funding rates for early years providers to deliver the existing early years entitlements. For 2023 to 2024 this funding will be known as the Early Years Supplementary Grant (EYSG).
- 2.7.2 In setting the local funding rates for distributing EYSG to providers, the DFE encourage local authorities to engage with early year providers about the additional funding, but local authorities will not be required to consult formally. For 2024 to 2025, the additional £288m will be allocated to local authorities through the DSG.

SECTION 3 – HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

3.1 Forecast Outturn

3.1.1 The forecast set out in Table 20 below is based on the results to the end of September 2023. Currently the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is forecasting an in-year underspend of £0.070m. Throughout the year, costs are being monitored closely across all areas with additional focus on Rent Arrears and the effect this has on bad debt provision. In addition, changes to prudent assumptions around Rental Income, Council Tax voids, Contingency and staffing vacancies are being monitored to assess the impact on the forecast position. The main areas of pressure relate to utility costs across the sheltered estate, and the forecast impact of the tabled 2023/24 pay award due to be at least at the same level as last year overall, which is greater than was budgeted for in the HRA Business Plan. The Repairs budget continues to manage the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and the impact on material and sub-contractor costs, as well as the impact of the pay award mentioned above, however, at the current time this budget is still forecast to come in on budget overall.

3.1.2 Table 18: Forecast Variance Housing Revenue Account

	Budget £m	Current Forecast £m	Variance £m
Management – Central	2.133	2.146	0.013
Management – Operations	5.528	5.710	0.182
Management – Strategy & Support	4.033	4.242	0.209
Capital Charges – Net Effect	11.074	11.074	0.000
Contingencies, Bad Debt & Transitional Protection	2.253	2.253	0.000
Contribution to Major Repairs Reserve – Depreciation	14.220	14.220	0.000
Interest on Balances	(0.075)	(0.285)	(0.210)
PFI Contracts – Net Effect	2.143	2.143	0.000
Rental Income – Dwellings, Direct Access Units, Garages	(66.978)	(67.242)	(0.264)
Rental Income – HRA Shops and Offices	(0.426)	(0.426)	0.000
Revenue Support to Capital Programme	11.609	11.609	0.000
Repairs	14.869	14.869	0.000
Total	0.383	0.313	(0.070)

3.2 Rental Income

3.2.1 Rental Income overall across all areas is currently forecast to be better than budget (£0.264m), a small improvement against an overall £67m budget. This is helped by the level of Empty Homes continuing to trend at well below 1% which increases the level of rent that is collectable. Right to Buy (RTB) levels have shown a slight reduction against recent trend levels, which is not totally surprising in the current economic climate, and this will have benefitted the forecast position slightly. The impact of Universal Credit on arrears and the bad debt provision also continues to be closely monitored.

3.3 Management Costs

3.3.1 Management Costs are currently forecast to come in £0.404m above budget, and this is due to a combination of issues, namely the 2023/24 tabled pay award being higher than the pay contingency budgeted for, and the other main pressure relates to the cost-of-living crisis and increased energy costs particularly across sheltered schemes and communal areas of apartment blocks across the rest of the housing estate. These significantly increased costs will necessitate a fundamental further review of service charges and a potential rebasing of those budgets. In addition, the Unified System project has reached contract sign-off, and the project will now move on to implementation. Should any delays occur, reprofiling of when key spend and resources will happen may be necessary, but the budgets provided should be sufficient this year to cover anticipated costs.

3.4 Bad Debt Provision and Contingency

3.4.1 Early indications are that the in-year rate of increase in arrears will be contained within the Bad Debt Provision budget for the year, so currently the forecast for use of the provision is on budget. As usual this situation will be closely monitored to anticipate any potential shift either a betterment to help the overall bottom line, or any potential increased pressure which has happened a few times in the last 5 years. Contingency is also being forecast to come in on budget (£1.450m), with most of the ongoing £0.200m being assumed against the 2023/24 pay award pressure, and £1.250m being the first contribution to the new Tenancy Sustainment Reserve, to be used to fund initiatives to try and relieve some of the current cost of living issues being faced by tenants.

3.5 Repairs

- 3.5.1 The Housing Repairs budget continues to deal with inflationary and supply pressures, mainly caused by the current economic instability being experienced across the world. Although starting to ease slowly in the domestic market (overseas prices continue to be at a premium), the current rates of inflation in material and sub-contractor prices, plus difficulty accessing certain materials and services within the supply chain continue to challenge the service.
- 3.5.2 Issues also continue in recruiting to certain trades which then places more reliance on sub-contractors and agency staff. Additional funding has been provided to cover market supplement payments and revised Craft Agreement reviewed rates of pay moving forward.
- 3.5.3 In addition to this, the Authority continues to deal with the implications of the Social Housing (Regulation) Act 2023, which arose from the Housing White Paper produced following the Grenfell Disaster, such as installing carbon monoxide detectors in all properties, and more frequent periodic electrical testing, for which some additional funding has again been provided.
- 3.5.4 The main in-year pressure, however, relates to the tabled 2023/24 pay award which will be as a minimum in line with last year's settlement, which is above the level budgeted for in pay contingency which was 3%. This means a much larger proportion of repairs contingency provision has already been committed to known spend. As the forecast currently stands, it is anticipated that the in-year pressures will be covered within overall existing budgets, but as always this will depend on a range of factors including not having extreme adverse weather conditions during the winter months.

3.6 Rent Arrears and Bad Debt Provision

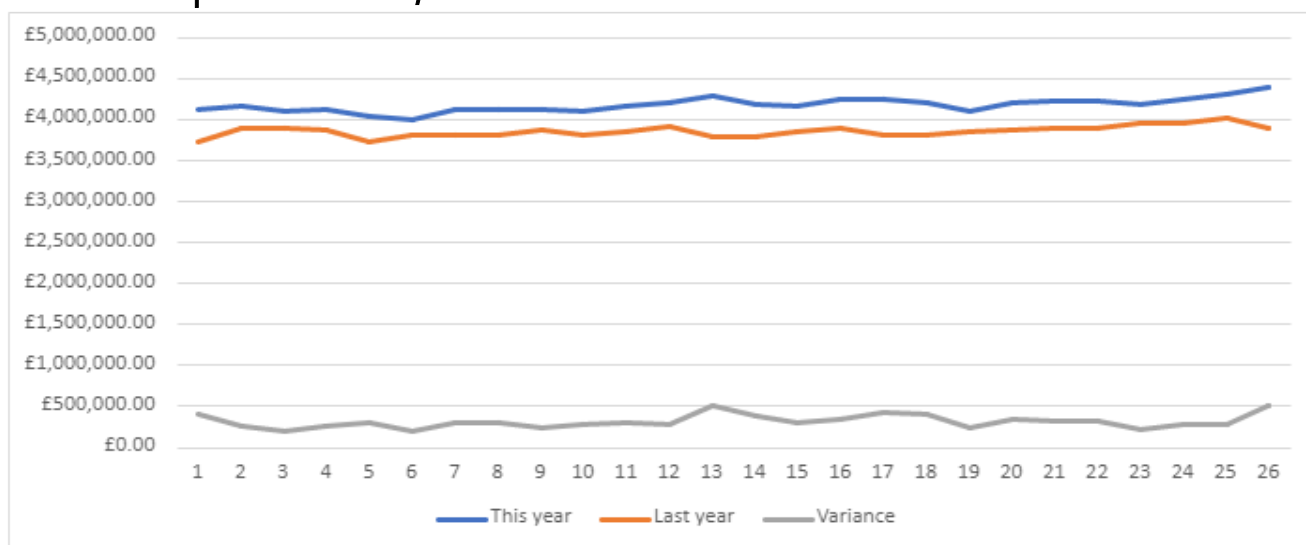
- 3.6.1 Arrears are made up of two elements:
- Current Tenant Arrears and,
 - Former Tenant Arrears

3.6.2 Table 19: Rent Arrears

Date	Current Arrears	Former Arrears	Total Arrears	Change Year on Year
	£	£	£	£
31/03/2019	2,649,474	1,726,269	4,375,743	627,000
31/03/2020	3,162,030	2,137,477	5,299,507	923,764
31/03/2021	3,498,391	2,311,655	5,810,046	510,539
31/03/2022	3,694,219	2,461,646	6,155,865	345,819
31/03/2023	3,929,813	2,370,591	6,300,404	144,539
30/09/2023(to-date)	4,391,475	2,285,348	6,676,823	376,419

- 3.6.3 Arrears continue to rise each year but significantly the pace at which they have increased over the last three years has slowed compared to the three prior years, which is encouraging, particularly given the difficulties created during the pandemic. Write Offs are partly responsible for the reduction in former arrears. The overall level of arrears is still significant at over £6.670m and has more than doubled in the last eight years.
- 3.6.4 Chart 5 below shows the value of current rent arrears in 2023/24 at the end of September 2023 compared to the same period in 2022/23. The Housing team is continually working proactively with tenants to minimise arrears. Current Rent Arrears have risen albeit gradually in the first six months of 2023/24 as compared to 2022/23, with an increase of £0.376m being seen in this period since the start of April 2023. There was an under-spend against bad debt provision in 2022/23 for the third year in a row, hence there only being a minimal increase in the budget for this year, so the position will need to be monitored closely to maintain confidence that the overall forecast increase in arrears can be contained within the budgeted provision made. This will also be impacted by the amount of debt written off. This will all help to inform the in-year monitoring position as we go but also will be pivotal in refreshing the HRA Business Plan for the 2024/25 budget round.

3.6.5 Chart 5: Current Rent Arrears in Weeks 1-26 (April-September) 2023/24 compared to 2022/23



3.6.6 Universal Credit (UC) was fully implemented for all new tenants across North Tyneside on 2 May 2018. The Authority continues to work with residents to provide ICT support to help them make applications and to provide personal budget support to help residents manage their household finances. On 31 March 2023, there were 3,949 tenants of North Tyneside Homes on UC with current arrears totalling £3.210m. By the end of September 2023 this had increased to 4,415 UC cases with arrears of £3.672m, which is an increase of 466 tenants and £0.462m of arrears from the beginning of the financial year. As always, the impact of UC continues to be monitored, as significant increases in numbers on UC could also adversely affect the rate at which arrears grow. The extra pressure from increased numbers of UC cases can be seen from table 21 below, which shows the change in the proportion of the overall debit that is now cash based, rather than being covered by direct payment of Housing Benefit.

3.6.7 Table 20 – Proportion of Rent Debit met by Housing Benefit

Year	Housing Benefit received via Direct Payment	Total Rent Debit	% of Rent Debit covered by HB Direct Payments
	£	£	%
2016/17	33,218,096	58,729,152	56.6
2017/18	31,970,851	57,889,823	55.2
2018/19	28,932,255	56,795,935	50.9
2019/20	24,490,067	56,931,399	43.0
2020/21	22,151,257	56,955,677	38.9
2021/22	20,464,887	57,327,202	35.7
2022/23	19,655,720	59,128,802	33.2

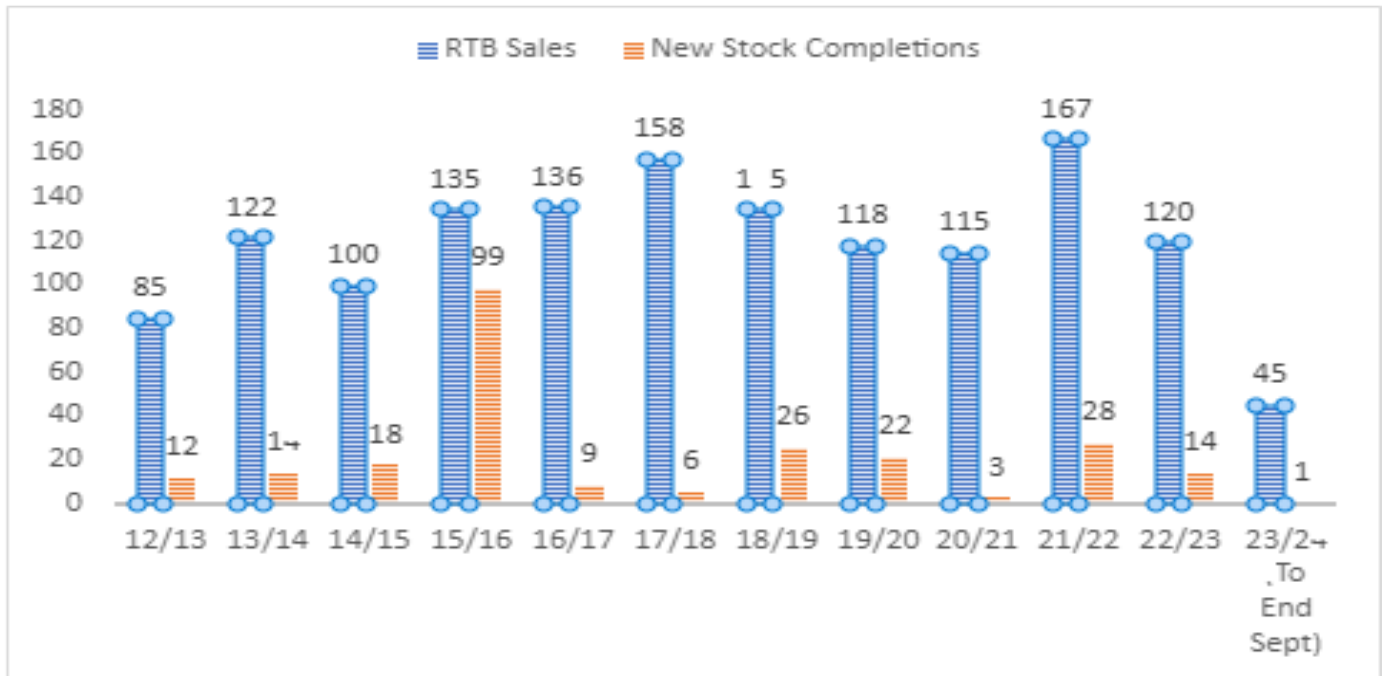
3.6.8 The main mechanism for helping to manage arrears is the Bad Debt Provision (BDP), which at the start of 2023/24 stood at £5.207m on the HRA Balance Sheet with the budget for the 2023/24 contribution at £0.772m. As alluded to above in 3.4 currently Bad Debt Provision is forecast to come in on budget, but this will again be continually tracked to ensure that any change against budget forecast is picked up as soon as possible.

3.7 Right to Buy (RTB) Trends

3.7.1 The impact of RTB is critical to long-term planning for the HRA. Prior to the introduction of self-financing in 2012, average RTB sales had dropped to around 25 per annum, mainly due to the capped discount (£0.022m) which had remained static as property values had increased, making RTB less attractive financially to tenants. Shortly after self-financing began, Central Government announced a change to RTB significantly increasing the maximum discount, initially to £0.075m and then subsequently annual inflation was added to the maximum. Chart 8 below shows the trend in RTB sales since that time. The first six months of 2023/24 saw 45 completed RTB sales, which is slightly lower than previous years, including 2021/22 where the Authority saw the highest number of RTB sales at 167 since the changes were introduced in 2012. It is just possible that impending changes in the mortgage market may curtail sales slightly, but as always trends will need to be closely

monitored as they impact not only in-year forecasts, but significantly on future refreshes of the HRA 30-year Business Plan.

3.7.2 Chart 6: Yearly RTB Sales v New Stock Additions



SECTION 4 – INVESTMENT PLAN

4.1 Review of Investment Plan

- 4.1.1 The Authority’s Investment Plan represents the capital investment in projects across all Service areas. The Investment Plan is subject to ongoing review and challenge. During July a series of challenge sessions were held with project managers and Directors to understand the latest position on delivery and associated risks. Whilst there are indications that inflationary pressures are beginning to ease, continuing challenges remain within the supply chain and costs remain at a heightened level.
- 4.1.2 The Authority continues to manage project expenditure within existing budgets where possible; reprofiling spend, undertaking value engineering or reducing scheme scoping where the impact on the project output is minimal or represent greater value for money. Any request to utilise contingencies to meet unavoidable additional costs will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- 4.1.3 As detailed within the main report the Authority is currently facing significant budget pressures across the General Fund to balance the budget. An investment plan, in particular which requires borrowing or an increase in borrowing may have an impact on the revenue budget to finance borrowing.
- 4.1.4 A rising rate interest environment has an impact on the investment plan. At the Bank of England’s Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting ending on 20 September 2023, the MPC voted by a majority of 5–4 to maintain Bank Rate at 5.25% further details within section 5 (Treasury Management Position) of this report.

4.2 Variations to the 2023–2028 Investment Plan

- 4.2.1 £1.606m of variations to the 2023–2028 Investment Plan have been identified as part of the ongoing monitoring of the Investment Plan, there is no reprofiling identified as part of the September monitoring. These are summarised in tables 22 and 23 below. Further details of the key changes impacting on the current financial year are provided within this section of the report. The variations relating to future years are primarily relating to the refresh of the Investment Plan and new funding awards secured by the Authority, in addition to the report to Council on 16 February 2023.

4.2.2 Table 21: 2023 – 2028 Investment Plan changes identified

	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Total £m
Approved Investment Plan – Council 16 February 2023	95.762	58.864	50.055	53.775	53.884	312.340
Previously Approved Reprogramming/Variations						
2022/23 Monitoring	6.273	(0.697)	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.576
2022/23 Outturn	11.572	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.572
2023/24 Monitoring	(0.880)	16.838	0.083	0.000	0.000	16.041
Approved Investment Plan	112.727	75.005	50.138	53.775	53.884	345.529
September 23 Monitoring Variations						
Variations	(1.606)	1.265	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.341)
Reprogramming	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Variations	(1.606)	1.265	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.341)
Revised Investment Plan	111.121	76.270	50.138	53.775	53.884	345.188

4.2.3 The proposed significant variations to the Investment Plan in 2023/24 are shown below:

2023/24 Variation	Scheme / Project
(£1.959m)	<p>DV066 Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given there are no active development schemes for the trading company it is proposed to remove the allocation from the Investment Plan to fund other priorities. Future Trading Company investment proposals and projects will be subject to a new business plan and Gateway request.

£0.167m	<p>BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works required to upgrade the water supply to St Mary's Island to be undertaken within 2023/24, utilising resources from the contingency (GEN03). • The proposed investment will also include £0.630m of works to St Mary's Lighthouse in 2024/25.
£0.119m	<p>CO0079 Play sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 106 investment to carry out improvements to play equipment, safer surfaces and ancillaries to the existing play facilities within Richardson Dees Park. • The proposed investment will also include £0.100m in 2024/25.
£0.100m	<p>BS033 Changing Places Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional grant funding to install modular units at The Rising Sun Countryside Centre and Richardson Dees Park. Changing places funding is to install life-enhancing changing places facilities in public places.
£0.052m	<p>ED132 School Capital Allocation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the confirmation of the grant allocation from Education Skills & Funding Agency, this approval aligns the Investment plan for 2023/24 with the grant funding allocation.
£0.052m	<p>CO102 The Parks Artificial Pitch Improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works to improve the sports pitches at The Parks Leisure Centre, including the addition of ball netting to the external sport pitches. Funded wholly from Section 106 developer contributions.
£0.030m	<p>DV084 North-West Waggonways/Parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The North-West Area (NW) Plan seeks to improve connectivity, enhance existing green space, and invest in local community assets. The NW Area Plan forms part of the Ambition for North Tyneside regeneration strategy Proposals for the North West include: • Improvements to Killingworth Lake Park include building on and enhancing current facilities within Killingworth Lake Park, with a new MUSA, improved parking areas, a café hub, tree management, biodiversity enhancements, entrance/gateway features, and footpath/ cycle route improvements that address residual drainage issues and connectivity. • Improvements to the (NW) Wagonways to undertake ecology enhancements. Initial proposals include new wetland woodland and grassland habitats, within the designated green space of

	<p>Weetslade Country park, along the section of the Waggonway route between Seaton burn and Weetslade Country Park carpark.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans for the remodelling of Keegan Park and Killingworth lake park, these are being developed in accordance with the needs of Community Protection. Environmental and ecological enhancements as set out within the green space strategy. The proposals to improve these, will be identified during the development of the Village Plans The proposed investment will include £0.535m to be delivered in 2024/25
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4.3 Capital Financing

4.3.1 The impact of the changes detailed above on capital financing is shown in table 22 below.

4.3.2 Table 22: Impact of variations on Capital financing

	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Total £m
Approved Investment Plan	112.727	75.005	50.138	53.775	53.884	345.529
Council Contribution	(1.959)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.959)
Grants and Contributions	0.353	0.635	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.988
Contribution from Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
HRA Grants & Contributions	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
HRA Major Repairs Reserve	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Financing Variations	(1.606)	0.635	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.971)
Revised Investment Plan	111.121	75.640	50.138	53.775	53.884	344.558

4.4 Capital Receipts – General Fund

4.4.1 There is no change to the General Fund capital receipts position from the previous report in September 2023. The balance brought forward at 1 April

2023 was £3.227m. The capital receipts requirement for 2022/23, approved by Council in February 2023, was £1.417m (2023-2028 £1.417m). To date £5.298m of capital receipts have been received in 2023/24. The receipts position is detailed in table 23 below.

4.4.2 Table 23: Capital Receipt Requirement – General Fund

	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m
Requirement reported to 16 February 2023 Council	1.417	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Receipts Brought Forward	(3.227)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Receipts received 2023/24	(5.298)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Receipts used to repay capital loans	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Net Useable Receipts	(5.298)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Surplus Receipts	(7.108)	(7.108)	(7.108)	(7.108)	(7.108)

4.5 Capital receipts – Housing Revenue Account

4.5.1 Housing Capital Receipts brought forward at 1 April 2023 were £12.961m. The housing receipts are committed against projects included in the 2023-2028 Investment Plan. The approved Capital Receipt requirement for 2023/24 was £3.941m. To date, receipts of £2.404m have been received in 2023/24. In total, subject to future pooling, this leaves a surplus balance of £11.424m to be carried forward to fund planned investment in future years.

4.5.2 Table 24: Capital Receipt Requirement - Housing Revenue Account

	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m
Requirement reported to July 2023	3.941	2.170	2.153	1.060	1.202
Variations to be reported to Jun 2023 Cabinet	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Revised Requirement	3.941	2.170	2.153	1.060	1.202
Receipts Brought Forward	(12.961)	(11.424)	(9.254)	(7.101)	(6.041)
Receipts Received 2022/23	(2.404)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Receipts Pooled Central Government	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
(Surplus)/ Balance To be generated to fund future years (subject to further pooling)	(11.424)	(9.254)	(7.101)	(6.041)	(4.839)

The final figure for useable receipts and pooled receipts in year will depend on the final number of Right to Buy properties sold during 2023/24.

4.6 Investment Plan Monitoring Position to 30 September 2023

4.6.1 Actual expenditure for 2023/24 in the General Ledger was £34.643m; 31.18% of the total revised Investment Plan at 30 September 2023.

4.6.2 Table 25: Total Investment Plan Budget & Expenditure to 30 September 2023

	2023/24 Approved Investment Plan £m	Actual Spend to 30 September 2023£m	Spend as % of revised Investment Plan %
General Fund	78.188	21.665	27.71%
Housing	34.539	12.978	37.57%
TOTAL	112.727	34.643	30.73%

SECTION 5 – TREASURY MANAGEMENT & CASH POSITION

5.1 Current Cash Position

5.1.1 The Authority's current available cash balance as at the end of September 2023 is £22.580m, with £15.000m invested externally with other UK Local Authorities or institutions. All investments are made in line with the approved Treasury Management Strategy.

5.1.2 Table 26: Investment Position as at 30 September 2023

Counterparty	Type	Amount (£m)	Maturity
DMO	Term	20.250	1 October 2023
Barclays	Call	1.238	n/a
Other LA	Fixed	10.000	09 February 2024*
Fixed Deposits	Fixed	5.000	October 2023

**This is the last maturity of this tranche.*

5.1.3 At its meeting ending on 2 November 2023, The Bank of England's MPC voted 6-3 that the Bank Rate should remain unchanged at 5.25%. The latest MPC projections suggest Bank rate remains at 5.25% until 2024 Q3, before tracking downwards to 4.25% by the end of 2026.

5.1.4 Twelve-month CPI inflation fell from 6.8% in July to 6.7% in both August and September. CPI inflation remains well above the 2% target. The Bank forecasts inflation fall significantly further, to around 5% by the end of the year, accounted for by lower energy, and to a lesser degree, food and core goods price inflation.

5.1.5 Table 29 below demonstrates the increase in rates both in the temporary space and longer-term PWLB rates.

5.1.6 The Authority is constantly monitors interest rates, and whether the Authority should look to lock in rates as part of managing risk. This process considers the Authority's underlying need to borrow (Capital Financing Requirement), Investment Plan priorities and commitments as well as the profile of existing loan arrangements.

5.1.7 Investment rates remain stabilised in line with the unchanged base rate, delivering return on investments and negating cost of carry.

5.1.8 **Table 27: Summary of Borrowing Levels**

<i>Temporary Space</i>		<i>PWLB**</i>	
Tenor	Level	Tenor	Level *
1 week	5.17%	2 years	5.79%
1 month	5.17%	5 years	5.44%
3 month	5.23%	10 years	5.51%
6 month	5.29%	20 years	5.90%
9 month	5.60	30 years	5.91%
12 month	5.75%	50 years	5.70%

**Please note these levels are from 17/10/2023*

***PWLB rates do not include certainty rate reductions,*

5.1.9 Any shortfalls in cashflow are covered by in year temporary borrowing, which may be a quick and cost-effective method of cash management in the current climate. During September 2023, the authority secured £5.000m for 364 days, to cover an upcoming PWLB maturity which is due to be repaid in October 2023. To manage the cost of borrowing the loan was taken from the temporary market for a short period due to the volatility of rates, with the strategy to lock in lower interest rates in the medium term once interest rates stabilise as forecast.

5.2 Borrowing Position

5.2.1 Table 28 shows the Authority's current debt position, with total borrowing maturing in 2023/24 of £4.000m.

5.2.2 **Table 28: Current Debt Position**

	PWLB (£m)	LOBO (£m)	Temp (£m)	Total (£m)
Total Outstanding Borrowing Debt	387.443	20.000	5.000	412.443
Debt Maturing 2023/24	(4.000)	0.000	0.000	(4.000)

5.2.3 The Authority was under-borrowed to the value of £68.532m at 31 March 2023. Whilst the Authority cannot borrow to fund revenue activity, it can look to utilise reserves, unwind its under-borrowed position, and externalise borrowing.

5.2.4 The last tranche of long-term borrowing was undertaken in August 2022, the Authority took £10m of long-term PWLB loans, this was for a combination of refinancing existing debt, de-risk the Authority's under-borrowed position, as well as take advantage of relatively low long-term rates.

5.2.5 Table 29 below shows the latest interest rate forecasts as provided by the Authority's treasury advisors Link. Rates remain uncertain over the next 2 years, forecasting to peak at 5.14 % for 50-year borrowing, during the current quarter, before tracking back down to lower levels from September 23 onwards.

5.2.6 Table 29: Link Interest Rate Forecasts

Link Group Interest Rate View	25.09.23												
	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26
BANK RATE	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
3 month ave earnings	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
6 month ave earnings	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.60	3.10	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
12 month ave earnings	5.80	5.70	5.50	5.20	4.70	4.20	3.70	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
5 yr PWLB	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.40	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.70	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50
10 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.60	4.40	4.20	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.50
25 yr PWLB	5.40	5.20	5.10	4.90	4.70	4.40	4.30	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.80	3.80
50 yr PWLB	5.20	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.50	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.60

**Please note these forecasts are as at 25.09.23*

SECTION 6 – DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS

6.1 Section 106 Contributions

- 6.1.1 Planning obligations under Section 106 (s106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, are commonly known as s106 agreements. They are a mechanism which make a development proposal acceptable in planning terms, that would not otherwise be acceptable, and are focussed on mitigating the impact of the development on an area. S106 agreements are often called ‘developer contributions’ or ‘planning gain’ and include a range of identified categories, historically including highways, affordable housing, sport and leisure, health and play sites, amongst others.
- 6.1.2 The s106 Capital Programme Manager and s106 service area leads utilise the information collated within the Authority’s s106 governance and monitoring process to define what monies are available for what and where this can be allocated, and develop projects based on this information.
- 6.1.3 The s106 programme of works aims to supplement and support the wider Authority budget, to ensure a good spread of spend for all areas of the Borough and to provide flexibility and value for money.
- 6.1.4 The s106 Capital Programme Manager and s106 service area leads utilise the information collated within the Authority’s s106 governance and monitoring process to define what monies are available and where this can be allocated, and develop projects based on this information.
- 6.1.5 The s106 programme of works aims to mitigate the impacts of developments within the Borough, supplementing and supporting the wider strategic North Tyneside Plan.
- 6.1.6 Service areas are routinely reviewing this information and developing projects, which are then presented to Investment Programme Board (IPB) for consideration prior to securing full IPB approval. If approved the projects are then delivered.

6.1.7 The latest s106 finance spreadsheet which includes the financial information of all developer contributions, which have been received by the Authority can be found within Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

6.1.8 **Table 30: Section 106 Spend Update**

	28 February 2023	31 July 2023	30 Sept 2023
Received to date	£20.300m	£20.342m	£20.897m
Spend to date	(£8.836m)	(£9.604m)	(£9.829m)
Committed <i>(through IPB governance)</i>	(£2.898m)	(£3.244m)	(£4.774m)
Uncommitted Balance	£8.566m	£7.494m	£6.294m

6.1.9 As at 30 September 2023, £20.897m had been received by the Authority, of which £9.829m has been expended in line with agreements. £11.067m remains as at 30 September 2023, of which £4.774m is committed. This leaves an uncommitted balance of £6.294m

6.1.10 In order to deliver projects within the allocated balance, service areas are developing and completing projects based on the legal parameters set within the wording of the planning obligations, all overseen by the Investment Programme Board (IPB) group. Significant work is ongoing with relevant officers in developing key projects and allocating the spend within all service areas.

6.2. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

6.2.1 These are planning tools used to secure financial or non-financial contributions towards the provision of infrastructure to support and enable development and to mitigate the impact of development. CIL contributions now include secondary education, health and community facilities and other infrastructure developer contributions.

6.2.2 CIL continues to develop within the Authority and updates will be incorporated within this report over time as necessary. £675k of CIL monies have been received by the Authority, with no projects allocated or monies spent to date.

6.2.3 The Authority is strategically building balances in relation to CIL to facilitate investment within the Borough which will provide greatest benefit.

Fund	Project	Financing Type	Year					Total £000
			2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	
General Fund								
	BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance							
	Council Contribution		2,803	3,730	1,750	1,500	1,500	11,283
	Contribution from Reserves (Insurance)		123	0	0	0	0	123
	BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance Total		2,926	3,730	1,750	1,500	1,500	11,406
	BS030 Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme							
	Council Contribution		54	0	0	0	0	54
	BS030 Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Total		54	0	0	0	0	54
	BS031 Childrens Home Capital Programme							
	Dept for Education - Childrens Home Capital Fund		35	0	0	0	0	35
	BS031 Childrens Home Capital Programme Total		35	0	0	0	0	35
	BS033 Changing Places Facilities							
	Changing Places Grant MHCLG		193	0	0	0	0	193
	BS033 Changing Places Facilities Total		193	0	0	0	0	193
	BS034 Parks Sports Centre - Security Measures							
	Council Contribution		345	0	0	0	0	345
	BS034 Parks Sports Centre - Security Measures Total		345	0	0	0	0	345
	BS035 Former Rectory St Columbas Supported Accommodation							
	Council Contribution		135	0	0	0	0	135
	Leaseholder Contribution		26	0	0	0	0	26
	BS035 Former Rectory St Columbas Supported Accommodation Total		161	0	0	0	0	161
	BS036 S106 Oxford Centre Health Facilities							
	Section 106		130	0	0	0	0	130
	BS036 S106 Oxford Centre Health Facilities Total		130	0	0	0	0	130
	BS037 S106 Forest Hall Health Facilities							
	Section 106		32	0	0	0	0	32
	BS037 S106 Forest Hall Health Facilities Total		32	0	0	0	0	32
	CO079 Playsites							
	Section 106		425	201	83	0	0	709
	CO079 Playsites Total		425	201	83	0	0	709
	CO081 Gosforth Nature Reserve Grey Squirrel Control and Enhancements							
	Section 106		9	0	0	0	0	9
	CO081 Gosforth Nature Reserve Grey Squirrel Control and Enhancements Total		9	0	0	0	0	9
	CO082 Sport and Leisure Facility Improvements							
	Contribution from Reserves (Leisure)		12	0	0	0	0	12
	CO082 Sport and Leisure Facility Improvements Total		12	0	0	0	0	12
	CO083 Whitley Bay Crematoria							
	Council Contribution		276	0	0	0	0	276
	CO083 Whitley Bay Crematoria Total		276	0	0	0	0	276
	CO086 North West Library Improvements							
	Section 106		48	0	0	0	0	48
	CO086 North West Library Improvements Total		48	0	0	0	0	48
	CO088 Gateways to the Boroughs							
	Council Contribution		34	0	0	0	0	34
	CO088 Gateways to the Boroughs Total		34	0	0	0	0	34
	CO089 S106 Raleigh Drive Allotment Extension							
	Section 106		25	0	0	0	0	25
	CO089 S106 Raleigh Drive Allotment Extension Total		25	0	0	0	0	25
	CO091 Neighbourhood Parks							
	Section 106		105	90	100	0	0	295
	CO091 Neighbourhood Parks Total		105	90	100	0	0	295
	CO092 Wallsend Park Bothy Toilet							
	Revenue Contribution (HLF Reserve 9841 128)		88	0	0	0	0	88
	CO092 Wallsend Park Bothy Toilet Total		88	0	0	0	0	88
	CO093 Rising Sun Country Park S106 Ecology							
	Section 106		13	0	0	0	0	13
	CO093 Rising Sun Country Park S106 Ecology Total		13	0	0	0	0	13
	CO094 Lawn Tennis - Improvements to Tennis Courts							
	LTA Grant Funding		133	0	0	0	0	133
	CO094 Lawn Tennis - Improvements to Tennis Courts Total		133	0	0	0	0	133
	CO095 S106 Willington Quay Community Garden							
	Section 106		0	0	0	0	0	0
	CO095 S106 Willington Quay Community Garden Total		0	0	0	0	0	0

Fund	Project	Financing Type	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	Total £000
Gene	CO096	St Peters Sports Pavilion and AGP Pitches						
		Football Foundation Grant	1,855	0	0	0	0	1,855
		Section 106	1,021	0	0	0	0	1,021
		Northumberland FA	50	0	0	0	0	50
		National FA	323	0	0	0	0	323
		Rugby Football League	50	0	0	0	0	50
		Section 106 - Not Received	276	0	0	0	0	276
		Section 106 - Future Agreement	433	0	0	0	0	433
	CO096 St Peters Sports Pavilion and AGP Pitches Total	4,008	0	0	0	0	4,008	
	CO097	Forest Hall Library Improvements						
		Section 106	21	0	0	0	0	21
		Arts Council Grant	266	0	0	0	0	266
	CO097 Forest Hall Library Improvements Total	287	0	0	0	0	287	
	CO098	S106 Lakeside Centre Gym Equipment						
		Section 106	50	0	0	0	0	50
	CO098 S106 Lakeside Centre Gym Equipment Total	50	0	0	0	0	50	
	CO099	Rising Sun Country Park Improvements						
		Section 106	88	44	0	0	0	132
	CO099 Rising Sun Country Park Improvements Total	88	44	0	0	0	132	
	CO100	S106 Killingworth Sidings (Ecology)						
		Section 106	12	0	0	0	0	12
	CO100 S106 Killingworth Sidings (Ecology) Total	12	0	0	0	0	12	
	CO101	Tynemouth Gym Equipment						
		Section 106	60	0	0	0	0	60
	CO101 Tynemouth Gym Equipment Total	60	0	0	0	0	60	
	CO102	The Parks Artificial Pitch Improvements						
		Section 106	52	0	0	0	0	52
	CO102 The Parks Artificial Pitch Improvements Total	52	0	0	0	0	52	
	DV064	Council Property Investment						
		Council Contribution	733	0	0	0	0	733
		Capital Receipts	1,100	0	0	0	0	1,100
	DV064 Council Property Investment Total	1,833	0	0	0	0	1,833	
	DV066	Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co						
		Council Contribution	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	12,500
		Section 106	1,328	0	0	0	0	1,328
	DV066 Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co Total	2,828	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	13,828	
	DV071	Section 106 Contributions to Set Up Health Facilities						
		Section 106	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DV071 Section 106 Contributions to Set Up Health Facilities Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	DV073	Ambition for North Tyneside						
		Council Contribution	151	3,376	0	0	0	3,527
		Capital Receipts	317	0	0	0	0	317
		Historic England - Heritage Action Zone	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Revenue Contribution (08252)	444	0	0	0	0	444
		Revenue Contribution (08252 Reserve)	576	0	0	0	0	576
	DV073 Ambition for North Tyneside Total	1,488	3,376	0	0	0	4,864	
	DV074	North Shields Heritage Action Zone (Ambition)						
		Council Contribution	87	0	0	0	0	87
		Historic England - Heritage Action Zone	88	0	0	0	0	88
	DV074 North Shields Heritage Action Zone (Ambition) Total	175	0	0	0	0	175	
	DV077	Tyne Brand Development Site						
		North of Tyne Combined Authority - Brownfield Housing Fund	4,046	190	0	0	0	4,236
	DV077 Tyne Brand Development Site Total	4,046	190	0	0	0	4,236	
	DV079	Howard Street The Exchange						
		Notca Cultural & Creative Zone Funding	3	0	0	0	0	3
	DV079 Howard Street The Exchange Total	3	0	0	0	0	3	
	DV080	Segedunum Roman Museum MEND						
		Council Contribution	150	0	0	0	0	150
		Revenue Contribution (08252)	56	0	0	0	0	56
		Arts Council Grant (MEND)	419	0	0	0	0	419
		Revenue Contribution (08252 Reserve)	50	0	0	0	0	50
	DV080 Segedunum Roman Museum MEND Total	675	0	0	0	0	675	
	DV081	North Shields Cultural Quarter						
		Revenue Contribution (08252)	120	0	0	0	0	120
		Notca Cultural & Creative Zone Funding	166	250	0	0	0	416
	DV081 North Shields Cultural Quarter Total	286	250	0	0	0	536	
	DV082	Wallsend Town & High Street Programme						
		Wallsend Town & High Street Fund (Notca)	1,240	600	0	0	0	1,840
	DV082 Wallsend Town & High Street Programme Total	1,240	600	0	0	0	1,840	
	DV083	The Globe Gallery and Business Centre						
		Notca Cultural & Creative Zone Funding	300	0	0	0	0	300
	DV083 The Globe Gallery and Business Centre Total	300	0	0	0	0	300	
	DV084	North West Waggonways/Parks						
		Section 106	30	535	0	0	0	565
	DV084 North West Waggonways/Parks Total	30	535	0	0	0	565	
	ED075	Devolved Formula Capital						
		Education Funding Agency (Devolved)	1,568	1,610	610	610	610	5,008
	ED075 Devolved Formula Capital Total	1,568	1,610	610	610	610	5,008	

Fund	Project	Financing Type	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	Total £000
GENE	ED120	Basic Need						
		Education Funding Agency (Basic Need)	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ED120 Basic Need Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ED132 School Capital Allocation						
		Section 106	179	0	0	0	0	179
		Education Funding Agency (SCA)	4,788	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	20,260
		ED132 School Capital Allocation Total	4,967	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	20,439
		ED190 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation						
		Education Funding Agency (Basic Need)	2,236	0	0	0	0	2,236
		Education Funding Agency (High Needs)	1,743	1,000	0	0	0	2,743
		Education Funding Agency (DSG Safety Valve Grant)	475	4,206	0	0	0	4,681
		ED190 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation Total	4,454	5,206	0	0	0	9,660
		EV034 Local Transport Plan						
		Council Contribution	758	0	0	0	0	758
		Dept for Transport LTP ITA	842	958	958	958	2,000	5,716
		Dept for Transport LTP Maint	1,566	1,566	2,000	2,000	958	8,090
		Section 106	236	0	0	0	0	236
		Public Transport Funding	28	28	28	28	28	140
		Dft Pothole Funding	150	0	0	0	0	150
		EV034 Local Transport Plan Total	3,580	2,552	2,986	2,986	2,986	15,090
		EV055 Surface Water Improvements						
		Environment Agency Grant	675	0	0	0	0	675
		EV055 Surface Water Improvements Total	675	0	0	0	0	675
		EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance						
		Council Contribution	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
		Dft Pothole Funding	1,604	1,253	0	0	0	2,857
		EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance Total	3,604	3,253	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,857
		EV069 Vehicle Replacement						
		Council Contribution	1,499	1,676	1,123	3,000	1,500	8,798
		EV069 Vehicle Replacement Total	1,499	1,676	1,123	3,000	1,500	8,798
		EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review						
		Council Contribution	31	0	0	0	0	31
		ERDF	243	0	0	0	0	243
		EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review Total	274	0	0	0	0	274
		EV083 Street Lighting LED						
		Council Contribution	1,486	2,101	0	0	0	3,587
		EV083 Street Lighting LED Total	1,486	2,101	0	0	0	3,587
		EV091 Other Initiatives Climate Change						
		Council Contribution	1,114	750	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,864
		EV091 Other Initiatives Climate Change Total	1,114	750	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,864
		EV094 Transforming Cities Fund - NT02 North Shields Transport Hub						
		Council Contribution	1,376	0	0	0	0	1,376
		Transforming Cities Fund	9,782	0	0	0	0	9,782
		DLUHC	1,060	0	0	0	0	1,060
		EV094 Transforming Cities Fund - NT02 North Shields Transport Hub Total	12,218	0	0	0	0	12,218
		EV095 Active Travel Fund 1 & 2 Rake Lane						
		Dept for Transport Active Travel Fund Tranche2	59	0	0	0	0	59
		EV095 Active Travel Fund 1 & 2 Rake Lane Total	59	0	0	0	0	59
		EV096 Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund - Tanners Bank						
		Dept for Transport - Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund	334	250	0	0	0	584
		EV096 Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund - Tanners Bank Total	334	250	0	0	0	584
		EV097 Weetslade & Westmoor Roundabouts, Great Lime Road (S106 Bellway Homes)						
		Section 106	896	0	0	0	0	896
		EV097 Weetslade & Westmoor Roundabouts, Great Lime Road (S106 Bellway)	896	0	0	0	0	896
		EV098 Transforming Cities Fund - NT08 Four Lane Ends Bus Priority						
		Transforming Cities Fund	1,575	0	0	0	0	1,575
		EV098 Transforming Cities Fund - NT08 Four Lane Ends Bus Priority Total	1,575	0	0	0	0	1,575
		EV099 Transforming Cities Fund - NT10 Links to Metro						
		Dept for Transport LTP ITA	391	0	0	0	0	391
		Transforming Cities Fund	3,375	0	0	0	0	3,375
		EV099 Transforming Cities Fund - NT10 Links to Metro Total	3,766	0	0	0	0	3,766
		EV100 Active Travel 3 - Permanent Seafront Scheme						
		Dept for Transport Active Travel Fund Tranche 3	2,940	6,734	0	0	0	9,674
		Sustran	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
		EV100 Active Travel 3 - Permanent Seafront Scheme Total	3,940	6,734	0	0	0	10,674
		EV101 Transforming Cities Fund – Intelligent Transport Systems						
		Transforming Cities Fund	97	0	0	0	0	97
		EV101 Transforming Cities Fund – Intelligent Transport Systems Total	97	0	0	0	0	97
		EV102 On Street Residential Charging Scheme						
		Dept for Transport LTP ITA	116	0	0	0	0	116
		Govt Grant - Office for Zero Emission Vehicles'	117	0	0	0	0	117
		EV102 On Street Residential Charging Scheme Total	233	0	0	0	0	233
		EV103 S106 Nexus Schemes						
		Section 106	94	0	0	0	0	94
		EV103 S106 Nexus Schemes Total	94	0	0	0	0	94
		GEN03 Contingencies						
		Council Contribution	1,849	1,370	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,219
		GEN03 Contingencies Total	1,849	1,370	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,219

			2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	Total £000
Fund	Project	Financing Type						
General Fund								
	GEN12 Local Infrastructure							
	Council Contribution		147	100	100	100	100	547
	GEN12 Local Infrastructure Total		147	100	100	100	100	547
	GEN13 Project Management							
	Council Contribution		100	100	100	100	100	500
	GEN13 Project Management Total		100	100	100	100	100	500
	HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant							
	Better Care Fund		2,578	1,869	0	0	0	4,447
	HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant Total		2,578	1,869	0	0	0	4,447
	HS051 Private Sector Empty Homes							
	Council Contribution		228	205	206	0	0	639
	Homes & Communities Grant		32	0	0	0	0	32
	HS051 Private Sector Empty Homes Total		260	205	206	0	0	671
	HS053 Green Homes Local Authority Delivery							
	Green Homes Grant (LAD2) - Dept for BEIS		20	0	0	0	0	20
	Green Homes Grant (LAD3) - Dept for BEIS		862	0	0	0	0	862
	HS053 Green Homes Local Authority Delivery Total		882	0	0	0	0	882
	HS055 Home Upgrade Grant							
	Home Upgrade Grant (Govt)		311	310	0	0	0	621
	HS055 Home Upgrade Grant Total		311	310	0	0	0	621
	IT020 ICT Strategy							
	Council Contribution		1,517	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	6,267
	IT020 ICT Strategy Total		1,517	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	6,267
General Fund Total			76,582	44,970	19,176	20,414	17,914	179,056
HRA								
	HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements							
	See HRA Financing		25,484	24,861	25,535	26,620	28,715	131,215
	HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements Total		25,484	24,861	25,535	26,620	28,715	131,215
	HS017 Disabled Adaptations							
	See HRA Financing		1,633	1,599	1,315	1,328	1,341	7,216
	HS017 Disabled Adaptations Total		1,633	1,599	1,315	1,328	1,341	7,216
	HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works							
	See HRA Financing		1,111	210	112	113	114	1,660
	HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works Total		1,111	210	112	113	114	1,660
	HS044 HRA New Build							
	See HRA Financing		6,311	4,000	4,000	3,500	4,000	21,811
	HS044 HRA New Build Total		6,311	4,000	4,000	3,500	4,000	21,811
	HS054 HRA Vehicle Replacement Programme							
	See HRA Financing		0	0	0	1,800	1,800	3,600
	HS054 HRA Vehicle Replacement Programme Total		0	0	0	1,800	1,800	3,600
HRA Total			34,539	30,670	30,962	33,361	35,970	165,502
Total £000			111,121	75,640	50,138	53,775	53,884	344,558

Fund	Category	Year					Total £000
		2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28	
General Fund							
	Council Contribution	18,373	19,408	11,529	12,950	10,450	72,710
	Council Contribution - Capital Receipts	1,417	0	0	0	0	1,417
	Grants & Contributions	55,323	25,562	7,647	7,464	7,464	103,460
	Revenue Contribution	620	0	0	0	0	620
	Contribution from Reserves	849	0	0	0	0	849
General Fund Total		76,582	44,970	19,176	20,414	17,914	179,056
HRA Financing							
	HRA Capital Receipts	3,941	2,170	2,153	1,060	1,202	10,526
	HRA Revenue Contribution	11,589	13,592	14,137	16,259	16,557	72,134
	HRA MRR	17,544	14,167	14,592	14,112	17,411	77,826
	HRA Grants & Contributions	1,050	611	0	0	0	1,661
	HRA Contribution from Reserves	415	130	80	1,930	800	3,355
HRA Financing Total		34,539	30,670	30,962	33,361	35,970	165,502
Total£000		111,121	75,640	50,138	53,775	53,884	344,558

Appendix 1 - Section 106 Spend & Commitments Summary (30 Sept 2023)

	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted
Sports Facilities	-2,199,507	1,587,833	-611,675	0	-611,675
Travel Provisions	-1,547,476	554,931	-992,545	-397,638	-594,907
Highway Works	-1,700,303	288,633	-1,411,670	-258,858	-1,152,812
Allotments	-216,307	51,826	-164,481	-22,514	-141,968
Cultural Facilities/Works	-28,000	0	-28,000	0	-28,000
Parks	-1,377,056	588,961	-788,096	-708,142	-79,953
Healthcare/ Facilities	-1,419,011	400,898	-1,018,113	0	-1,018,113
Employment Initiatives	-120,762	22,456	-98,306	-31,153	-67,153
Playsites	-1,171,911	574,877	-597,034	-218,532	-378,502
Education	-8,435,679	4,184,614	-4,251,066	-3,016,709	-1,234,356
Affordable Housing	-1,264,673	1,264,673	0	0	0
Coastal Mitigation	-78,408	0	-78,408	0	-78,408
Ecology	-1,213,286	309,061	-904,225	-108,542	-795,683
Air Quality Monitoring	-11,507	0	-11,507	-11,507	0
Public Rights of Way	-48,979	0	-48,979	0	-48,979
Community Facilities	-63,865	0	-63,865	0	-63,865
Total	-20,896,732	9,828,763	-11,067,970	-4,773,595	-6,294,375

Appendix 2 - Section 106 Spend & Commitments breakdown (30 Sept 2023)

Key:	
IPB approved / committed spend	GREEN
End dates due 2023	AMBER
Past end date	RED
Over 1 year to commit spend	CLEAR
Funding Drawn	Blue

Sports Facilities						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	-198,705	198,705	0	0	0	18.10.2021
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-585,361	403,538	-181,823	0	-181,823	10.12.2025
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	-96,924	96,924	0	0	0	08.12.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	-429,216	429,216	0	0	0	01.07.2024
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	-50,026	50,026	0	0	0	29.07.2024
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	-74,217	74,217	0	0	0	07.01.2024
16/01598/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0103) - Land at Former East Wideopen Farmhouse - Bellway - 16/00848/FUL	-2,748	2,748	0	0	0	03.07.2024
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	-136,193	136,193	0	0	0	01.08.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-111,966	60,072	-51,894	0	-51,894	04.10.2027
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	-165,000	0	-165,000	0	-165,000	01.12.2027
23/00495/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0144) - Centurion Park, Rheydt Ave Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 22/01122/FUL	-349,151	136,193	-212,958	0	-212,958	
Total	-2,199,507	1,587,833	-611,675	0	-611,675	

Travel Provisions						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
02/03264/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0008) - Land Parcels West of First Avenue and North of Second Avenue Off Narvik Way, Tyne Tunnel Trading Estate, North Shields - UK Land Estates (Partnership) Ltd - 02/00566/FUL	-7,500	7,500	0	0	0	Was being held in 2015 for completion of Tyne Tunnel 2 - Record is on CD
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	-197,400	148,974	-48,426	-48,426	0	03.04.2024
12/01166/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0066) - North Tyneside General Hospital - Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust - 11/00765/OUT	-6,766	-42,530	-49,296	0	-49,296	01.10.2023
13/01282/S106 & 15/01941/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0063) - Scaffold Hill - Bellway & Taylor Wimpey - 11/01600/FUL	-414,264	414,264	0	0	0	26.06.2023
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01931/FUL	-26,723	26,723	0	0	0	30.10.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-145,871	0	-145,871	-145,871	0	24.07.2024
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	-545,349	0	-545,349	0	-545,349	29.07.2024
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-203,341	0	-203,341	-203,341	0	06.09.2026
22/00498/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0133) - Former Motor Hog, Wallsend Road, North Shields - Mandale Investments - 21/02355/FUL	-262	0	-262	0	-262	12.12.2023
Total	-1,547,476	554,931	-992,545	-397,638	-594,907	

Highway Works						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
09/01790/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0053) - Unit 12 Wesley Way Benton Square Industrial Estate Benton - Harrison Properties Ltd - 09/00480/FUL	-20,858	0	-20,858	-20,858	0	No expiry date
11/01867/S106 & 11/0786/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0041) - SPORTS GROUND KINGS ROAD SOUTH WALLSEND - NTC & BELLWAY HOMES-ISOS - 11/01345/FUL	-85,000	0	-85,000	-85,000	0	14.07.2021
11/01867/S106 & 11/0786/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0041) - SPORTS GROUND KINGS ROAD SOUTH WALLSEND - NTC & BELLWAY HOMES-ISOS - 11/01345/FUL	-20,000	0	-20,000	0	-20,000	14.07.2021
12/01166/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0066) - North Tyneside General Hospital - Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust - 11/00765/OUT	-283,133	283,133	0	0	0	03.08.2017
13/01614/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0058) - The Limes Development, Palmersville - Taylor Wimpey - 11/01307/OUT	-153,000	0	-153,000	-153,000	0	11.06.2020
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	-5,500	5,500	0	0	0	15.02.2024
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	-538,957	0	-538,957	0	-538,957	17.05.2026
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	-174,397	0	-174,397	0	-174,397	07.01.2026
				0	0	MISCODING
20/01427/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0128) - West Chirton Industrial Estate South - Miller Homes - 14/01018/OUT	-373,020	0	-373,020	0	-373,020	27.09.2028
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-46,438	0	-46,438	0	-46,438	06.09.2026
Total	-1,700,303	288,633	-1,411,670	-258,858	-1,152,812	

Allotments						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
10/00793/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0030) - Former Battle Hill Library, Community Centre And Customer Service Centre And, 1-22 The Parade, Wallsend - Keepmoat Homes - 09/03195/FUL	-2,700	0	-2,700	-2,700	0	2011 - look to remove?
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	-43,726	43,726	0	0	0	01.04.2020
13/00947/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0064) - Land at East Wideopen Farm - Bellway Homes - 13/00198/FUL	-8,100	8,100	0	0	0	20.06.2022
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	-2,700	0	-2,700	-2,700	0	18.09.2024
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-37,144	0	-37,144	0	-37,144	07.12.2025
13/02005/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0072) - Site Of Former, 35 Esplanade - John Spencer Harvey - 13/01526/FUL	-2,755	0	-2,755	0	-2,755	18.09.2024
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	-2,700	0	-2,700	-2,700	0	08.12.2022
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	-5,400	0	-5,400	-5,400	0	03.03.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	-61,954	0	-61,954	0	-61,954	16.11.2023
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	-9,014	0	-9,014	-9,014	0	22.06.2022
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	-5,573	0	-5,573	0	-5,573	22.06.2023
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	-3,751	0	-3,751	0	-3,751	16.12.2028
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	-17,244	0	-17,244	0	-17,244	01.08.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-5,793	0	-5,793	0	-5,793	04.10.2027
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	-2,700	0	-2,700	0	-2,700	01.12.2027
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	-5,055	0	-5,055	0	-5,055	04.10.2027
Total	-216,307	51,826	-164,481	-22,514	-141,968	

Cultural Facilities/Works						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
10/00793/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0030) - Former Battle Hill Library, Community Centre And Customer Service Centre And, 1-22 The Parade, Wallsend - Keepmoat Homes - 09/03195/FUL	-5,000	0	-5,000	0	-5,000	06.06.2016
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	-5,000	0	-5,000	0	-5,000	01.05.2020
15/00496/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0090) - Travelodge Hotel, Wallsend - Crown Estates - 14/01698/FUL	-3,000	0	-3,000	0	-3,000	19.09.2021
16/00274/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0098) - Land at Former Chan Buildings, Stephenson Industrial Estate - Lidl UK - 15/01708/FUL	-15,000	0	-15,000	0	-15,000	22.06.2023
Total	-28,000	0	-28,000	0	-28,000	

Parks						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
10/02253/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0032) - Land At Former Meadowell Primary SchoolWantage AvenueNorth Shields - Ben Bailey Homes - 10/01274/FUL	-9,160	0	-9,160	-9,160	0	No expiry date
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	-13,012	13,012	0	0	0	16.07.2020
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-296,279	0	-296,279	-296,279	0	07.12.2025
13/02005/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0072) - Site Of Former, 35 Esplanade - John Spencer Harvey - 13/01526/FUL	-8,414	2,733	-5,681	0	-5,681	18.09.2024
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	-31,638	31,637	-1	0	-1	08.12.2022
14/01744/S106 - Howdon Ward (S0093) - St Marks Church, Wallsend - Marine Buildings Ltd - 13/01655/FUL	-3,251	0	-3,251	0	-3,251	21.07.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	-617,782	401,119	-216,663	-216,663	0	17.05.2026
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	-58,166	0	-58,166	-58,166	0	22.06.2022
15/01088/S106 - Benton Ward (S0097) - Former St Bartholomews Primary School, Benton - Bellway - 15/00406/FUL	-8,960	8,960	0	0	0	15.03.2023
16/01571/S106 - Cullercoats Ward (S0102) - 16 John Street, Cullercoats - Bellway - 16/00193/FUL	-540	0	-540	0	-540	06.12.2021
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	-3,363	0	-3,363	0	-3,363	22.06.2023
17/00557/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0107) - Land at Ballast Hill Road - Cussins (North East) Ltd - 16/01692/FUL	-3,636	0	-3,636	0	-3,636	26.10.2025
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	-19,433	0	-19,433	0	-19,433	18.07.2029
16/01375/S106 & 17/0162/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0086) - Stephenson House, Killingworth - Bellway - 16/00232/FUL	-21,958	0	-21,958	-21,958	0	20.10.2022
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-44,048	0	-44,048	0	-44,048	14.10.2027
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-67,232	0	-67,232	-67,232	0	06.09.2026
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	-131,500	131,500	0	0	0	01.08.2027
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	-38,684	0	-38,684	-38,684	0	04.10.2027
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	-1,377,056	588,961	-788,096	-708,142	-79,953	

Healthcare/ Facilities						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
11/00170/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0034) - John Lilley And GillieClive StreetNorth Shields - AWC Property Ltd - 10/01326/FUL	-5,808	5,808	0	0	0	17.12.2017
11/00939/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0036) - Land East of Great Lime Road, Wideopen - Bellway Homes - 13/00551/FUL	-23,599	23,599	0	0	0	01.05.2020
11/01188/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0038) - Land To The Rear OfLinskill ParkPreston AvenueNorth Shields - Gentoo - 11/00748/FUL	-6,776	0	-6,776	0	-6,776	17.01.2018
11/01967/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0043) - Site of Unit 1, Howdon Green Industrial Estate, Norman Terrace - Bellway Homes - 11/01346/FUL	-6,776	6,776	0	0	0	23.03.2018
12/01234/S106 - St Mary's Ward (S0046) - Glebe School Site - Charles Church Ltd - 12/00896/FUL	-6,776	0	-6,776	0	-6,776	19.09.2019
13/01614/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0058) - The Limes Development, Palmersville - Taylor Wimpey - 11/01307/OUT	-31,918	0	-31,918	0	-31,918	No date found
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01930/FUL	-401,027	0	-401,027	0	-401,027	01.06.2026
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-311,277	0	-311,277	0	-311,277	07.12.2025
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	-398,412	264,393	-134,019	0	-134,019	01.07.2024
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	-68,404	68,404	0	0	0	22.06.2022
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitcroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	-56,404	0	-56,404	0	-56,404	03.01.2028
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	-101,833	0	-101,833	0	-101,833	01.08.2027
11/02420/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0085) - Kendal Building, Waterville Road, North Shields - Pyecrest Developments - 11/02074/OUT	0	31,918	31,918	0	31,918	
Total	-1,419,011	400,898	-1,018,113	0	-1,018,113	

Employment Initiatives						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
16/00274/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0098) - Land at Former Chan Buildings, Stephenson Industrial Estate - Bellway - 15/01708/FUL	-14,800	14,800	0	0	0	22.06.2023
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	-17,608	7,656	-9,952	-9,952		16.01.2029
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	-55,752	0	-55,752	-3,617	-52,135	15.12.2026
21/00449/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0130) - Tanners Banks - Ovington Boats - 20/01044/FUL	-2,584	0	-2,584	-2,584	0	15.12.2026
22/00498/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0133) - Former Motor Hog, Wallsend Road, North Shields - Mandale Investments - 21/02355/FUL	-15,000	0	-15,000	-15,000	0	30.09.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-15,018	0	-15,018	0	-15,018	04.10.2027
	0	0	0		0	
					0	
Total	-120,762	22,456	-98,306	-31,153	-67,153	

Playsites						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
12/01234/S106 - St Mary's Ward (S0046) - Glebe School Site - Charles Church Ltd - 12/00896/FUL	-2,306	2,306	0	0	0	10.07.2020
13/01064/S106 - Valley Ward (S0050) - St Edmunds Building Station Road Backworth - Bett Homes - 13/00622/FUL	-1,082	1,082	0	0	0	30.01.2019
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	-19,961	19,961	0	0	0	16.07.2020
13/01737/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0061) - Land North of Forest Gate, Palmersville - Avant Homes - 13/01412/FUL	-43,981	43,981	0	0	0	01.01.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-294,454	71,500	-222,954	0	-222,954	08.11.2023
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	-23,425	23,425	0	0	0	03.03.2022
14/01904/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0095) - Former St Stephen's School, Longbenton - Diocese of Hexham - 14/01490/FUL	-27,839	27,839	0	0	0	25.10.2023
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	-218,532	0	-218,532	-218,532	0	16.11.2023
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	-252,435	252,435	0		0	26.01.2026
15/01088/S106 - Benton Ward (S0097) - Former St Bartholomews Primary School, Benton - Bellway - 15/00406/FUL	-8,287	8,287	0	0	0	22.06.2023
16/00188/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0101) - Dudley People's Centre - Tantallon Homes - 15/00949/FUL	-8,498	8,484	-14	0	-14	22.06.2023
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	-55,636	55,636	0	0	0	07.01.2026
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	-4,987	4,987	0	0	0	01.12.2024
16/01375/S106 & 17/0162/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0086) - Stephenson House, Killingworth - Bellway - 16/00232/FUL	-32,554	32,554	0	0	0	06.07.2023
12/00415/S106 - Preston Ward (S0073) - Cleveland Adult Training Centre - Bellway - 11/02423/FUL	-7,469	0	-7,469		-7,469	
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-91,747	0	-91,747	0	-91,747	06.09.2026
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-56,318	0	-56,318	0	-56,318	04.10.2027
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	-22,400	22,400	0		0	01.12.2027
Total	-1,171,911	574,877	-597,034	-218,532	-378,502	

Education						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
13/01282/S106 & 15/01941/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0063) - Scaffold Hill - Bellway & Taylor Wimpey - 11/01600/FUL	-3,187,125	1,706,232	-1,480,893	-1,480,893	0	Primary - 20.03.2029, Secondary 23.09.2031
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	-20,790	0	-20,790	0	-20,790	16.07.2020
13/01614/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0058) - The Limes Development, Palmersville - Taylor Wimpey - 11/01307/OUT	-68,082	0	-68,082	-68,082	0	No date available
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01930/FUL	-2,187,978	2,122,978	-65,000	-65,000	0	30.10.2023
13/01737/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0061) - Land North of Forest Gate, Palmersville - Avant Homes - 13/01412/FUL	-57,000	50,000	-7,000	-7,000	0	01.01.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-308,674	0	-308,674	0	-308,674	26.06.2024
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	-32,400	0	-32,400	0	-32,400	03.03.2022
14/01941/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0094) - Station Road East, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 12/02025/FUL	-433,782	0	-433,782	0	-433,782	03.12.2023
15/00100/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0096) - Former REME Depot, Killingworth - Diocese of Hexham - 14/00730/FUL	-760,470	0	-760,470	-760,470	0	06.12.2023
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	-796,764	249,000	-547,764	-547,764	0	26.01.2026
17/00557/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0107) - Land at Ballast Hill Road - Cussins (North East) Ltd - 16/01692/FUL	-73,339	0	-73,339	0	-73,339	26.10.2025
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	-26,231	0	-26,231	0	-26,231	01.12.2024
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	-55,326	0	-55,326	0	-55,326	16.12.2028
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-225,862	0	-225,862	0	-225,862	17.12.2027
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	-44,356	56,404	12,048	0	12,048	03.01.2028
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	-87,500	0	-87,500	-87,500	0	01.12.2027
23/00495/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0144) - Centurion Park, Rheydt Ave Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 22/01122/FUL	-32,500	0	-32,500	0	-32,500	17.12.2027
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-37,500	0	-37,500	0	-37,500	03.01.2028
Total	-8,435,679	4,184,614	-4,251,066	-3,016,709	-1,234,356	

Affordable Housing						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
17/00557/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0107) - Land at Ballast Hill Road - Cussins (North East) Ltd - 16/01692/FUL	-107,560	107,560	0	0	0	26.10.2025
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	-1,157,113	1,157,113	0	0	0	03.01.2028
Total	-1,264,673	1,264,673	0	0	0	

Coastal Mitigation						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
19/00058/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0122) - 26-32 South Parade, Whitley bay - Avant - 17/01777/FUL	-7,200	0	-7,200	0	-7,200	29.03.2029
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	-5,462	0	-5,462	0	-5,462	05.01.2029
19/00652/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0132) - 30 - 37 Clive Street, North Shields, Tyne And Wear - UKQ Clive Street LLP - 19/00436/FUL	-10,000	0	-10,000	0	-10,000	No expiry date
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-27,113	0	-27,113	0	-27,113	04.10.2027
21/00811/S106 - Benton Ward (S0139) - 2 Eastern Villas, Springfield Park, Forest Hall - Modobloc Ltd - 22/01307/FUL	-1,812	0	-1,812	0	-1,812	No expiry date
21/00811/S106 - Valley Ward (S0134) - Hotspur North Backworth - Acland One Ltd - 21/08110/FUL	-2,359	0	-2,359	0	-2,359	No expiry date
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	-5,681	0	-5,681	0	-5,681	01.12.2027
22/01553/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0140) - 20/24 South Parade, Whitley Bay - Mr Kautman - 19/01232/FUL	-3,370	0	-3,370	0	-3,370	10 years to deliver
22/01571/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0141) - 1 Chestnut Street, Wallsend - Sweeney Miller LLP - 22/01571/FUL	-1,208	0	-1,208	0	-1,208	No expiry date
20/01876/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0142) - Unit 3 Cobalt Business Park - ASM 4 Ltd - 20/018761/FUL	-12,240	0	-12,240	0	-12,240	No expiry date
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-1,963	0	-1,963	0	-1,963	
Total	-78,408	0	-78,408	0	-78,408	

Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
00/02134/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0056) - Plot 6, Cobalt Business Park, Silver Fox Way, Wallsend - Highbridge - 00/01360/FUL	-21,410	8,149	-13,261	0	-13,261	No expiry date
06/01520/S106 - Tynemouth Ward (S0027) - Former Irvin Buildings, Union Quay, North Shields - Leftbank Developments (Hanover Square) Ltd - 05/03255/FUL	-6,000	0	-6,000	-6,000	0	No expiry date
10/02253/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0032) - Land At Former Meadowell Primary SchoolWantage AvenueNorth Shields - Ben Bailey Homes - 10/01274/FUL	-3,900	0	-3,900	0	-3,900	No expiry date
11/01755/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0039) - Land To The North OfAmberley Community Primary SchoolEast BaileyKillingworth (now Greenacres) - Persimmon - 10/02655/FUL	-19,886	0	-19,886	-19,886	0	17.01.2018
11/01967/S106 - Riverside Ward (S0043) - Site of Unit 1, Howdon Green Industrial Estate, Norman Terrace - Bellway Homes - 11/01346/FUL	-1,365	0	-1,365	0	-1,365	24.03.2018
13/00947/S106 - Weetslade Ward (S0064) - Land at East Wideopen Farm - Bellway Homes - 13/00198/FUL	-11,016	0	-11,016	-11,016	0	20.06.2022
13/01571/S106 & 14/00473/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0059) - Former Norgas House Site, Northumbrian Way - Barratts - 13/00691/FUL	-20,815	0	-20,815	0	-20,815	04.11.2020
13/01736/S106 & 15/00513/S106 & 17/01036/S106 - Valley Ward (S0069) - Shiremoor West - Hotspur Land Ltd - 14/01930/FUL	-313,787	0	-313,787	0	-313,787	24.10.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-29,646	12,000	-17,646	0	-17,646	06.12.2023
13/02005/S106 - Whitley Bay Ward (S0072) - Site Of Former, 35 Esplanade - John Spencer Harvey - 13/01526/FUL	-3,582	1,435	-2,147	-2,147	0	18.09.2024
14/00242/S106 - Battle Hill Ward (S0060) - Hadrian Education Centre - Gladedale - 12/02047/FUL	-13,348	13,348	0	0	0	08.12.2022
14/01744/S106 - Howdon Ward (S0093) - St Marks Church, Wallsend - Marine Buildings Ltd - 13/01655/FUL	-1,384	0	-1,384	0	-1,384	21.07.2022
15/00113/S106 & 17/01040/S106 - Valley Ward (S0091) - Land South of 81 Killingworth Avenue - Duke of Northumberland 72 Settlement - 14/01687/OUT	-71,009	0	-71,009	0	-71,009	26.01.2026
16/00467/S106 - Benton Ward (S0100) - Darsley Park, Benton - Taylor Wimpey - 15/01144/FUL	-7,571	0	-7,571	0	-7,571	07.01.2026
16/01375/S106 & 17/0162/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0086) - Stephenson House, Killingworth - Bellway - 16/00232/FUL	-18,737	0	-18,737	-18,737	0	06.07.2023
16/02016/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0105) - Land North of 1 Whitecroft Road, West Moor - Bellway - 16/01316/FUL	-2,588	0	-2,588	-2,588	0	25.10.2023
17/01202/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0108) - Land Adjacent to Vroom Car Retail Park, Orion Way - Northumberland Estates Ltd - 17/00531/FUL	-2,857	0	-2,857	0	-2,857	08.06.2023
14/01905/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0123) - Wallsend Community Centre 196A and 196 Vine Street - A & J Keith Ltd - 14/01348/FUL	-1,432	0	-1,432	0	-1,432	22.06.2023
21/00082/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0129) - Field North of 45 Sunholme Drive, Wallsend - Persimmon Homes - 20/01047/FUL	-7,054	0	-7,054	0	-7,054	16.12.2028
20/00033/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0127) - Land East Of, Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	0	0	0	0	0	06.09.2026
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-41,668	0	-41,668	-41,668	0	06.09.2026
21/00801/S106 - Valley Ward (S0126) - Land North Of Castle Square, Backworth - Bernicia Group - 19/01674/FUL	-6,000	0	-6,000	0	-6,000	04.10.2027
20/01140/S106 - Collingwood Ward (S0125) - Moorhouses Covered Reservoir - Bellway Homes - 19/01280/FUL	-15,689	0	-15,689	0	-15,689	11.10.2027
22/00498/S106 - Chirton Ward (S0133) - Former Motor Hog, Wallsend Road, North Shields - Mandale Investments - 21/02355/FUL	-19,821	0	-19,821	0	-19,821	15.03.2023
15/01088/S106 - Benton Ward (S0097) - Former St Bartholomews Primary School, Benton - Bellway - 15/00406/FUL	-3,724	2,403	-1,321	0	-1,321	16.07.2020
13/01433/S106 - Wallsend Ward (S0062) - Land East of the Covers, Wallsend - Bellway - 13/00987/FUL	-11,310	0	-11,310	-6,500	-4,810	06.12.2023
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-71,500	71,500	0	0	0	03.03.2022
14/01721/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0089) - Former Parkside Special School, Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 14/00897/FUL	-206,728	200,226	-6,502	0	-6,502	No expiry date
13/01901/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0055) - Land at White House Farm, Station Road, Killingworth - Bellway Homes - 11/02337/FUL	-3,000	0	-3,000	0	-3,000	No expiry date
23/00804/S106 - Camperdown Ward (S0143) - Avant Homes Development Site, Killingworth Way - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-2,535	0	-2,535	0	-2,535	
23/00495/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0144) - Centurion Park, Rheydt Ave Wallsend - Bellway Homes - 22/01122/FUL	-41,925	0	-41,925	0	-41,925	
Total	-1,213,286	309,061	-904,225	-108,542	-795,683	

Air Quality Monitoring						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
13/01282/S106 & 15/01941/S106 - Killingworth Ward (S0063) - Scaffold Hill - Bellway & Taylor Wimpey - 11/01600/FUL	-11,507	0	-11,507	-11,507	0	20.04.2023
Total	-11,507	0	-11,507	-11,507	0	
Public Rights of Way						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
19/00262/S106 - Longbenton Ward (S0124) - Land East of Salters Lane, Longbenton - Avant Homes - 16/01889/FUL	-48,979	0	-48,979		-48,979	06.09.2026
Total	-48,979	0	-48,979	0	-48,979	
Community Facilities						
Development	Received	Spent / Draw	Balance	Committed	Uncommitted	End Date
18/00087/S106 - Northumberland Ward (S0121) - Land West of Station Road, Wallsend - Persimmon and Leech Homes - 16/01885/FUL	-63,865	0	-63,865	0	-63,865	01.08.2027
Total	-63,865	0	-63,865	0	-63,865	
Section 106 Totals						
	-20,896,732	9,828,763	-11,067,970	-4,773,595	-6,294,375	

Prudential Indicators

Appendix 3

Mid-year update – September 2023



North
Tyneside
Council

1.0 Prudential Indicators

- 1.0 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. During the half year ended 30 September 2023, the Authority has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Authority's Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2023. The Director of Resources reports that no difficulties are envisaged for the current or future years in complying with these indicators.
- 1.1 The prudential indicators are designed to support and record local decision making in a manner that is publicly accountable. They are not designed to be used as indicators of comparative performance. As a result of local circumstances, local authorities will have widely different debt positions at the start of the prudential system, and the differences are likely to change over time as the result of exercising local choices
- 1.2 All treasury management operations have also been conducted in full compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices.
- 1.3 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement, (TMSS), for 2023/24 was approved by this Council on 16 February 2023.
- 1.4 There are no policy changes to the TMSS; the details in this report update the position in the light of the updated economic position and budgetary changes already approved.

2.0 Prudential Indicators for Limits and Boundaries.

- 2.1 Table 1 shows the revised estimates for the Authorised Limits, Operational Boundaries and the movement in Capital Financing Limits (CFR).
- 2.2 The authorised limit is set to establish the outer boundary of the Authority's borrowing based on a realistic assessment of the risks. It is not a limit designed to be brought into consideration during the routine financial management of the Authority – the operational boundary serves this purpose. The authorised limit is not a limit up to which the Authority will expect to borrow up to. However, it does represent a limit beyond which a local authority must not borrow until prudential indicators are reviewed or amended.

Table 1

Prudential Indicator 2023/24	Approved 2023/24 £m	Revised Prudential Indicator 2023/24 £m
Authorised Limit	1,235.00	1,235.00
Operational Boundary	735.00	735.00
Capital Financing Limit (CFR)	607.085	605.932

3.0 Prudential Indicators for Capital Expenditure

- 3.1 The Prudential Code requires the formal estimate of capital expenditure to be carried out when the prudential indicators are produced for future years (MTFP) and revised for the current year. This will be compared with the actual capital expenditure recorded according to the Prudential Code.
- 3.2 Table 2 shows the revised estimates for capital expenditure and the changes since the capital programme was agreed at the Budget in February 2023.

Table 2

Prudential Indicator 2023/24 - Capital Investment Programme	Approved 2023/24 £m	Revised Prudential Indicator 2023/24 £m
General Fund	61.809	76.582
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	33.953	34.539
Total	95.762	111.121

4.0 Changes to the Financing of the Capital Programme

4.1 Table 3 below draws together the main strategy elements of the capital expenditure plans, highlighting the original supported and unsupported elements of the capital programme, and the expected financing arrangements of this capital expenditure. The borrowing element of the table (council contribution) increases the underlying indebtedness of the Authority by way of the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), although this will be reduced in part by revenue charges for the repayment of debt (the Minimum Revenue Provision). This direct borrowing need may also be supplemented by maturing debt and other treasury requirements.

Table 3

Prudential Indicator 2023/24 - Financing of the Capital Programme	Approved 2023/24 £m	Revised Prudential Indicator 2023/24 £m
Council Contribution	17.384	18.373
Grants and Contributions	43.875	55.323
Revenue Contribution	0.550	0.620
Capital Receipts	0.000	1.417
Contribution from Reserves	0.000	0.849
General Fund Total	61.809	76.582
Capital Receipts	3.280	3.941
Revenue Contribution	11.589	11.589
Major Repairs Reserve	18.219	17.544
Grants and Contributions	0.450	1.050
Contributions from Reserves	0.415	0.415
Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Total	33.953	34.539
Total	95.762	111.121

5.0 Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

- 5.1 The CFR measures a vital component of the Authority's capital strategy: the amount of capital spending that has not yet been financed by capital receipts, capital grants or contributions from revenue income. It measures the underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose, although this borrowing is unlikely to need to actually take place externally, given the generally positive net cash flow position of local authorities.
- 5.2 The table 4 below shows the CFR, which is the underlying external need to incur borrowing for a capital purpose. It also shows the expected debt position over the period, Operational Boundary.

Table 4

Prudential Indicator 2023/24 - Capital Financing Requirement	Approved 2023/24 £m	Revised Prudential Indicator 2023/24 £m
CFR – General Fund	278.881	280.251
CFR – Housing Revenue Account	227.740	224.709
CFR – Private Finance Initiatives (PFI)	100.464	100.971
Total CFR	607.085	605.931
Net Movement in CFR <i>(1 April 2023 vs 31 March 2024)</i>	1.880	7.068
Operational Boundary for External Debt		
Borrowing	550.000	550.000
Other Long-term Liabilities*	185.000	185.000
Total	735.000	735.000
Authorised Limit for External Debt		
Borrowing	1,000.00	1,000.00
Other Long-term Liabilities*	235.000	235.000
Total	1,235.00	1,235.00

*Other long-term liabilities within the operational boundary and authorised limit for external debt include a provision for the future on-boarding of IFRS16 'Leasing' requirements.

6.0 Financing Ratio's

6.1 Estimates for net revenue stream for approved and forecast for the year is based on the Authority's estimates of the amounts to be met from government grants and local taxpayers.

The net revenue stream is then compared against the financing costs of the Authority to provide a ratio demonstrating the proportion of financing costs to net revenue stream.

6.2 The prudential borrowing indicator demonstrates the proportion of prudential borrowing finance costs the net revenue stream;

Table 5

Prudential Indicator 2023/24 - Financing Costs Ratios	Approved 2023/24 %	Revised Prudential Indicator 2023/24 %
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream		
General Fund	11.42	10.91
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	25.73	25.30
Ratio of financing costs for Prudential Borrowing to net revenue stream		
General Fund	6.30	6.24

7.0 Projected Minimum Revenue Provision

7.1 The capital finance regulations and associated statutory guidance place a duty on the Authority to charge to the revenue account a minimum revenue provision (MRP) that is deemed to be prudent.

7.2 An underpinning principle of the Local Authority financial system is that all capital expenditure must be financed either from capital receipts, capital grants (or other contributions) or revenue income. The broad aim of prudent provision is to require the Authority to put aside revenue over time to cover the CFR. In doing so, the Authority should align the period over which MRP is charged to one that is commensurate with the period over which their capital expenditure provides benefits.

Table 6

General Fund Minimum Revenue Charge (MRP) £m		Budget 23/24	Revised Estimate 23/24
Investment Plan	Supported Borrowing	3.104	3.104
	Unsupported Borrowing – Asset Life Method	5.689	5.096
Leases / PFI	Annuity Calculation	2.963	3.143
Loans	Annuity Calculation	0.000	0.000
Voluntary Provision	General Fund	0.000	0.000
Total Projected MRP Charge		11.756	11.343

- 7.3 The current regulations do not require MRP to be made on housing assets, the rationale for this is that assets held in the Housing Revenue Account are self-financing. Instead, the Housing Revenue Account is required to make a charge to their Major Repairs Reserve, to maintain the functionality of housing assets. The Authority does this with a charge equivalent to depreciation against the Major Repairs Reserves (MRR).
- 7.4 The Housing Revenue Account make a provision for the interest regarding the current PFI contract for sheltered accommodation, as well as a 'voluntary provision' to repay debt.

Table 7

Housing Revenue Account Minimum Revenue Charge (MRP) £m		Budget 23/24	Revised Estimate 23/24
Leases / PFI	Annuity Calculation	1.776	1.776
Voluntary Provision	Housing Revenue Account	3.500	3.397
Total Projected MRP Charge		5.276	5.173

8.0 Borrowing maturity structure limits.

- 8.1 The Authority manages fixed rate borrowing structure by setting limits on upper and lower parameters in which maturities can occur. The below limits ensure the maturity structure manages risk sufficiently to forward plan future borrowing maturities.

Table 8

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing during 2023/24	Upper limit	Lower limit
under 12 months	50%	0%
12 months and within 24 months	50%	0%
24 months and within 5 years	50%	0%
5 years and within 10 years	75%	0%
10 years and within 20 years	100%	25%
20 years and within 30 years	100%	25%
30 years and within 40 years	100%	25%
40 years and within 50 years	100%	25%

9.0 Liability Benchmark

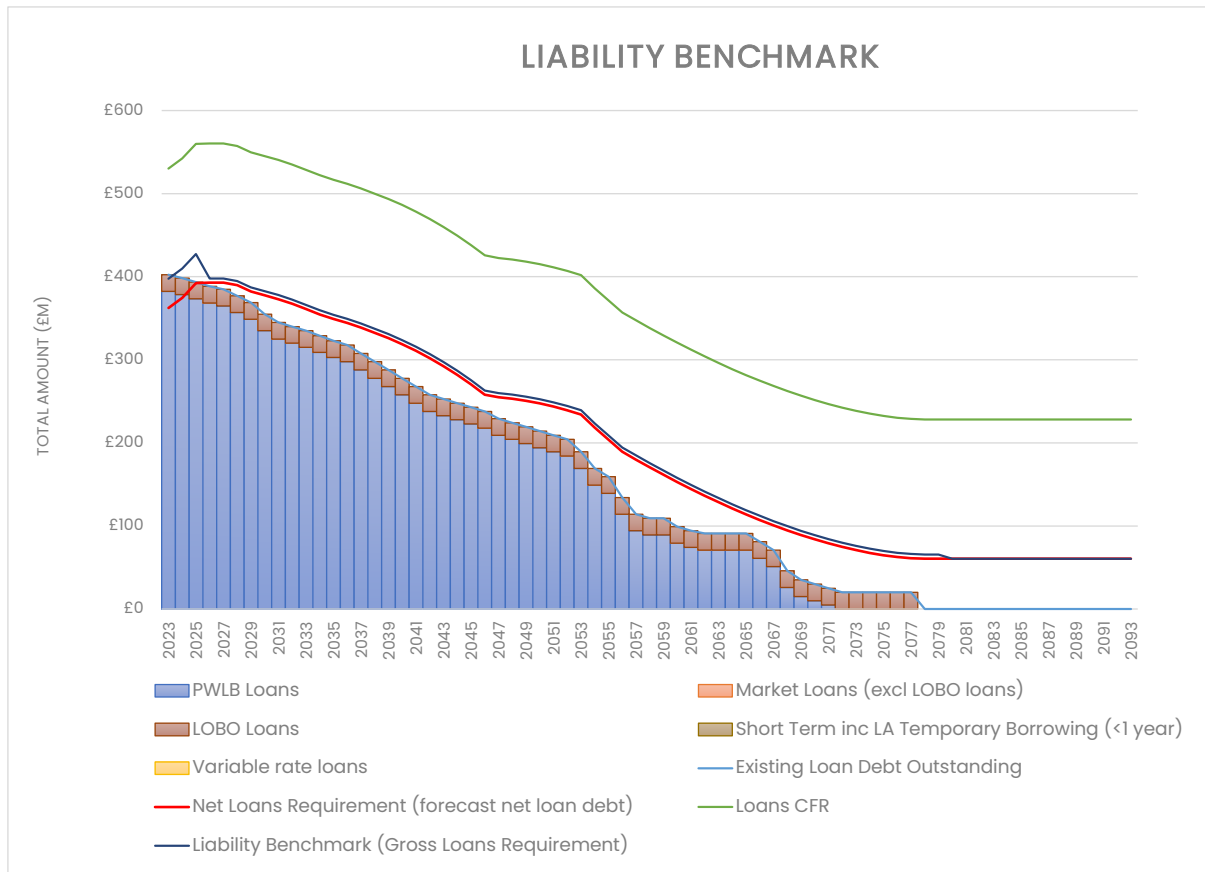
9.1 The Authority estimates and measures the liability benchmark for the full debt maturity profile of the Authority. The benchmark (Chart 1) maps the existing debt maturity profile and how minimum revenue provision (MRP) and other cash flows impact on the future debt requirement. The liability benchmark is not a single measure but presents as a chart of four balances as follows:

- Existing loan debt outstanding: the Authority's existing loans that are still outstanding in future years.
- Loans CFR: calculated in accordance with the loans CFR definition in the Prudential Code and projected into the future based on approved prudential borrowing and planned MRP, taking account of approved prudential borrowing.
- Net loans requirement: the Authority's gross loan debt less treasury management investments at the last financial year-end, projected into the future and based on its approved prudential borrowing, planned MRP and any other major cash flows forecast.
- Liability benchmark (or gross loans requirement) equals net loans requirement plus short-term liquidity allowance.

9.2 The benchmark is to be analysed as follows; where actual loans are less than the benchmark indicate a future borrowing requirement; any years where actual loans outstanding exceed the benchmark represent an overborrowed position, which may result in excess cash requiring investment.

9.3 The Benchmark for North Tyneside Council demonstrates a long-term 'under borrowed' position. This aligns with the current strategy to minimise long-term external borrowing costs by using 'internal borrowing'.

Chart 1



Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy Mid-Year Review Report 2023/24



Date: October 2023

Owner: Strategic Finance

Table of Contents

Foreword	2
Economic Performance and Outlook Summary	2
Interest Rate Forecast.....	3
Bond Yields and Increase in the cost of borrowing from the PWLB.....	3
Balance of Risk to the UK	4
Annual Investment Strategy	5
Borrowing	6
Debt Rescheduling.....	7
Compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits	7

Foreword

- 1.1 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management stipulates that the Chief Finance Officer should set out in advance the Treasury Management Strategy for the forthcoming financial year, and subsequently report the treasury management activities during that year.
- 1.2 The primary requirements of the Code are as follows:
 - (a) forecast the likely activity for the forthcoming year (in the Annual Treasury Management Strategy Report);
 - (b) a mid-year review report; and,
 - (c) review actual activity for the preceding year, including a summary of performance.
- 1.3 This section of the document contains the required mid-year review report for 2023/24. This mid-year report has been prepared in compliance with CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management, and covers the following:
 - An economic update for the first six months of 2023/24;
 - A review of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy for 2023/24;
 - A review of the Authority's investment portfolio for 2023/24;
 - A review of the Authority's borrowing strategy for 2023/24; and,
 - A review of compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits for 2023/24 (detailed in Reference to appendix 2).

Economic Performance and Outlook Summary

- 2.1 Economic performance continues to be driven by volatile energy prices, cost of living crisis and the conflict in Ukraine with signs of economic activity losing momentum. The Bank rate continues to rise by a further 50bps over the last quarter. At its latest meeting on the 2nd November 2023, the MPC voted to leave the rate unchanged at 5.25%. CPI inflation declined from 6.8% in July to 6.7% in both August and September, the lowest rate since February 2022. The biggest positive surprise was the

drop in core CPI inflation, which declined from 6.9% to 6.2%

- 2.2 Inflation still remains the key topic over the MTFP, UK consumer prices, as measured by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), were 6.7% higher in September 2023 than a year before, unchanged from August, which was the lowest rate since February 2022. This was a little higher than expected, with economists forecasting a small decline to 6.6%.
- 2.3 There are signs that energy prices continue to impact economic activity. Between June and July 2023, gas prices fell at record rates of 25.2%. This was largely because of the lowering of the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) price cap in that month.
- 2.4 UK food and non-alcoholic drink prices were 12.1% higher in September 2023 compared to the previous year, based on the CPI measure of inflation. This continued the decline from the recent peak of 19.1% in March 2023, which was the highest rate of increase in food prices since 1977. Over the two years from September 2021 to September 2023 food prices rose by 28.4%. It previously took over 13 years, from April 2008 to September 2021, for average food prices to rise by the same amount.

Interest Rate Forecast

- 3.1 Link Asset services currently forecast Bank of England base rate to remain at 5.25% for the remainder of the financial year.

Table 1: Link Asset Services BoE base rate forecast

Month	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-25
BBR Rate	5.25%	4.50%	2.75%

- 3.2 The latest forecast on 25th September 2023 sets out a view that both short and long-dated interest rates will remain at a constant elevated level for a little while, as the Bank of England seeks prove their higher for longer narrative whilst still trying to reach their 2% inflation target.

As indicated in table 1, a stabilised Bank Rate at 5.25% shows throughout 2023 until Q1 of 2024, before a gradual reduction to 4.50% in Q3 2024 and then further reducing to 2.75% in 2025.

- 3.3 The MPC will continue to monitor closely indications of persistent inflationary pressures and resilience in the economy as a whole, including the tightness of labour market conditions and the behaviour of wage growth and services price inflation. Monetary policy will need to be sufficiently restrictive for sufficiently long to return inflation to the 2% target sustainably in the medium term, in line with the Committee's remit. Further tightening in monetary policy would be required if there were evidence of more persistent inflationary pressures.

Bond Yields and Increase in the cost of borrowing from the PWLB

- 4.1 Throughout 2022/23, Short, medium and long-dated gilts remained elevated as inflation impacted on markets. Gilt yields and PWLB certainty rates were on a generally rising trend throughout the first half of 2023/24. At the beginning of April, the 5-year rate was the cheapest part of the curve and touched 4.14% whilst the 25-year rate was relatively expensive at 4.58%.
- 4.2 Our Treasury advisors, Link, forecast rates to fall back over the next two to three years as inflation dampens. The CPI measure of inflation is expected to fall below 2% in the second half of 2024, and they forecast 50-year rates to stand at 3.90% by the end of September 2025. However, there is considerable gilt issuance to be digested by the market over the next couple of years, as a minimum, so there is a high degree of uncertainty as to whether rates will fall that far.
- 4.3 July saw short-dated rates peak at their most expensive. The 1-year rate spiked to 6.36% and the 5-year rate to 5.93%. Although, in due course, short-dated rate expectations fell, the medium dates shifted higher through August and the 10-year rate pushed higher to 5.51% and the 25-year rate to 5.73%. The 50-year rate was 4.27% on 5th April but rose to 5.45% on 28th September.

- 4.4 For local authorities, this means that investment interest, both short and long dated, will remain elevated for some little while, as the Bank of England seeks to squeeze inflation out of the economy.
- 4.5 The tightness of the labour market continued to ease, with employment in the three months to July falling by 207,000. The further decline in the number of job vacancies from 1.017m in July to 0.989m in August suggests that the labour market has loosened a bit further since July. That is the first time it has fallen below 1m since July 2021. At 3.0% in July, and likely to have fallen to 2.9% in August, the job vacancy rate is getting closer to 2.5%, which would be consistent with slower wage growth.
- 4.6 Like the US Fed, the Bank of England wants the markets to believe in the “higher for longer” narrative. The statement did not say that rates have peaked and once again said if there was evidence of more persistent inflation pressures “further tightening in policy would be required”. Governor Bailey stated, “we’ll be watching closely to see if further increases are needed”. The Bank also retained guidance that rates will stay “sufficiently restrictive for sufficiently long”.
- 4.7 The Authority has previously borrowed only from the PWLB as its main source of long-term funding; the changing market means the Authority should consider alternative sources of borrowing as necessary. At the current time, this area is still currently developing. The market has seen financial institutions entering the long-term borrowing market and make borrowing products available; however, this remains suitable for larger capital drawdowns in and around £50m+. Therefore, whilst this has limited appeal to North Tyneside Council, we continue to watch this space for future developments.

Balance of Risk to the UK

- 5.1 The overall balance of risks to economic growth in the UK is now to the downside, due to increases in inflation, labour and supply shortages, UK / EU trade arrangements and Geopolitical risks.

5.2 There is a balance of upside risks; if the Bank of England is too slow in its pace and strength of increases in Bank Rate, which allows inflationary pressures to build up too strongly and for a longer period within the UK economy, this could necessitate an even more rapid series of increases in Bank Rate faster than we currently expect.

Annual Investment Strategy

6.1 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2023/24, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy, was approved by the Council on 16 February 2023. There are no policy changes to the TMSS; the details in this report update the position in the light of the updated economic position and budgetary changes already approved.

6.2 The 16 February 2023 Council approved TMSS sets out the Council's investment priorities as being:

- Security of capital;
- Liquidity; and
- Yield.

6.3 The Council will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate, it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover cash flow needs, but also to seek out value available in periods up to 12 months with highly credit rated financial institutions.

6.4 The approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were exceeded for 1 day on the 26th of May 2023 and for 1 day on the 23rd of August 2023. This was due to an under investment on this day following unexpected cash inflows after treasury activities has been undertaken. This led to balances in excess of approved exposures.

6.5 During the six months of the financial year, Treasury Management activities continue to manage the surplus cash balance whilst minimising the Authority's requirements to borrow.

Table 2: Investment performance as at 30 September 2023

Investments	30/09/2023 £m	Average rate of Return %	Interest Earned period to 30/09/2023
Debt Management Office	20.250	4.66%	£121,393
Other Local Authority	10.000	3.97%	£93,493
Bank Deposits	5.000	5.09%	£163,784
Cash at Bank	1.264	0.00%	£0

Borrowing

- 7.1 The Authority's total capital financing requirement (CFR) including PFI for 2023/24 is £605.931m. The CFR denotes the Authority's underlying need to borrow for capital purposes. If the CFR is positive the Authority may borrow from the PWLB or the market (external borrowing) or from internal balances on a temporary basis (internal borrowing). The balance of external and internal borrowing is generally driven by market conditions. The summary table provided below provides the borrowing position as at 30 September 2023. Total external debt including PFI is £510.332.
- 7.2 In August 2022, the Authority drew down £10.000m of PWLB long term loans. This was to part fund a PWLB maturity, de-risk our borrowing position as well as take advantage of low interest rates at the time.

Table 3: Total External Debt 30 September 2023

Principal £m	
External Borrowing	
382.443	Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)
20.000	Lender Option Borrower Option (LOBO)
5.000	Other Local Authorities
407.443	Total
Other External Debt	
102.889	PFI & Finance Lease (as at 01 Apr 23)
510.332	Total External Debt
Split of External Borrowing	
240.701	Housing Revenue Account
166.742	General Fund
407.443	Total

- 7.3 Following introduction of self-financing for the Housing Revenue Account, from 1 April 2012, loans were split between General Fund and Housing. However, decisions on borrowing for both General Fund and Housing will continue to be made within the overall Treasury Management Strategy and will be reported jointly.
- 7.4 The difference between the CFR and external borrowing is known as internal borrowing. The level of internal borrowing is determined within the Treasury Management Strategy, by a number of factors including market conditions for investments and the level of the Authority's reserves and balances.
- 7.5 The Authority's borrowing strategy continues to focus on minimising the borrowing cost of carry and is doing so by use of internal borrowing. This may pose a risk in the future when the Authority is required to materialise this by a way of external borrowing.

Debt Rescheduling

- 8.1 Debt rescheduling opportunities have been very limited in the current economic climate and following the various increases in the margins added to gilt yields which have impacted PWLB new borrowing rates since October 2010. No debt rescheduling has therefore been undertaken to date in the current financial year.

Compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits

- 9.1 It is a statutory duty for the Authority to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. During the half year ended 30 September 2023, the Authority has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Authority's Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2023/24. All treasury management operations have also been conducted in full compliance with the Authority's Treasury Management Practices.

North Tyneside Council

Report to Cabinet

Date: 27 November 2023

Title: Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group – Emergency Care in North Tyneside

Portfolio(s):	Elected Mayor	Cabinet Member(s):	Dame Norma Redfearn, Elected Mayor
	Public Health and Wellbeing		Councillor Karen Clark
	Adult Social Care		Councillor Janet Hunter

Report from Service Area: Governance

Responsible Officer: Jon Ritchie, Director of Resources (Tel: 0191 643 5720)

Wards affected: All

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

A motion was agreed by full Council on 16 March 2023 regarding emergency healthcare provision in North Tyneside. In response to that motion, the Elected Mayor requested the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee (OSCFC) to consider establishing a Scrutiny Task and Finish Group to take forward the matters set out in that motion. This was agreed by the Chair of OSCFC.

This report has an Appendix that sets out the findings and recommendations from the cross-party Scrutiny Task and Finish Group established in Summer 2023 to examine emergency healthcare provision in North Tyneside. The Task and Finish Group has found that:

- (a) An excellent standard of emergency care and urgent treatment is available to North Tyneside residents
- (b) More work could be done to improve public awareness in North Tyneside on the differences between emergency care and urgent treatment – and when, how and where to access each type of care
- (c) Public transport, particularly to the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH) site in Cramlington, is likely to impact upon the accessibility of that site for some North Tyneside residents when visiting the hospital for non-emergency purposes (travel for emergency care would be expected to be available by ambulance).

The cross-party Task and Finish Group has made recommendations related to these findings, for Cabinet’s consideration, which are set out in the Appendix to this report. The OSFC requests that Cabinet publishes a response to the findings and recommendations of its Task and Finish Group in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2000.

1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet:

Considers and formulates a response to the findings and recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee’s Task and Finish Group on the provision of emergency healthcare provision in North Tyneside presented to Cabinet in the Appendix of the report.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty eight days notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 19 October 2023.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to the following priorities in the 2021/25 Our North Tyneside Plan:

A caring North Tyneside – we will work to reduce inequality

A secure North Tyneside – We will tackle health and socio-economic inequalities across the borough

1.5 Information:

Background

- 1.5.1 On 16 March 2023 full Council considered and agreed a motion regarding access to emergency healthcare for residents of North Tyneside. As part of the motion, Council

agreed that the Elected Mayor should write to the local NHS Foundation Trust, '*asking them to set up a taskforce, with local authority involvement, to improve access to emergency care in North Tyneside*'.

- 1.5.2 The Elected Mayor considered this motion and wrote to Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust as requested. Following discussion with the Authority's Chief Executive and the Chief Executive of Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, the Elected Mayor asked the then Chair of Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee to consider establishing a Scrutiny Task and Finish Group to give effect to the 'task force' requested by full Council. This approach had the advantage of allowing the 'task force' to have the statutory rights of scrutiny enjoyed by the Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee. It would also provide for a clear route for reporting on the issues and consideration of any recommendations by Cabinet.
- 1.5.3 The Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee was subsequently succeeded by the newly created Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee (OSCFC), in May 2023. The Chair of OSCFC considered the proposal for a Task and Finish group and as with the Chair of the former Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, agreed such a group should be established, to take forward the matters set out in the Council motion.
- 1.5.4 An invitation was extended to all non-Executive members of the Authority for volunteers to participate in the work of the Emergency Care Scrutiny Task and Finish Group. All members who came forward by the set date were invited to participate in this work and the cross-party Task and Finish Group was established in July 2023.

Approach

- 1.5.5 On 12 June 2023 OSCFC agreed the objectives that the Task and Finish Group would seek to achieve through its work scrutinising Emergency Healthcare in North Tyneside, pursuant to the Motion agreed in March 2023. These objectives were:
- a) **Need:** Gain an understanding of the need for emergency care in North Tyneside – particularly the Public Health view of the needs of the population
 - b) **The current offer and performance:** Gain an understanding of the current range of services and how they perform
 - c) **Background:** Gain an understanding of the decisions made to reach this point
 - d) **Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital:** gain an understanding on the reasons for the original decision to develop and deliver the Hospital, how that has worked and how the model has been adjusted through experience

- e) **Battle Hill Walk In Centre:** The reasons for the original decision to establish the centre. How it performed and what changed
- f) **North Tyneside General Hospital:** an overview of the current offer at the Rake Lane site including input from the Director of Adult Social Care on the work done by the Authority's team alongside NHS colleagues at North Tyneside General Hospital
- g) **Community and patient voices:** Understand what is known about community views, and whether residents know how and where to access emergency care
- h) **What could be improved and how would that happen:** Understand and existing plans and develop recommendations on how need is met and how to respond to any community views

1.5.6 The Task and Finish Group then adopted the following methodology in respect of the agreed objectives:

- a) The Task and Finish Group received and considered detailed information on emergency healthcare and urgent treatment prepared by the Director of Public Health and Public Health Team, the Director of Adult Social Care, Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and the Integrated Care Board (North East and Cumbria)
- b) The Task and Finish Group hosted an initial evidence gathering and scrutiny session with senior officers from the Authority and Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (with information also provided at this session on behalf of the Integrated Care Board)
- c) Site visit for the Task and Finish Group to North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane), North Shields
- d) Site visit for the Task and Finish Group to Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH), Cramlington
- e) The Task and Finish Group then held a concluding session (all Task and Finish Group members being invited) for evaluation of evidence and formulation of findings and recommendations.

Key Findings

1.5.7 The full report of the Task and Finish Group, setting out the evidence on which findings and recommendations have been based, is attached as an Appendix to this report. Key findings are summarised below.

1.5.8 The Task and Finish Group found that there is an **excellent standard of emergency care available to residents of North Tyneside**. The Task and Finish Group hopes that this finding, based on the evidence set out in section 3.2 of their report attached as an Appendix, will be reassuring to residents and members of the Authority alike.

- 1.5.9 The Task and Finish Group through the OSCFC recommends to Cabinet that the agreed performance standards for emergency healthcare provision covering North Tyneside should be regularly communicated to North Tyneside residents, by the Authority working with partner organisations. This will help inform North Tyneside residents that at whichever site emergency care is accessed by them, national statistics demonstrate that performance is currently of a very high standard. Providing such performance information may help to alleviate any concerns or misperception around the quality of emergency healthcare available to residents of the borough.
- 1.5.10 The Task and Finish Group also found that **more work could be done to improve public awareness in North Tyneside on the differences between 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment'** – and when, how and where to access each type of care. The Task and Finish Group found that the terminology used to describe these different types of care, and consequently when and where to access the right type of care, may not be widely understood by those of us outside of a healthcare environment. It is important that there is a wide public understanding on this matter and that all residents have this essential information ahead of a time when either route into care might be needed – so that we know where to go for help and when.
- 1.5.11 The Task and Finish Group, through the OSCFC therefore recommends that a communication campaign should be developed within the borough, involving the Authority and partner organisations, highlighting the distinction between 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment' and when, where and how to access each type of care. If this message could be shown simply (on a flowchart or similar) and regularly re-emphasised it will help residents access the right care path at the right time, and lead to a better experience and better outcomes for residents.
- 1.5.12 Finally, the Task and Finish Group found that **public transport from North Tyneside to the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH) in Cramlington, in particular, could be problematic**. Given the serious and life-threatening nature of conditions which are treated via emergency care, any journey to NSECH to access such care would be expected to take place by ambulance or with the patient as a passenger in a private car (rather than by public transport). However, for non-emergency care the matter of public transport is something likely to be material to the experience of our residents accessing other types of healthcare at this site, or when visiting loved ones at the hospital. Evidence demonstrated that journey times for some North Tyneside residents attending out of borough healthcare sites on public transport in 2022/23 had increased significantly when compared with journey times from 2014/15. For those reliant on public transport when travelling to the NSECH site, this trend is of concern.
- 1.5.13 Accordingly, the Task and Finish Group through the OSCFC recommends that further specific work should be undertaken by the Authority and Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, working with partner organisations as required, to explore transport

options that might be implemented to improve accessibility to the NSECH site for non-emergency care for North Tyneside residents.

1.6 Decision options:

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

To agree the recommendation set out at section 1.2 above.

Option 2

Not to agree the recommendation set out at section 1.2 above.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

1.7 Reasons for recommended option:

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

As the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee has given notice that Cabinet is required to provide a response to the findings of its Task and Finish Group's report, Cabinet is obliged to accept the report and to formulate a response in accordance with requirements of the Local Government Act 2000.

1.8 Appendices:

Appendix: *Emergency Care in North Tyneside: Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee's Scrutiny Task and Finish Group, October 2023*

1.9 Contact officers:

Allison Mitchell, Head of Governance, tel. (0191) 643 5720

David Mason, Head of Finance, tel. (0191) 643 3293

1.10 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

Motion 4 passed by full Council on 16 March 2023:

(<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/g779/Public%20reports%20pack%2016th-Mar-2023%2018.00%20Council.pdf?T=10>)

The Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013 ([The Local Authority \(Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny\) Regulations 2013 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#))

The Local Government Act 2000, Section 9FE ([Local Government Act 2000 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#))

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

It is expected that there will be no financial implications to the Authority arising directly from the recommendations set out in this report:

- The recommendations regarding communications are anticipated to be capable of delivery via existing communications methods used by the Authority (e.g. the Our North Tyneside residents' newsletter, and social media channels) at no additional cost
- The recommendation relating to transport is intended to influence external agencies who may be able to address the matter of improved public transport from North Tyneside to the NSECH site at Cramlington. As such, it is not expected that there will be direct costs to the Authority from this recommendation.

2.2 Legal

In accordance with section 9FE of the Local Government Act 2000, Cabinet is required to provide a response to the recommendations of the Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee within two months. When providing such a response Cabinet is required to state whether or not it accepts each recommendation and the reasons for its decision. Cabinet must also indicate what action, if any, it proposes to take.

Cabinet will therefore need to provide its response to the OSCFC's Task and Finish Group Report in January 2024.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

The Task and Finish Group has invited the participation of all non-Executive elected members who volunteered to participate in the cross party Task and Finish Group, in addition to engagement with North Tyneside Council's Chief Executive, Director of Adult Social Care, Director of Public Health, the Authority's Public Health Team and North Tyneside Council staff based in North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane).

2.3.2 External Consultation/Engagement

The Task and Finish Group has engaged directly with the Chief Executive, Chief Operating Officer, Business Unit Director for Emergency Surgery and Elective Care, and Director of Nursing at Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, in addition to Trust staff based at

North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane) and Northumbria Specialist and Emergency Hospital (NSECH).

In addition, the Task and Finish Group has engaged directly with the Director of Place (North Tyneside) of the Integrated Care Board (North East and Cumbria).

2.4 Human rights

There are no direct human rights implications arising from this report.

2.5 Equalities and diversity

There are no direct equalities implications arising from this report. The Emergency Care Task and Finish Group did however examine the impact of deprivation on the health needs of the borough, and data on age and gender. This evidence helped to inform the findings and recommendations set out in the Appendix to the report which are summarised in this Cabinet report.

2.6 Risk management

There are no specific risks arising from the recommendations in this report. Should any risks be identified as work progresses, these will be managed in accordance with the Authority's agreed risk management framework.

2.7 Crime and disorder

There are no crime and disorder implications arising directly from this report.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

There are no environment and sustainability implications arising directly from this report.

PART 3 – SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive
- Director(s) of Service
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s)
- Chief Finance Officer
- Monitoring Officer
- Assistant Chief Executive

Emergency Care in North Tyneside

Report of the Overview and Scrutiny
Co-ordination and Finance Committee's
Task and Finish Group

October 2023



North
Tyneside
Council

Contents

		Page
	Foreword by the Emergency Care Scrutiny Task and Finish Group	3
	Summary of Key Finding and Recommendations	5
1	Background	8
2	Objectives of the Task and Finish Group	9
3	Detailed Findings	
	3.1 <i>Need - what is the need for emergency care in North Tyneside, particularly from a public health perspective?</i>	10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of health and wellbeing in the borough • Indicators of health and wellbeing and wider determinants of health • Deprivation and life expectancy • Life expectancy and premature mortality in North Tyneside • Healthy life expectancy • The burden of disease and risk factors • Inequalities in health and wellbeing for the North Tyneside population • Gap in life expectancy – drivers • Variation in life expectancy by ward • North Tyneside – ward level variation in the demand for healthcare • Factors driving utilisation of urgent and emergency care in North Tyneside 	10 10 11 13 14 14 15 15 16 20 20
	3.2 <i>The current offer and performance - what are the current range of services and how do they perform?</i>	21
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency care and urgent care – what’s the difference, and is the difference understood? • What is urgent care and how can it be accessed? • What is emergency care and how can it be accessed? • Making sure this information is well known • Access to emergency and urgent care in North Tyneside 	21 21 22 22 22

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the distance people travel and location of the Urgent Treatment Centres / Emergency Departments important? 	23
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of transport when accessing hospital sites 	24
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilisation of urgent and emergency care by North Tyneside residents in 2022/23 – a ‘Deep Dive’ 	25
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who referred residents to which treatment site? 	30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why did residents attend these healthcare sites? 	30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What happened next for our residents, following their visit? 	30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does deprivation make a difference? 	31
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of changes to North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre 	33
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are these hospital sites performing? 	33
3.3	<p><i>Gain an understanding of the decisions made to reach this point, including:</i></p> <p>a) <i>Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital</i> b) <i>Battle Hill Walk In Centre</i> c) <i>North Tyneside General Hospital</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background to decisions regarding these sites 	36
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions – Urgent Treatment Centre and GP Out of Hours 	37
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital – services provided 	38
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Tyneside General Hospital – services provided 	39
3.4	<p><i>Community and patient voices: Understand what is known about community views, and whether residents know how and where to access emergency care</i></p>	40
3.5	<p><i>What could be improved and how would that happen: Understand and existing plans and develop recommendations on how need is met and how to respond to any community views</i></p>	41
	<p>Timescale for Reporting and Methodology</p>	43
	<p>Membership of the Task and Finish Group</p>	44
	<p>Acknowledgments</p>	44
	<p>Glossary of terms and abbreviations</p>	45
	<p>Appendix 1 – Motion agreed by Council on 16 March 2023</p>	46

Foreword by the Emergency Care Scrutiny Task and Finish Group

At some time in the lives of every North Tyneside resident, each of us, or a family member or loved one is likely to need access to urgent medical treatment or may need emergency healthcare.

As individuals it is something that few of us might think about before the need arises. But when that need does, it is essential that we know how to access the right help, that we can do so easily and quickly at what might be a very difficult time in unfamiliar circumstances, and that we have confidence that good emergency care or urgent treatment will be there for us.

The Emergency Care Scrutiny Task and Finish Group has been pleased to undertake a review of this important area on behalf of the residents of North Tyneside, as requested by the Elected Mayor in response to a motion of Full Council. The cross party Task and Finish Group has been careful to make sure that our deliberations, findings and recommendations are soundly evidence-based. Where necessary we have probed and questioned further to ensure that the information needed to form a fair and balanced judgement has been made available to us.

Our findings show that **an excellent standard of emergency care and urgent treatment is available to residents of the borough**. The Task and Finish Group hopes that this will be reassuring to residents and members of Council alike. Set out in the main body of this report is the evidence on which we have formed this view.

There are also, as might be expected from a review of this kind, some areas in which we would recommend that further development work is done. This includes **raising public awareness around what is meant by 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment'**, the distinction between these types of care and where each type of treatment can be accessed. It is important that there is a wide public understanding on this matter and that all residents have this essential information ahead of any time when either route into care might be needed.

We have also highlighted some important considerations around **transport and the accessibility of hospital sites to North Tyneside residents**, particularly the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH) at Cramlington. The care model available at this site designed to enable consultant and specialist access is undoubtedly first rate. Transport for emergency care to NSECH would not be expected to be by public transport, given the serious / life threatening nature of conditions which would be treated via the emergency care route; with

such journeys instead expected to take place via ambulance or with the patient as a passenger in a car. However travel – particularly by public transport – is a matter likely to be material to the experience of our residents when accessing non-emergency care here, or visiting loved ones in hospital, and is an issue which we have recommended is examined in further detail and kept under close review.

The Task and Finish Group would like to thank the many individuals and organisations who have assisted in our work, some of whom we have been able to formally acknowledge by name at the end of this report. Of particular note however was the passion, enthusiasm, ownership and above all, care that was clearly evident from hospital clinical and ward staff, and North Tyneside Council staff who are hospital-based, during a site visit we undertook at North Tyneside General Hospital at Rake Lane, North Shields; and the clinical and ward staff on our site visit to the NSECH site at Cramlington. We should be grateful if the appreciation and thanks of the Task and Finish Group could be conveyed to staff at both of these sites.

As agreed by full Council in response to a further motion on 19 September 2023, additional scrutiny work will be undertaken by the Task and Finish Group in respect of certain wider healthcare matters. Plans are currently being developed to progress this further work which will be undertaken and reported separately to the scrutiny of emergency care which is set out in this document.

In the meanwhile we would commend this report and its recommendations to Cabinet and other stakeholders and hope that our findings provide a strong catalyst to make further improvements in the areas highlighted.

Cllr Jim Montague (Chair)

On behalf of the Emergency Care Scrutiny Task and Finish Group

Key Findings and Recommendations

Finding 1

An excellent standard of Emergency Care is available to North Tyneside residents.

The Task and Finish Group found that there is an excellent standard of emergency care and urgent treatment available to residents of North Tyneside. The Task and Finish Group hopes that this finding, based on the evidence set out in section 3.2 of this report, will be reassuring to residents and members of the Council alike.

The Task and Finish group recommends:

The agreed performance standards for emergency healthcare provision covering North Tyneside should be regularly communicated to North Tyneside residents, by the local authority working with partner organisations.

This will help inform North Tyneside residents that at whichever site emergency care is accessed by them, national statistics demonstrate that performance is currently of a very high standard. Providing such performance information may help to alleviate any concerns or misperception around the quality of emergency healthcare available to residents of the borough.

Finding 2

More work could be done to improve public awareness in North Tyneside on the differences between 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment' – and when, how and where to access each type of care.

The Task and Finish Group found that the terminology used to describe these different types of care, and consequently when and where to access the right type of care, may not be widely understood by those of us outside of a healthcare environment. It is important that there is a wide public understanding on this matter and that all residents have this essential information ahead of a time when either route into care might be needed – so that we know where to go for help and when.

The Task and Finish group recommends:

A communication campaign should be developed within the borough, involving North Tyneside Council and partner organisations, highlighting the distinction between 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment' and when, where and how to access each type of care.

If this message could be shown simply (on a flowchart or similar) and regularly re-emphasised it will help residents access the right care path at the right time, and lead to a better experience and better outcomes for residents.

Finding 3

Transport, particularly to the non-emergency departments based at the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH) site in Cramlington, or when visiting loved ones in NSECH, is likely to impact upon the accessibility of that site for some North Tyneside residents.

The Task and Finish Group found that public transport from North Tyneside to the Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital in Cramlington, in particular, could be problematic.

Given the serious and life threatening nature of conditions which are treated via emergency care, any journey to NSECH to access such care would be expected to take place by ambulance or with the patient as a passenger in a private car (rather than by public transport). However for non-emergency care the matter of public transport is something likely to be material to the experience of our residents accessing other types of healthcare at this site, or when visiting loved ones at the hospital. Evidence demonstrated that journey times for some North Tyneside residents attending out of borough healthcare sites on public transport in 2022/23 had increased significantly when compared with journey times from 2014/15. For those reliant on public transport when travelling to the NSECH site, this trend is of concern.

The Task and Finish group recommends:

Further specific work should be undertaken by North Tyneside Council and Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, working with partner organisations as required, to explore transport options that might be implemented to improve accessibility to the NSECH site for non-emergency care for North Tyneside residents.

The Task and Finish Group hopes that a solution to this accessibility issue can be found and that the matter of journey times for North Tyneside residents to the NSECH site is thereafter regularly monitored by the Authority and by Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust.

1 Background

On 16 March 2023 full Council considered and agreed a motion regarding access to emergency healthcare for residents of North Tyneside. The full text of the motion is shown at **Appendix 1** to this report.

As part of the motion, Council agreed that the Elected Mayor should write to the local NHS Foundation Trust, *'asking them to set up a taskforce, with local authority involvement, to improve access to emergency care in North Tyneside'*.

The Elected Mayor considered this motion and wrote to Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust as requested. Following discussion with the Chief Executive of North Tyneside Council and the Chief Executive of the Foundation Trust, the Elected Mayor asked the then Chair of Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee to consider establishing a Scrutiny Task and Finish Group to give effect to the 'task force' requested by Council. This approach had the advantage of allowing the 'task force' to have the statutory rights of scrutiny. It would also provide for a clear route for reporting on the issues and consideration of any recommendations.

The Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee was subsequently succeeded by the newly-created Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee (OSCFC), in May 2023. The Chair of OSCFC considered the proposal for a Task and Finish group and as with the Chair of Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, agreed such a group should be established, to take forward the matters set out in the Council motion.

An invitation was extended to all non-Executive members of North Tyneside Council for volunteers to participate in the work of the Emergency Care Scrutiny Task and Finish Group. All members who came forward by the set date were invited to participate in this work and the cross party Task and Finish Group was established in July 2023.

2 Objectives of the Task and Finish Group

At its meeting on 12 June 2023 the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee agreed the following objectives for the Task and Finish Group, pursuant to the original Council motion of March 2023:

- **Need:** Gain an understanding of the need for emergency care in North Tyneside – particularly the Public Health view of the needs of the population
- **The current offer and performance:** Gain an understanding of the current range of services and how they perform
- **Background:** Gain an understanding of the decisions made to reach this point
- **Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital:** gain an understanding on the reasons for the original decision to develop and deliver the Hospital, how that has worked and how the model has been adjusted through experience
- **Battle Hill Walk In Centre:** The reasons for the original decision to establish the centre. How it performed and what changed
- **North Tyneside General Hospital:** an overview of the current offer at the Rake Lane site including input from the Director of Adult Social Care on the work done by the North Tyneside Council team alongside NHS colleagues at North Tyneside General Hospital
- **Community and patient voices:** Understand what is known about community views, and whether residents know how and where to access emergency care
- **What could be improved and how would that happen:** Understand and existing plans and develop recommendations on how need is met and how to respond to any community views

3 Detailed Findings

The findings of the Task and Finish Group with respect to each objective in the agreed Terms of Reference are set out below. Where the information and evidence could be presented more effectively by grouping related objectives together, this is the approach which has been taken in our reporting.

3.1 Need:

what is the need for emergency care in North Tyneside, particularly from a public health perspective?

The Task and Finish Group considered a very detailed suite of information on matters relevant to the need for emergency care within the borough. This was prepared by the local authority's Director of Public Health, the Public Health team and the Director of Adult Social Care, with additional information also prepared by Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, and the NHS North East and Cumbria Integrated Care Board.

Overview of health and wellbeing in the borough

The Director of Public Health provided the Task and Finish Group with an overview of health and wellbeing of residents of the borough (including information on which health conditions, statistically, contribute to illness of residents, and how this drives demand for healthcare; whether access to healthcare is equal; and factors which are known to cause premature mortality in North Tyneside residents). The Task and Finish Group also viewed the outcomes of a 2022/23 'deep dive' into the utilisation of urgent and emergency care by our residents and the impact of changes to services which was particularly helpful and which is discussed further below.

Indicators of health and wellbeing, and wider determinants of health

The Task and Finish Group learned that although over the last two decades many indicators of health and wellbeing have improved significantly in the borough, some of these indicators for North Tyneside are worse than the England average. In addition some health inequalities were found to persist within the borough. Overall the picture of health and wellbeing in North Tyneside is therefore mixed and there is also a varied picture in terms of wider determinants and risk factors for key measures of health and wellbeing, such as mortality and morbidity. The Task and Finish Group heard that in turn, this is likely to impact upon emergency

care need within the borough and the likelihood / frequency of needing to access such care, described further below.

We know that health is shaped by a range of social, economic and environmental factors and that where we are born, grow up and live are important. The availability of good jobs and good and affordable homes is key for good health and reducing inequalities. Regarding poverty, all North Tyneside indicators are better than the North East average but the Task and Finish Group noted that this masks some differences within the borough.

Deprivation and life expectancy

The Task and Finish Group also recognise that many health and risk factor indicators are patterned by deprivation. The level of deprivation in an area is calculated based on income, employment, crime, health, barriers to housing, and the living environment. Where there is deprivation, in turn this is relevant to a consideration of impact on health and wellbeing. Information on the English Indices of Deprivation for North Tyneside (2019) is demonstrated on the map below.

Figure 1 – North Tyneside Wards (English Indices of Deprivation 2019)

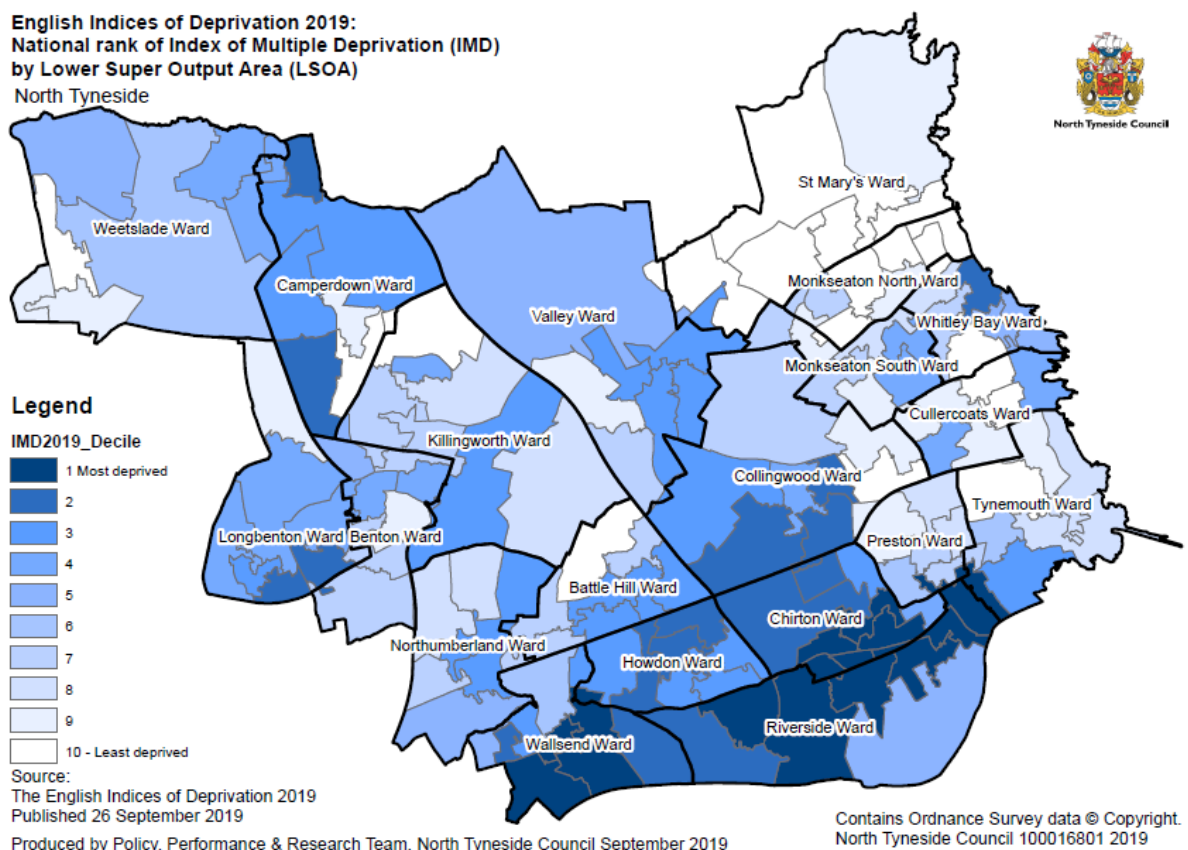


Figure 2: Trends in life expectancy and premature mortality (female and male) in England, the North East Region and North Tyneside

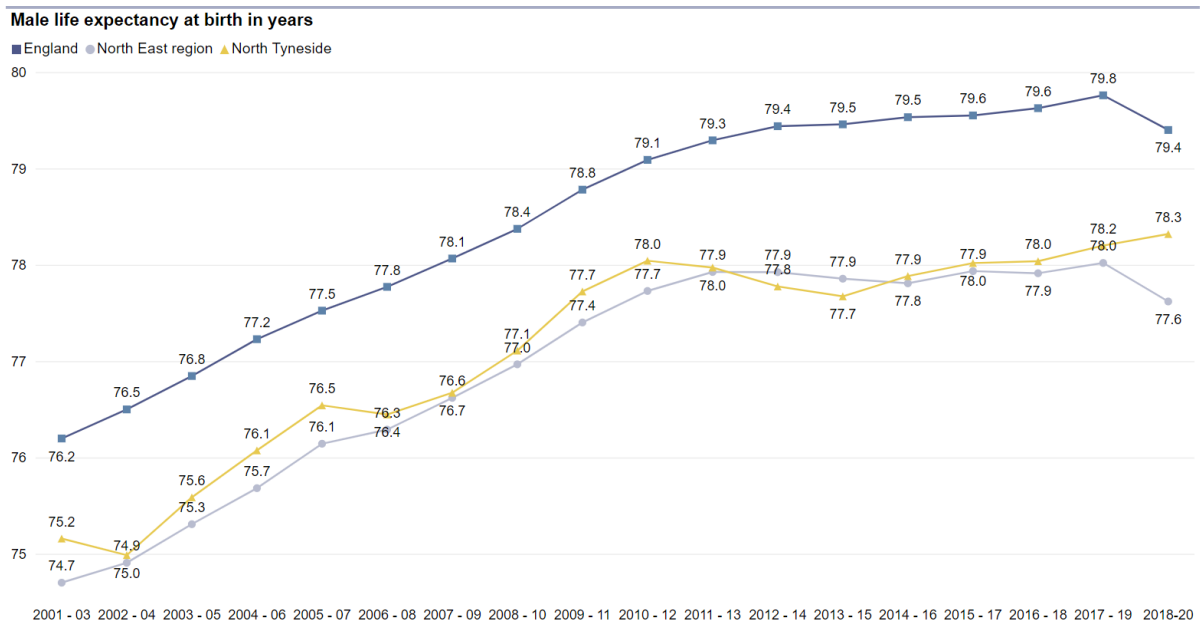
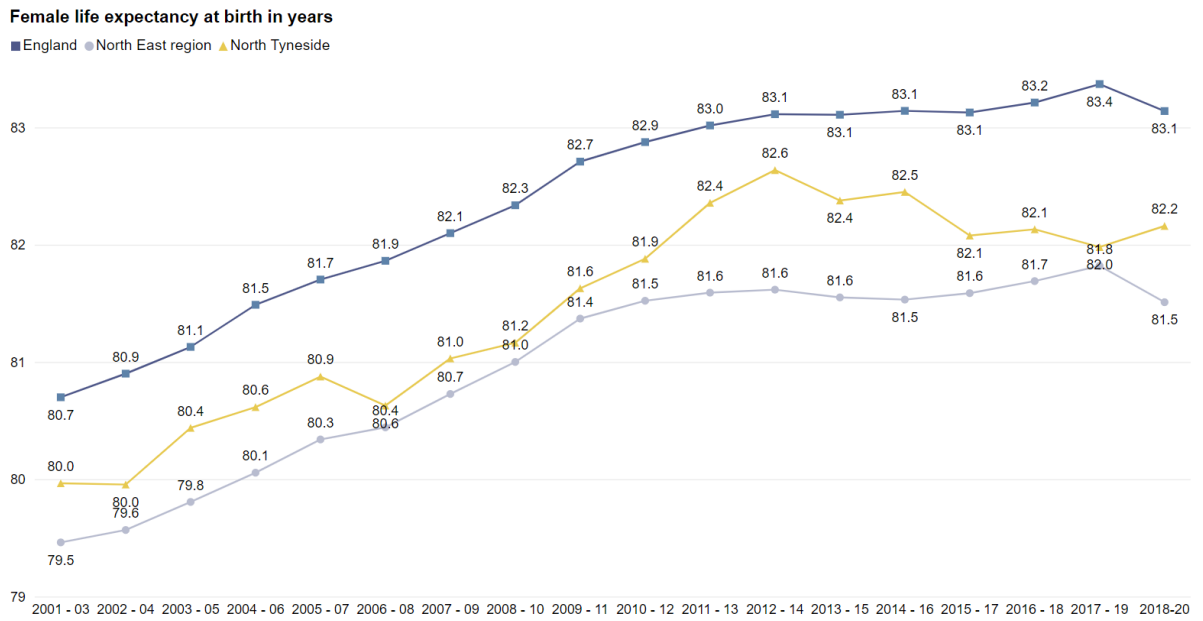
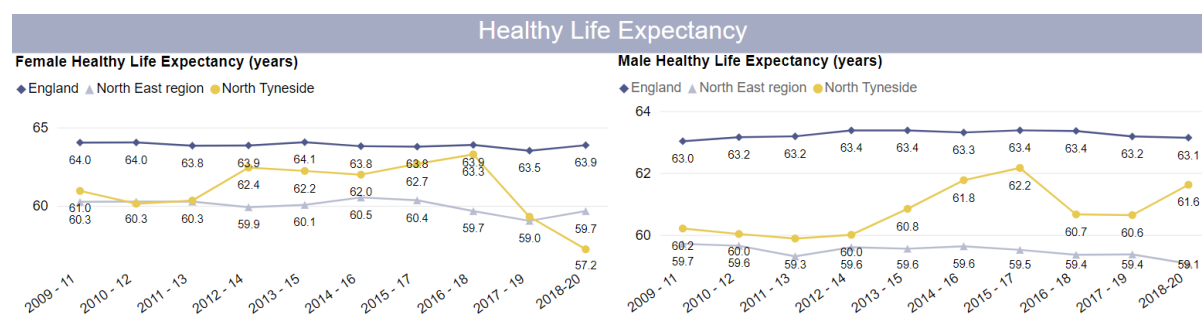


Figure 3: Trends in healthy life expectancy in years (female and male)



Life expectancy and premature mortality in North Tyneside

2011 marked a turning point in life expectancy trends (across the UK and also in North Tyneside) with improvements tailing off. The reasons for the slowdown in life expectancy improvements between 2011 and 2019 are unclear and have been keenly debated. However the decline since 2020 has been a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Life expectancy at birth differs by sex, with female life expectancy currently 82.2 years overall in North Tyneside (better than the North East average, but 0.9 years lower than England). Male life expectancy in North Tyneside is currently 78.3 years overall (better than the North East average but 1.1 years lower than England). It was explained by the Director of Public Health that in North Tyneside there are generally higher rates of premature mortality than England overall; but that North Tyneside’s statistics are better than the regional average in this regard.

In understanding more about the health and wellbeing of residents in the borough, the Task and Finish Group learned that the following conditions account for over 35% of the total premature mortality in North Tyneside:

- Ischaemic heart disease
- Lung cancer
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Stroke
- Lower respiratory infections

There is a mixed picture for our residents in terms of risk factors for premature mortality. For some indicators, such as cancer screening programmes, North Tyneside is similar or better than England as a whole and the North East region. On some other indicators, such as some alcohol indicators, North Tyneside is

worse than England and the wider North East region. Wider determinants of health and some behavioural factors may be factors in these variations.

Healthy life expectancy

A further measure of health, namely healthy life expectancy, examines how long on average a person can expect to live in good health. This is measured by mortality rates and self-reported good health. This has fallen in the last decade but the decrease in female healthy life expectancy is most significant. For women, healthy life expectancy in North Tyneside is 57.2 years, which is lower than the wider North East region and in England as a whole. For males, healthy life expectancy in North Tyneside is 61.6 years which is the best in the North East and similar to the England average.

In terms of health related quality of life for older people, data captured in 2016/17 showed that North Tyneside residents had a similar score to England overall and the second highest in the North East region. Self reported wellbeing is also high. However, emergency admissions for falls by residents in the 65+ age bracket are higher than in England as a whole.

The burden of disease, and risk factors

In terms of 'the burden of disease' in North Tyneside, the Task and Finish Group learned that the following conditions account for over 25% of illness for North Tyneside residents:

- Ischaemic heart disease
- Lung cancer
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Lower back pain
- Diabetes

In terms of risk factors for health and wellbeing there is a mixed picture for the North Tyneside population. Some indicators are the best in the region and similar/better than England (e.g. not smoking in pregnancy). Some indicators are the worst in the region and worse than England (e.g. under 18 alcohol hospital admissions).

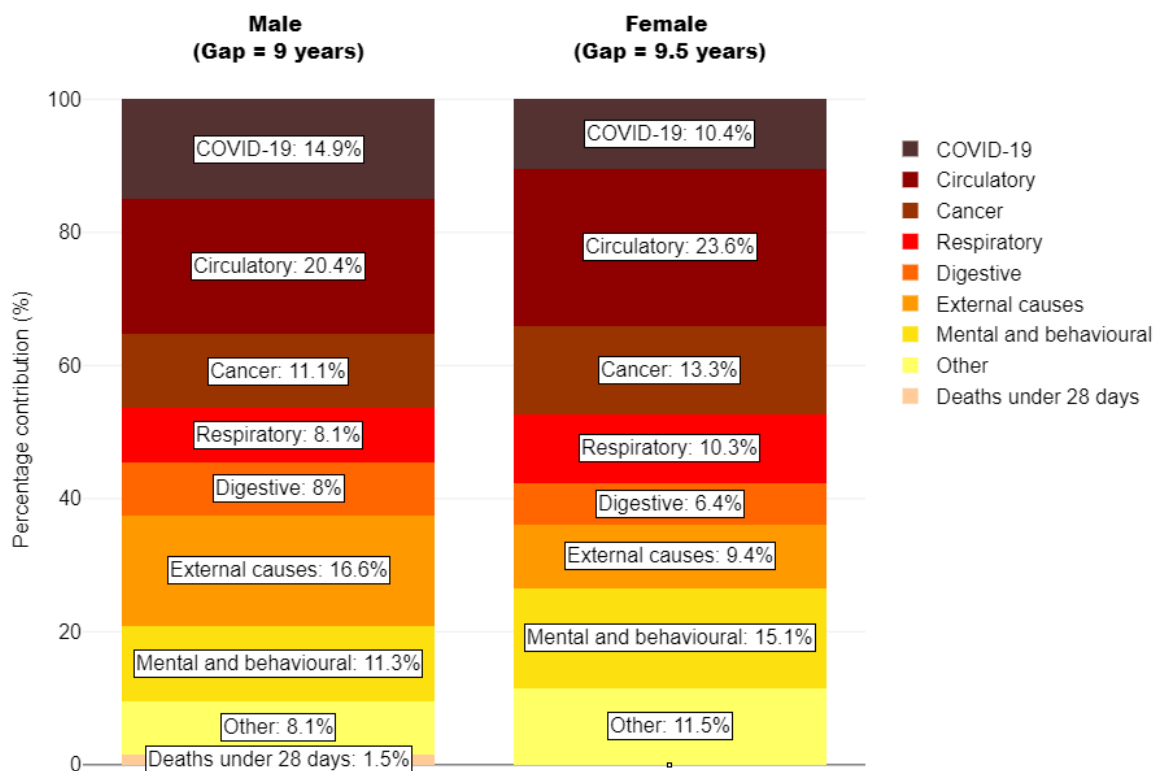
Inequalities in health and wellbeing for the North Tyneside population

Life expectancy is not equal. Health, wellbeing, illness and premature mortality are not evenly distributed across North Tyneside’s residents. There is a gap in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy. Men and women in more deprived areas live shorter lives compared to residents in our least deprived areas, and also spend longer in ill health. This gap has widened and is bigger than the England gap. It is these differences that drive much of the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board and ‘Equally Well’, the joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for North Tyneside for 2021–25.

Gap in life expectancy - drivers

The main drivers of this gap in life expectancy are heart disease and stroke. However the Task and Finish Group heard that mental health, injury, poisoning, suicide, cancer and Covid-19 have also played a part. Smoking and obesity are the main risk factors for some of these conditions – and there are inequalities in who experiences them.

Figure 4: what contributes to the gap in life expectancy?



People in more deprived areas have shorter lives and spend more time in poor health. Self-reported poor health contributes to healthy life expectancy more than changes in mortality rates. Conditions that lead to mortality are not always the same conditions which make people feel unwell, such as back pain, or mental health. People with chronic musculoskeletal conditions are three times more likely to report poor health than those without. Access to treatment, during and post pandemic, may further impact self-reported poor health. Risk factors such as smoking status, lack of physical activity, education and income are associated with self-reported poor health.

Variation in life expectancy by ward

The Task and Finish Group obtained the following information demonstrating the differences in life expectancy by ward in the borough.

Figure 5 – Map showing life expectancy by ward in North Tyneside (Females 2016–20)

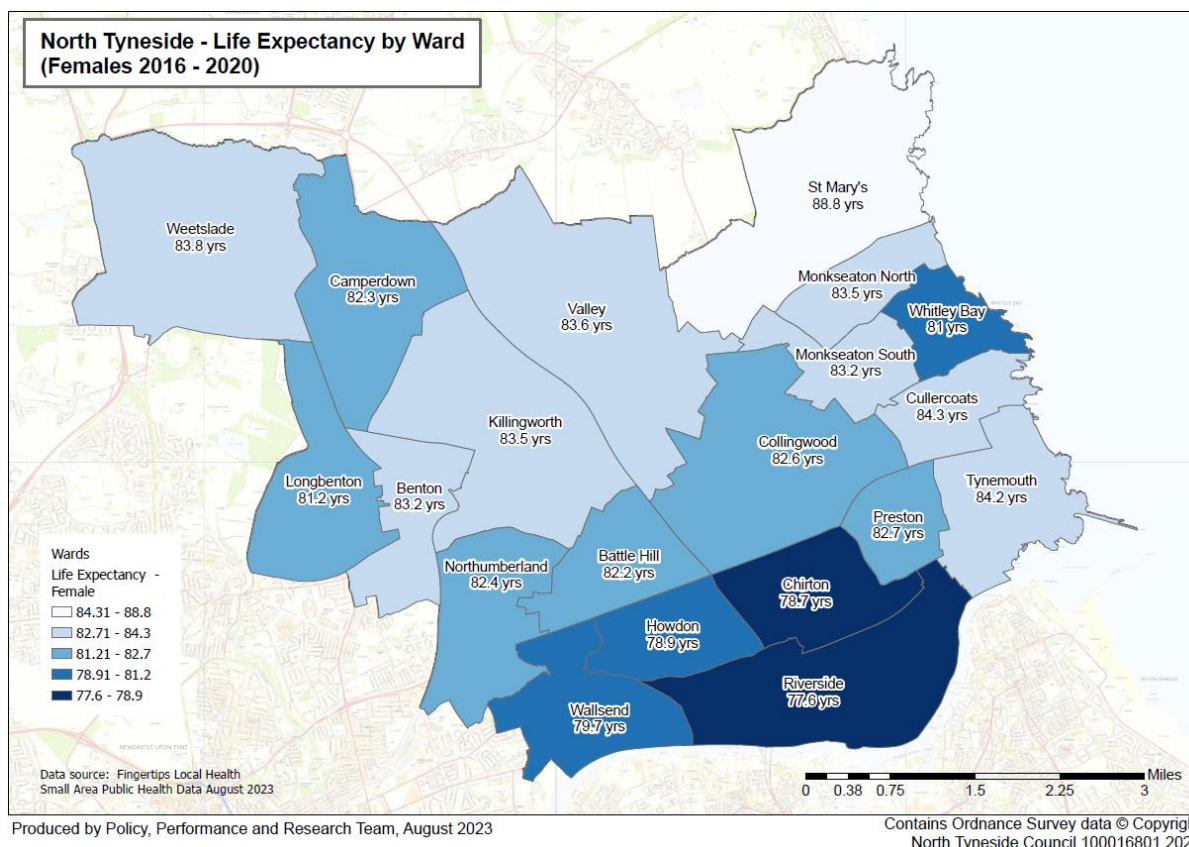
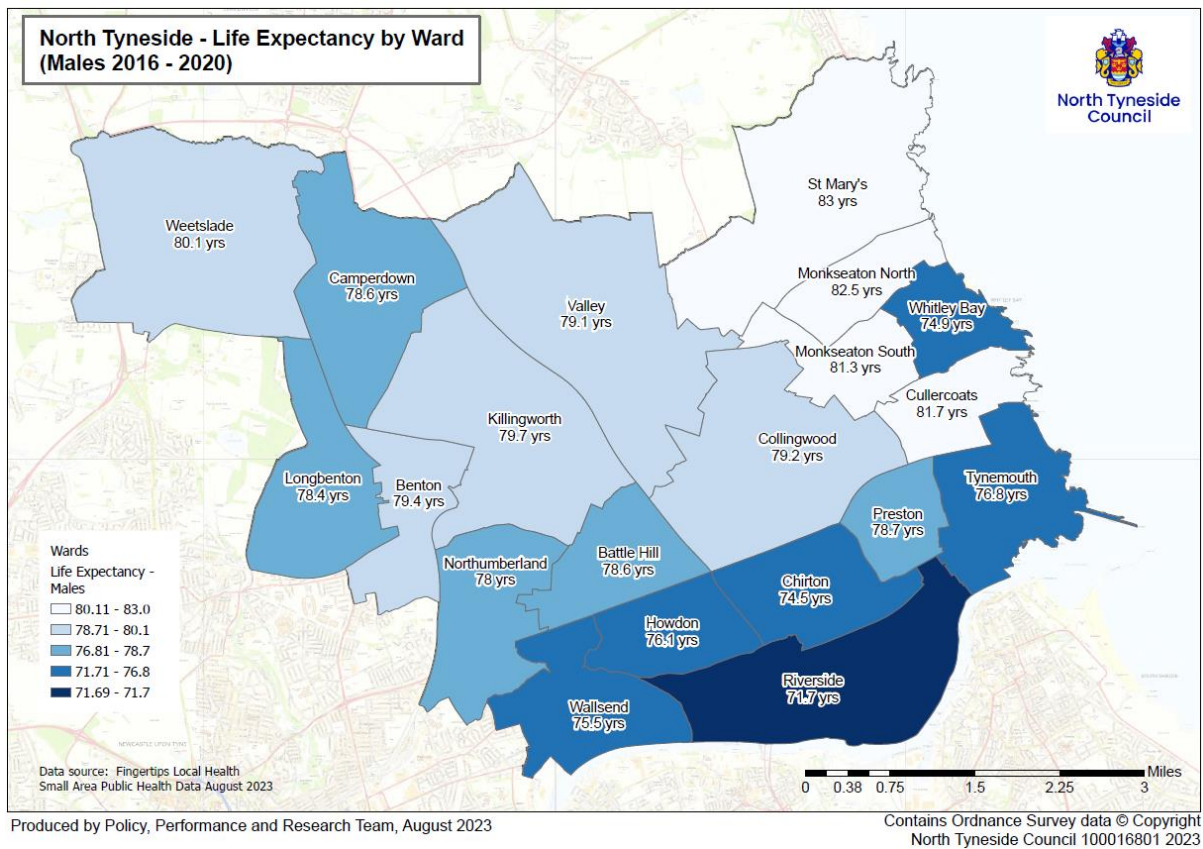


Figure 6 – Map showing life expectancy by ward in North Tyneside (Males 2016–20)



Information on the variation in deaths from certain conditions was also obtained, as follows:

Figure 7 – Map showing deaths from circulatory disease by ward in North Tyneside (2016–20)

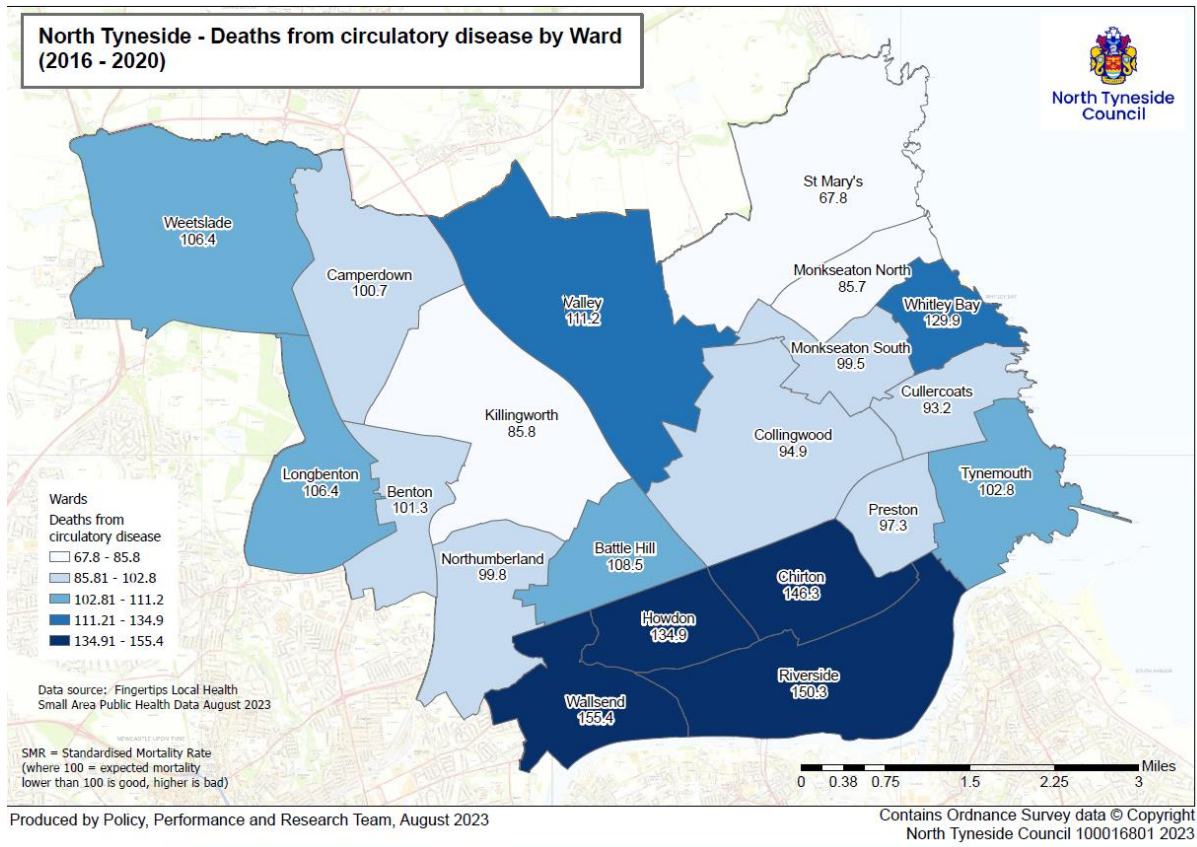
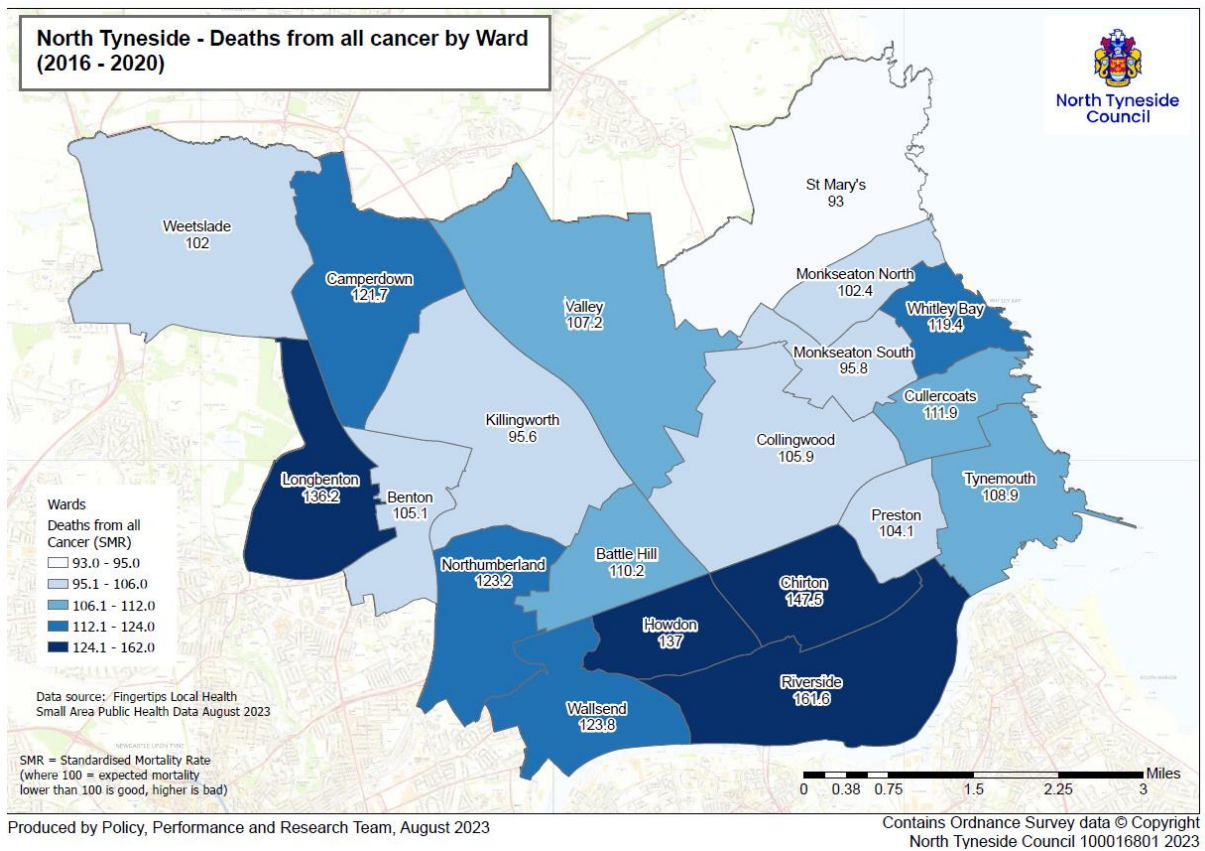


Figure 8 – Map showing deaths from all cancer by ward in North Tyneside (2016–20)



North Tyneside - ward level variation in the demand for healthcare

The Task and Finish Group learned that emergency hospital admissions rates between 2016/17 – 2020/21 showed variation between wards. Generally, this followed the deprivation gradient, although some differences were dependent on the reason for admission. This is demonstrated in the table below:

Figure 9: Causes of emergency hospital admissions in North Tyneside Wards

Cause of emergency hospital admission	Council Ward with highest emergency hospital admission	Council Ward with lowest emergency hospital admission
All causes	Riverside (1.76x England)	St Mary's (less than England)
Heart attacks	Chirton (1.67x England)	Monkseaton North (less than England)
Heart disease	Chirton 1.79x England)	Weetslade (less than England)
COPD (2016/17 – 2020/21)	Riverside (almost 3x England)	St Mary's (less than 1/3 England)

Factors driving utilisation of urgent and emergency care in North Tyneside

When probing as to the reasons why North Tyneside residents have a need to utilise urgent and emergency care, the Task and Finish Group were advised that the following determinants are likely to play a part:

- Our population is ageing
- As described above, life expectancy is stalling – and healthy life expectancy is falling
- There is an expected increase in long term conditions including mental health conditions
- There are inequalities in risk factors and in outcomes
- a post pandemic backlog/perceived backlog in elective care
- the cost-of-living crisis.

These matters are subject to ongoing monitoring as part of the Public Health team's programme of work, with the outcomes of that monitoring shared and considered within the Authority and Health and Wellbeing Board when considering policy, and with wider stakeholder organisations which in partnership have a role to play regarding health and wellbeing within the borough.

3.2 The current offer and performance:

What are the current range of services and how do they perform?

'Emergency Care' and 'Urgent Care' – what's the difference, and is the difference understood?

An important point noted by the Task and Finish Group relates to the language used to describe the types of care available – 'emergency care' and 'urgent care'. However, the Task and Finish group has questioned whether the distinction between these types of care is widely understood by residents who may not have had cause to become familiar with this terminology and what it means.

This is an important matter. Understanding what these two care routes mean will help a resident to choose the right one, and be better able to gain access to the support they need when help is required. In turn this means that residents will get the appropriate care first time which will also be more efficient in terms of service delivery.

What is Urgent Care and how can it be accessed?

'Urgent care' is defined by the NHS as **providing medical care for minor injuries and minor illnesses which are not life-threatening**. Examples of urgent care needs might be a minor head, ear or eye problem; sprains, strains, cuts and bites, children's minor injuries and ailments; or abscesses or wound infections.

The NHS website suggests the NHS111 telephone number, a pharmacy, a GP, or visiting the Urgent Treatment Centre at Rake Lane Hospital with walk-in access from 8am to midnight, as ways of accessing urgent care.

There are also two other Urgent Treatment Centres in Newcastle available to North Tyneside residents, at the Molineux Street Walk In Centre, in Byker and Ponteland Road Health Centre, in Cowgate; and an Urgent Treatment Centre in Wansbeck General Hospital in Ashington. In addition there is an Out of Hours home visiting service (18:30-08:00) and Out of Hours GPs. There is also access to a GP video consultation service for North Tyneside residents which operates 07:00-22:00 on weekdays and from 08:00 – 16:00 on weekends and bank holidays. The Task and Finish Group considers that these additional facilities, too, should be included in communication to residents when publicising routes towards urgent care.

What is Emergency Care and how can it be accessed?

'Emergency care' is defined by the NHS as **providing care for people with serious or life threatening needs**. Examples of serious or life-threatening care needs include suspected stroke, loss of consciousness, persistent and severe chest pain, severe burns and cuts, and serious head injuries.

The NHS website states that in the case of a serious or life-threatening illness or injury, to call 999 or to go to the nearest Emergency Department. For North Tyneside residents the website advises that the nearest Emergency Department will normally be the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle or NSECH in Cramlington.

The website also states that Emergency Departments are for emergencies only and that patients presenting with less serious problems will be referred for care elsewhere.

Making sure this information is well-known

The Task and Finish Group consider that regularly 'getting the word out' about the differences in these treatment pathways and when each is most appropriate would be beneficial for all of our residents. It would also help in conveying the message that appropriate care for all North Tyneside residents is available from a variety of sites and services, which should also bring reassurance. **We have included a recommendation to this effect at the beginning of this report.**

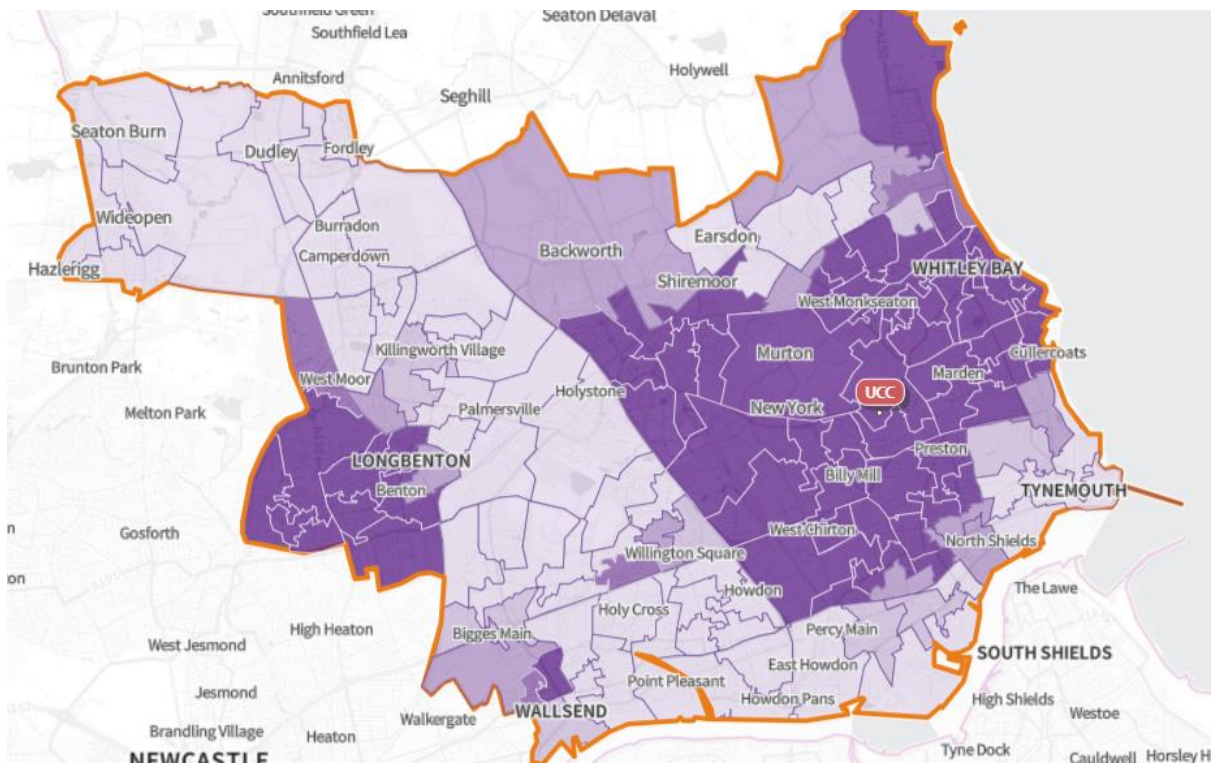
Access to Emergency and Urgent Care in North Tyneside

The Task and Finish Group received data showing that in 2019, 51.29% of our households were within 30 mins of a hospital by public transport or walking. This is better than the England average (33.18%) and North East and North Cumbria (38.66%).

99.42% of North Tyneside households were within 45 minutes (compared with an average of 66.64% in England).

The map below demonstrates proximity to hospital sites by North Tyneside residents. The darker the purple, the more households in that ward live within 30 minutes of a hospital by walking or public transport.

Figure 10 – Map demonstrating proximity of North Tyneside Households to hospital sites



Why is the distance people travel and location of Urgent Treatment Centres / Emergency Departments important?

The Director of Public Health provided the working group with some helpful insight, from a public health perspective, on this matter.

A larger hospital (even one which may be sited further away, such as NSECH) may bring positives. For example there may be specialised care, greater efficiency of services, and the potential for education and training. A larger hospital may also have advantages for recruitment and retention of healthcare staff, which is ultimately beneficial to patients.

However a longer distance to a hospital also has potential / perceived negative effects. As well as concerns about inequalities in ability to access non-emergency healthcare, there can be impact on outcomes and choices about non-emergency care. There is a fine balance between providing residents with the choice of accessing non-emergency healthcare at a local, easily accessible site with the clinical benefits offered by a larger specialist unit, which may involve some residents travelling further.

In an emergency situation, emergency care will always be provided at a site determined by clinical need and which hospital is closest to the patient.

The Task and Finish Group have considered this matter of distance / travel further, specifically in the context of North Tyneside residents and the siting of emergency care, and this is discussed below.

The importance of transport when accessing hospital sites

The Task and Finish Group requested and received useful information relating to how North Tyneside residents had travelled to hospital sites. The information focused on all North Tyneside residents who self-presented in 2014/15 (which was the last full financial year before the NSECH site opened) with those in 2022/23. The information excluded people who came to hospital by ambulance, and focused on attendance by other means.

The information also looked at how long a journey *should* take by car and public transport, not how long it *actually* took. This information was prepared on behalf of the local authority's Public Health team by the NHS North of England Commissioning Support Unit (NECS).

The data on transport journeys highlighted the following important points:

- **Car** – when travelling by car, most North Tyneside residents were within 12.5 minutes of the site they chose to attend. This was the case in 2014/15 and again in 2022/23
- **Public Transport** – the picture here was more complex. Journey times for patients who self-presented to Emergency Departments increased for North Tyneside residents between 2014/15 and 2022/23. In 2014/15 just over 60% of attendances would have taken less than 32.5 minutes on public transport, but this proportion fell to 18.9% in 2022/23. There were over 4,000 attendances in 2022/23 where it would have taken the patient over 57.5 minutes if they had travelled to the hospital site by public transport

Evidence viewed by the Task and Finish Group demonstrated that North Tyneside residents tended to attend the sites that they live closest to. However, when attendances for North Tyneside General Hospital, NSECH and the RVI are combined, there are still ward-level differences. Also, at all sites, attendance rates were higher in residents living in more deprived areas.

It is important to note that a person requiring emergency care would not be expected to travel by public transport, given the serious / life threatening nature of the medical conditions requiring this type of care. Ambulance travel (or travel as a passenger in a private car) would be expected for this type of care.

However, the Task and Finish group considers that the matter of transport is very important when evaluating the accessibility of non-emergency care at hospital sites – particularly those involving travel which is out of borough. It is an important area in which further specific work is needed. This is especially so in the case of travel for non-emergency care by residents living in areas identified as more deprived, where public transport may be the only option available.

The Task and Finish Group therefore recommends that further specific work on this area is performed with a view to improving transport arrangements for North Tyneside residents to hospital sites which are out of borough, in particular to the NSECH site. **We have included a recommendation to this effect at the beginning of this report.**

Utilisation of Urgent and Emergency Care by North Tyneside residents in 2022/23 – a 'Deep Dive'

The Task and Finish Group enquired as to the data available on access to emergency care and urgent care by North Tyneside residents. It was helpful to learn that a 'deep dive' of attendances in 2022/23 had provided data, in respect of each hospital site, as to from where in the borough residents have attended; when they attended; why they attended; and what happened in terms of ongoing care of those residents, after they had attended hospital.

It is worth bearing in mind the differences between emergency care and urgent treatment here. There are different reasons / medical conditions for accessing each type of care. Accordingly, it would be expected that the Urgent Treatment Centre and minor injuries unit attendance to be considerably higher than at the Emergency Departments of NSECH or the RVI. In addition, in the case of emergency care, choice is not usually applicable. In an emergency situation patients from North Tyneside would go to either NSECH or the RVI, dependent on clinical need and which hospital is closer to the patient.

The deep dive showed that in 2022/23 residents tended to have accessed sites nearer their homes. There were:

- 42,694 attendances at North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre from North Tyneside residents, and
- 9,573 attendances at NSECH Emergency Department from our residents.

Residents also attended units in Newcastle and Northumberland, including

- 17,698 attendances at the Royal Victoria Infirmary Minor Injury Unit and Emergency Department (with highest numbers attending from Wallsend and the North West of the borough)
- 3,000 at Molineux Street Walk In Centre, Byker (highest numbers from North West and Wallsend)
- 976 at Ponteland Road Health Centre, Cowgate (almost all from the North West) and 970 to Wansbeck General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre (again, highest numbers from the North West)
- Over 3,300 went elsewhere (highest from the North West)

The deep dive therefore demonstrated that North West residents were more likely to attend other units outside North Tyneside. It also showed that Wallsend residents were slightly more likely to attend North Tyneside General Hospital at Rake Lane than another unit.

Figures 11 to 14 below show where those residents who attended each site in 2022/23 lived, with the darker colours representing wards with higher rates of attendance. Residents tended to access the sites nearest their home. Figure 14 shows the attendance rate by ward for all three sites (North Tyneside General Hospital, NSECH and RVI) combined and shows that there were still ward level differences.

Figure 11 – North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre Attendances by Ward (2022/23)

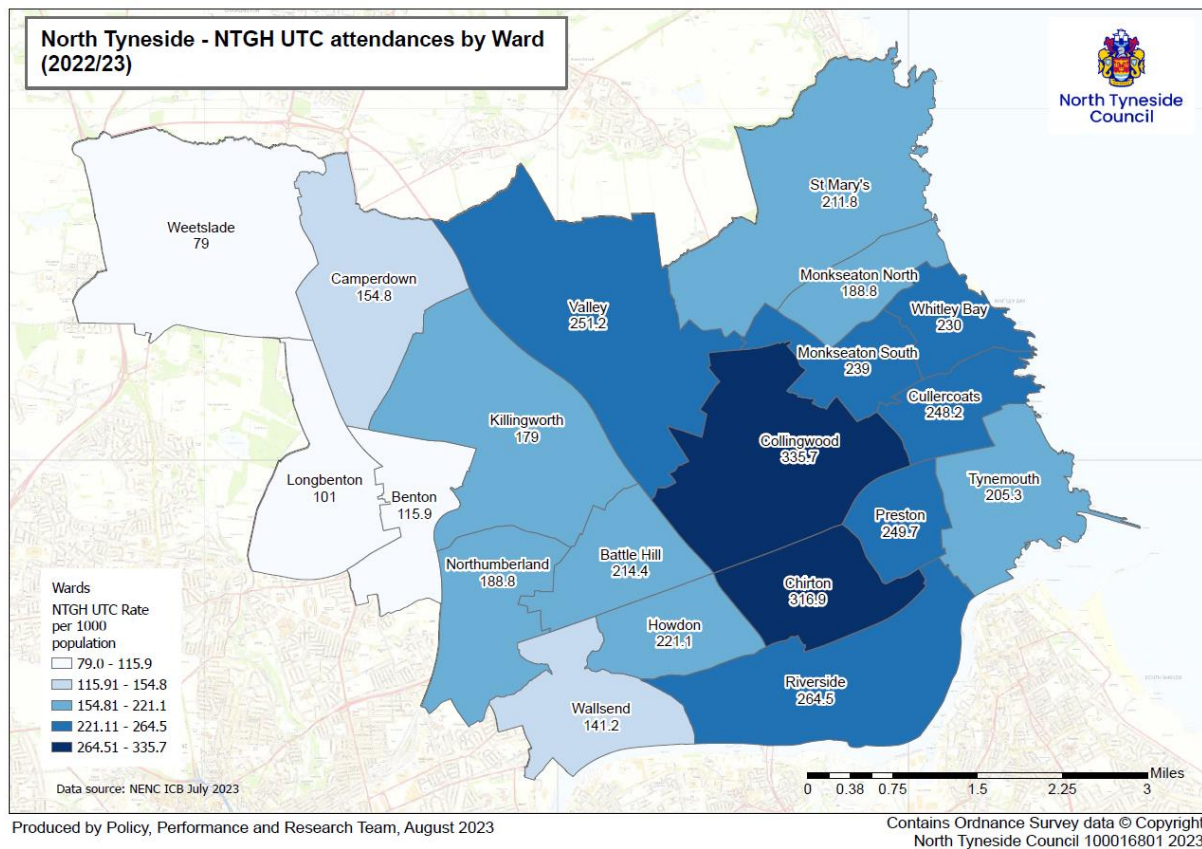


Figure 12 – North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre Attendances by Ward (2022/23)

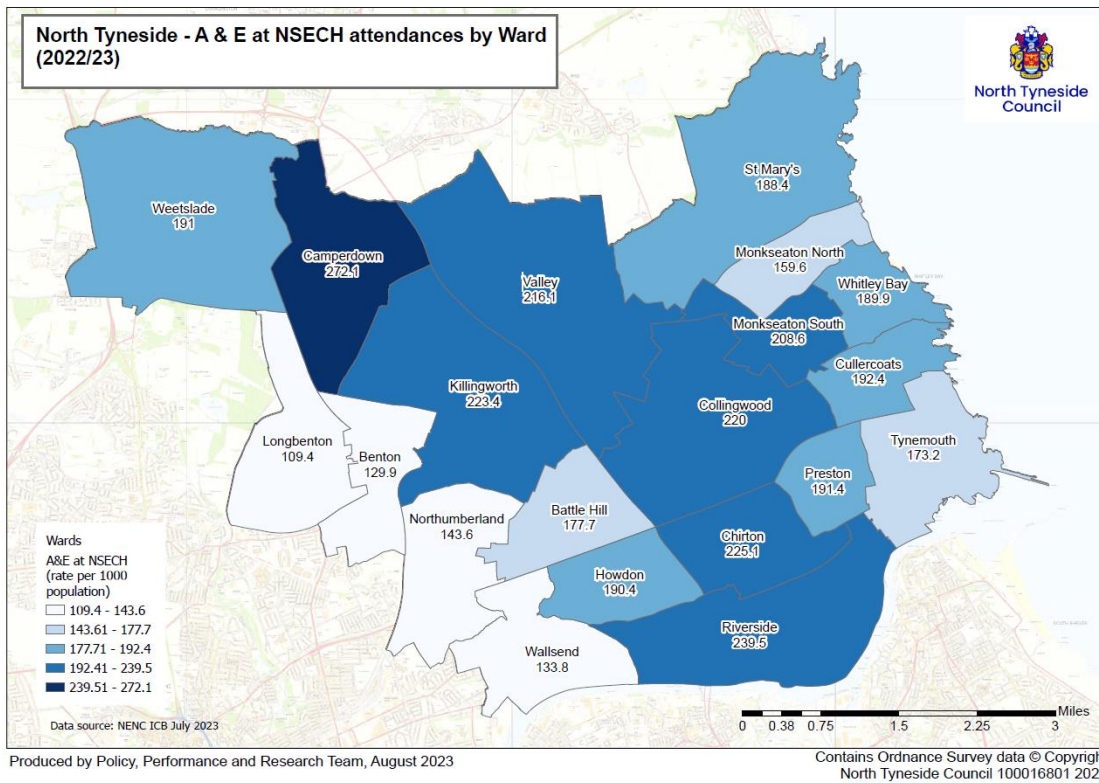


Figure 13 – Royal Victoria Infirmary Accident and Emergency Attendances by Ward (2022/23)

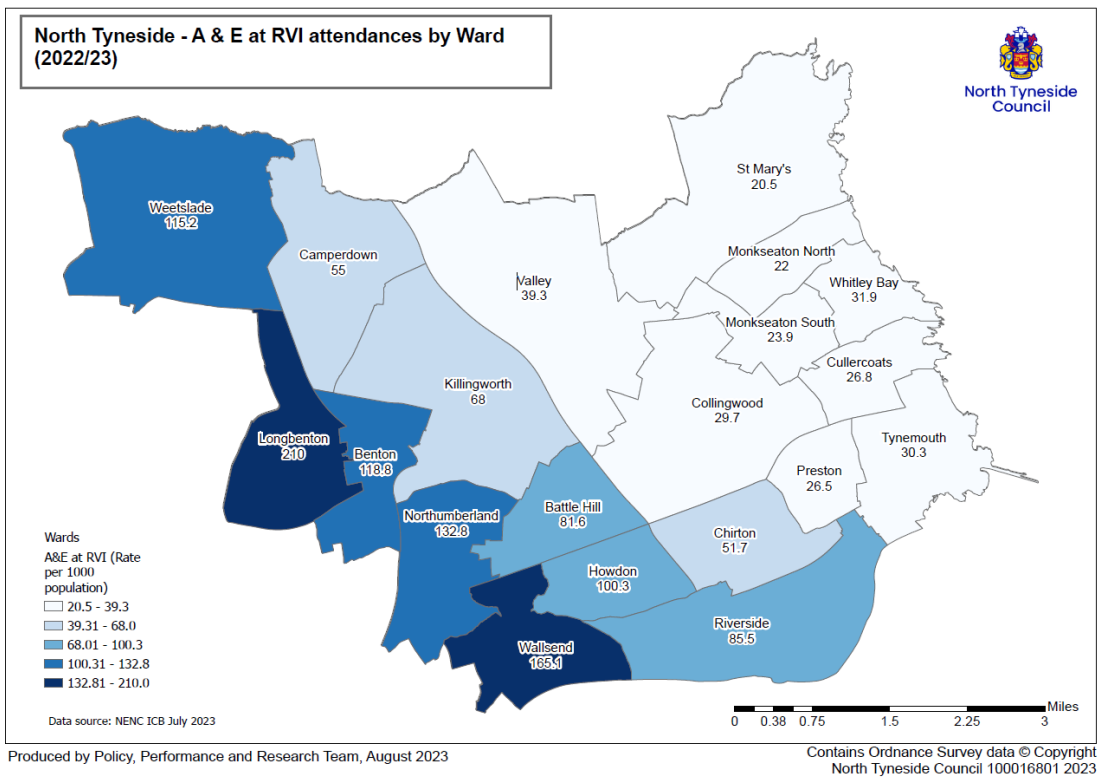
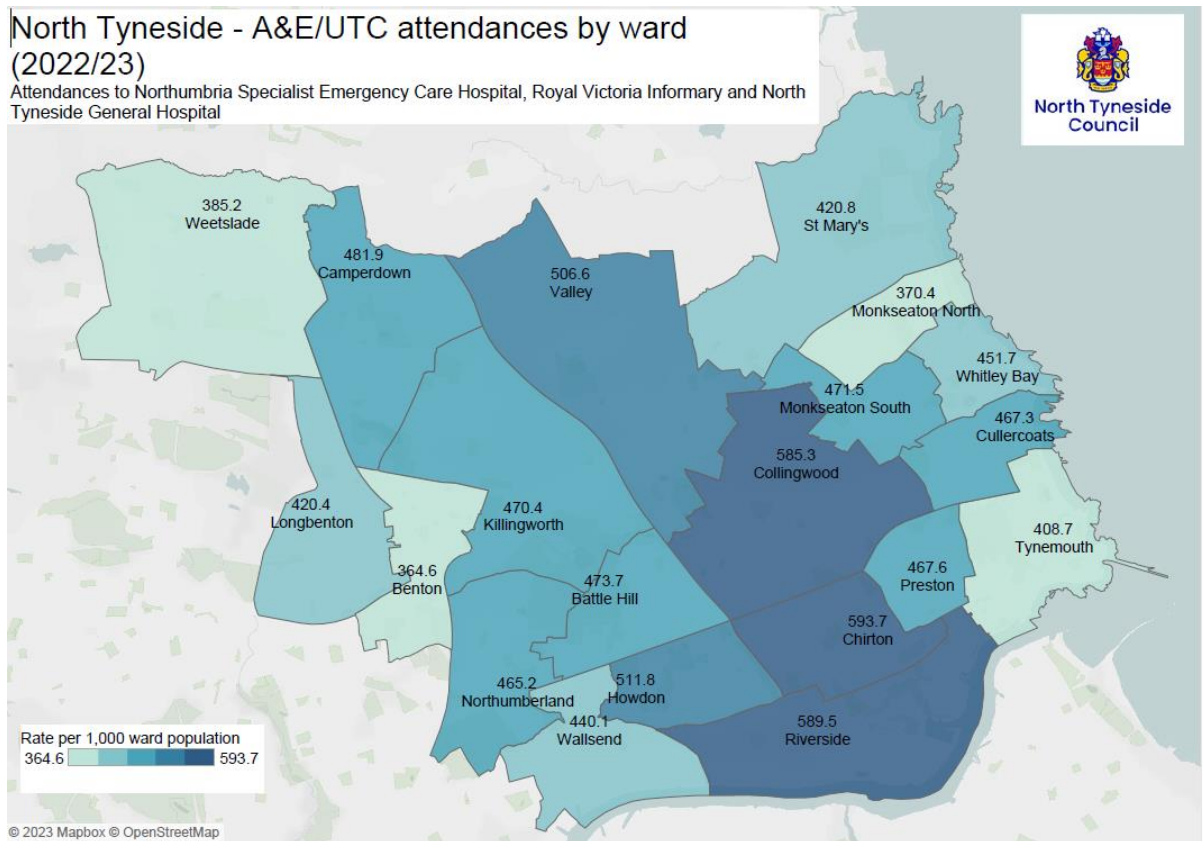


Figure 14 – Attendances to NSECH, RVI and North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane)



In terms of when our residents attended hospital sites again the deep dive provided useful data. Generally, Mondays were the busiest day, but busiest times by site are collected and have been shared with the Task and Finish Group.

At North Tyneside General Hospital the highest attendance rates were seen in patients living in areas which are closer to the Urgent Treatment Centre there and areas of higher deprivation. There were also 7,440 attendances from residents of other local authorities (14.8% of 50,404 total attendances).

At NSECH, the highest attendance rates were seen in our residents who live closest to NSECH and in areas of deprivation.

At the RVI (Minor Injuries Unit & Emergency Department) , the highest attendance rates were seen in our residents who live closest to the RVI and in areas of deprivation.

Who referred residents to which treatment site?

- North Tyneside General Hospital - When asked who had referred our residents to the NTGH Urgent Treatment Centre, the most common referral source was 'self/family/friends' with 93.2% of respondents giving this answer. An additional 3.1% were referred by 'urgent care service'; 2.5% had been referred by NHS111; and 0.5% had been referred by a GP/practice nurse.
- NSECH: 60.7% arranged their own transport or walked, while 36.8% used emergency ambulance
- RVI: 75.9% arranged own transport/walked, while 18.5% used emergency ambulance

The deep dive found that there was a higher proportion of walk-in activity at the RVI than NSECH. Twice as many people used ambulances to get to NSECH compared to RVI.

Why did residents attend these healthcare sites?

For North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre, the most common diagnosis categories were sprain/ligament injury, closed fracture, wound and bruise/contusion/abrasion. However over 25% of reasons for attendance were coded as "not applicable".

For NSECH the most common categories were 'not applicable' followed by respiratory issues, bruise/contusion/abrasion and cardiac issues

No diagnosis breakdown was available for the RVI.

What happened next for our residents, following their visit?

For North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre, 76.8% (almost 33,000) were discharged home. A further 10.5% (almost 4,500) were transferred to another hospital – 3,221 went to NSECH Emergency Department, 260 went to NSECH Ambulatory Care.

For NSECH, 44.6% went to ambulatory care/short stay; 37.5% were discharged home; 15.0% were admitted to a ward; and 1.5% transferred to another hospital.

For the RVI, 74.3% were discharged, 25.1% were admitted to a ward, while 0.4% went to ambulatory care/short stay.

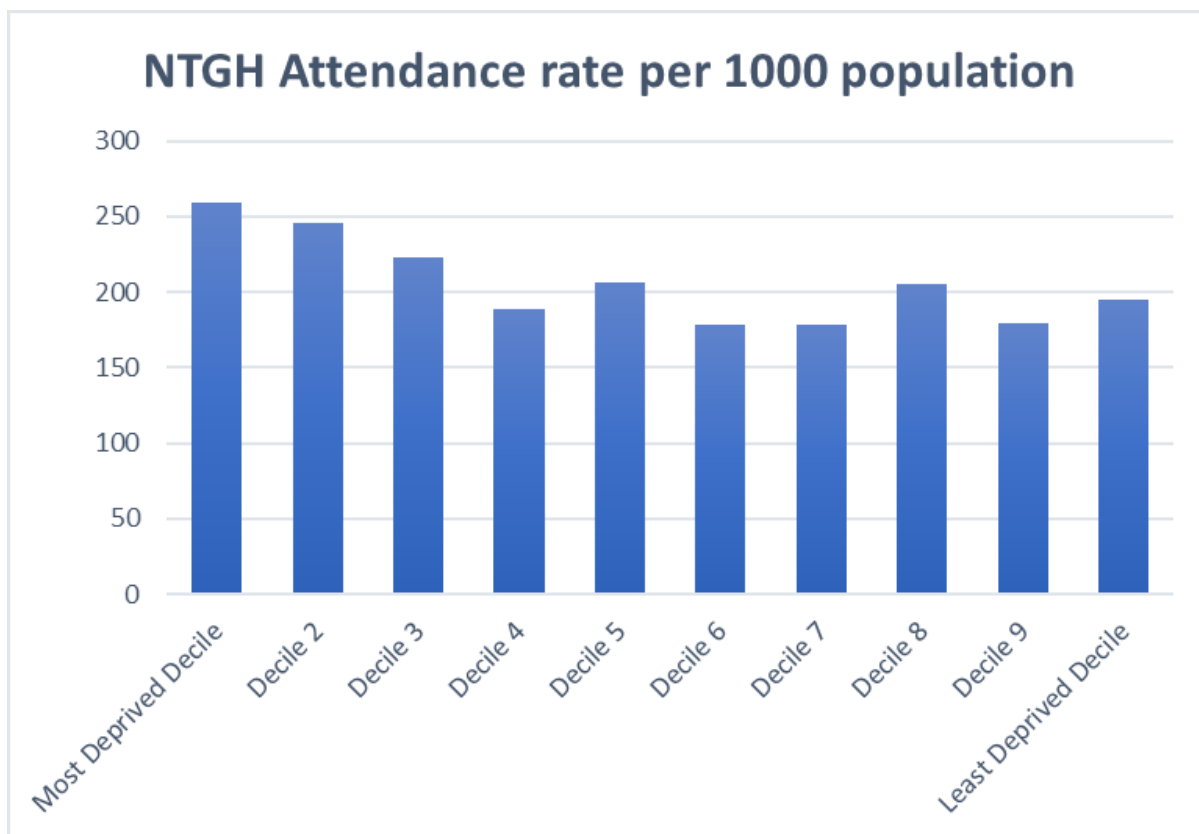
Does deprivation make a difference?

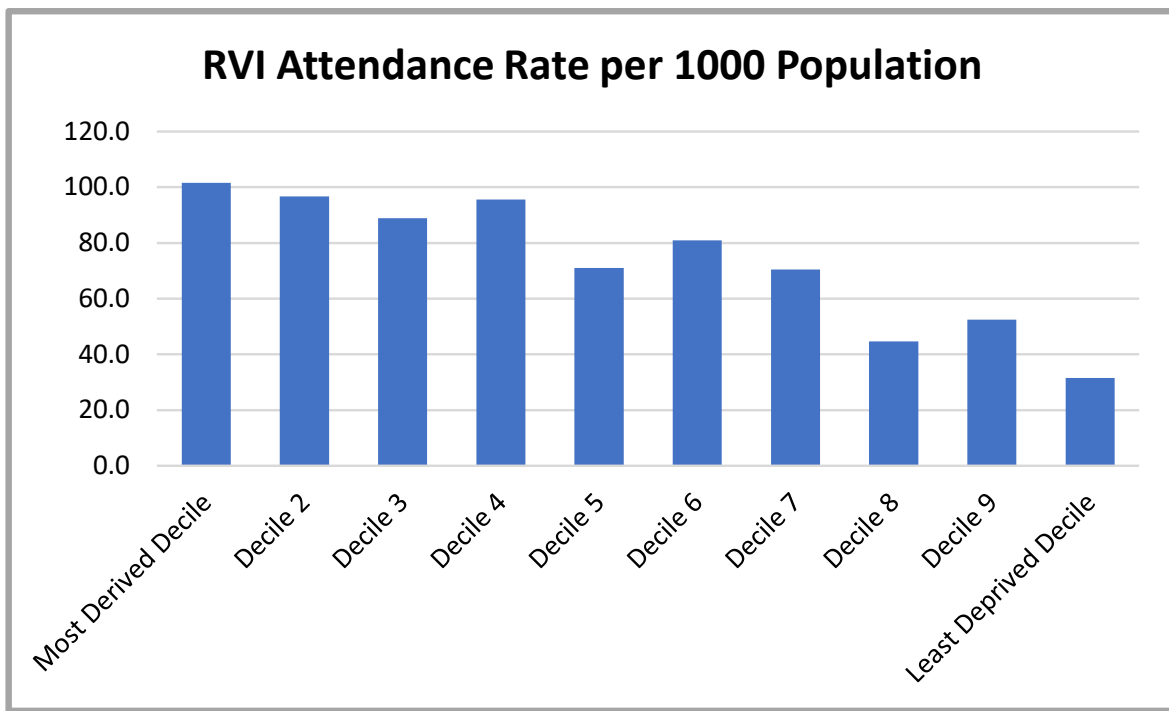
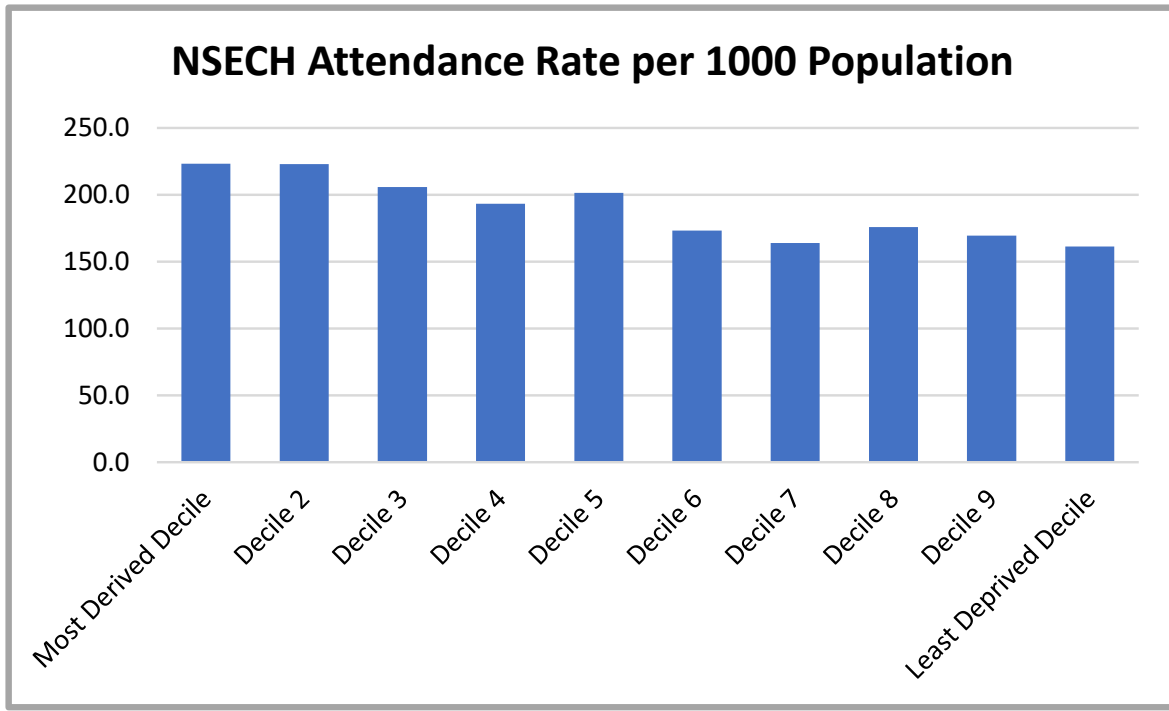
The task and Finish group considered whether deprivation may have had any bearing on these statistics.

The data demonstrated that at all sites, attendance rates for North Tyneside residents were higher in more deprived areas and lower in less deprived areas.

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) profile for the RVI is slightly different to NSECH as the demographics with the highest attendance rates at each site will be feeding into this.

Figure 15 – Attendances per 1000 Population at North Tyneside General Hospital, NSECH and RVI





Impact of changes to North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre

North Tyneside General Hospital Urgent Treatment Centre was initially open 24 hours per day, but as discussed later in this report, those opening hours were revised with the Urgent Treatment Centre now closing between midnight and 8am. In the 12 months since overnight opening was suspended:

- There was an increase of 0.3 North Tyneside residents per day at NSECH in the hours that North Tyneside General Hospital was closed (i.e. an average of around one person every 3 days)
- An additional 0.2 North Tyneside residents presented at the RVI each night (i.e. an average of around one person every 3 nights)
- There was no increase in complaints, incidents or other indicators of poor healthcare quality.

How are these hospital sites performing?

The Task and Finish Group was keen to understand performance at the sites offering emergency care to North Tyneside residents, and received the following information in response.

Figure 16 – Regional & National performance core metric position for Northumbria Healthcare Foundation Trust.

Measure		Standard	Performance	England <i>(all english providers)</i>	North East regional rank	National rank
A&E	seen within 4 hours <i>(all type)</i>	95.0%	94.1%	74.0%	1	1
Diagnostics	seen within 6 weeks	99.0%	96.8%	74.8%	1	6
18 weeks RTT	incomplete pathways	92.0%	80.3%	59.1%	1	2*
NCWT 62 day GP	treatment within 62 days	85.0%	72.2%	59.2%	2	21

*RTT ranking includes Royal Berkshire – figures to be confirmed

Notes

1a. Accident & Emergency: July 2023 (NHS England)

1b. Accident & Emergency rank: based on all types

2a. Diagnostics: June 2023 (NHS England)

2b. Diagnostics rank: excludes independent sector, mental health, community and specialist providers, and trusts where waiting list size is 0

3a. 18 weeks RTT: June 2023 (NHS England)

3b. 18 weeks RTT rank: excludes mental health, specialist and community providers

4a. NCWT: June 2023 (NHS England)

4b. NCWT rank: excludes specialist providers

5. North East regional rank based on the following providers:

County Durham & Darlington, Gateshead, Newcastle, Northumbria, North Cumbria, North Tees & Hartlepool, South Tees, South Tyneside & Sunderland

The Task and Finish Group also received information on the ranking of Healthcare Trusts for performance regarding Accident and Emergency, as shown in the table below:

Figure 17: Ranking of NHS Trusts for Accident and Emergency, July 2023

A&E: national top 10 July 2023



Rank	Name	Performance
1	Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust	94.1%
2	Maidstone And Tunbridge Wells NHS Trust	90.8%
3	Harrogate And District NHS Foundation Trust	86.7%
4	Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust	81.7%
5	Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	80.3%
6	Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	79.6%
7	Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	79.2%
8	Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust	79.2%
9	The Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust	78.9%
10	The Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	78.9%

Exclusions:

- Trusts with no type 1 A&E attendances
- Trusts not reporting 4 hour performance
- Specialist Trusts

The Task and Finish Group were pleased to note the very high levels of performance which were in evidence with regard to expected national standards set for each measure. In particular the Task and Finish Group noted that Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust was ranked either first or second of all Trusts in the region, and also compared very favourably in national ranking, indeed having been ranked first in respect of Accident and Emergency.

It would be helpful if performance could be publicised to North Tyneside residents. **We have included a recommendation to this effect at the beginning of this report.**

The Task and Finish Group noted that a survey of patients' experience regarding Emergency Care had been sought. The results of that survey are shown below, and again demonstrate a high level of patient satisfaction (the Trust ranking joint 11th from 122 Trusts included in the survey).

Figure 18: Results from Emergency Care (Type 1) Survey, 2020

Emergency Care Survey – Type 1

Emergency care (type 1) survey – 950 patients invited, returned 242 responses (27%), this is above national average (23%) though lower than the 38% return rate in 2020.

Northumbria tied 11th out of 122 Trusts when comparing Number of 'Better' sections and the overall Average section Scores.

The Trust scored "better than expected" for Hospital environment and facilities and scored "Somewhat better than expected" for Arrival at A&E and Leaving A&E.

Rank	Trust	n	Arrival at A&E	Waiting	Doctors & Nurses	Care & Treatment	Tests	Environment and facilities	Leaving A&E	Respect and dignity	Experience overall	Average Section Score	Number of 'Better' sections
1	Barnsley Hospital	278	7.9	4.5	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.2	9.2	8.2	7.8	7
1	James Paget University Hospitals	354	7.0	5.0	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.8	7.2	9.0	8.3	7.8	7
3	Salisbury	397	7.1	4.3	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.5	7.3	9.2	8.0	7.7	5
4	George Eliot Hospital	199	7.5	5.0	8.2	8.1	7.7	8.7		9.2	8.1	7.8	4
5	Airedale	267	7.6	4.8	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.0	9.0	8.0	7.7	4
5	Calderdale and Huddersfield	222	7.3	4.8	8.5	8.1	8.6	8.0	6.6	9.0	8.0	7.7	4
7	Yeovil District Hospital	364	7.1	4.4	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	6.8	9.1	8.1	7.6	4
8	Guy's and St Thomas'	150	7.7	4.4	8.4	8.0	8.2	8.2	6.9	9.3	8.2	7.7	3
8	University Hospital Bristol & Weston	196	7.5	4.6	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.4	6.5	9.2	8.1	7.7	3
8	Portsmouth Hospitals University	212	7.6	5.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.8		8.8	7.7	7.7	3
11	Northumbria Healthcare	242	7.6	4.2	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.7	7.1	8.7	7.9	7.6	3
11	Hampshire Hospitals	325	7.0	5.1	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.3	7.1	8.8	8.1	7.6	3
11	University College London Hospitals	182	7.6	4.6	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.9	6.9	9.1	8.0	7.6	3
14	Moorfields Eye Hospital	296	7.8	4.6	8.2	7.7	7.7	8.3	6.1	9.2	8.3	7.5	3
15	Sherwood Forest Hospitals	205	7.7	4.7	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.5		9.0	8.0	7.8	2
16	Chesterfield Royal Hospital	242	7.3	5.2	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.1		8.9	8.1	7.7	2
17	Royal Devon University Healthcare	295	6.8	4.5	8.3	8.0	8.5	8.5	7.0	9.2	7.9	7.6	2
17	South Tees Hospitals	189	7.4	4.3	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.0	7.0	9.0	7.8	7.6	2
17	Dorset County Hospital	438	6.7	4.9	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.3	7.4	8.8	7.9	7.6	2
20	Homerton Healthcare	152	7.0	4.1	8.4	7.8	8.5	7.8	6.1	9.0	8.0	7.4	2

The Task and Finish Group also learned that Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust is nationally recognised as best consistent performer against the Emergency Department standard. Data demonstrates a consistently low mortality within the Trust, as expected, using national statistic of Summary Hospital Level Mortality (SHMI) 89.3.

3.3 Gain an understanding of the decisions made to reach this point, including:

- **Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital**
- **Battle Hill Walk In Centre**
- **North Tyneside General Hospital**

Background to decisions regarding these sites

As alluded to earlier in this report, in 2015 arrangements for emergency and specialist care provision in North Tyneside began to change.

In June 2015, a new hospital site – NSECH at Cramlington – was established, from which emergency care comprising an Emergency Department, same day emergency care and in-patient care (in addition to a range of other specialist healthcare services) would be delivered. The rationale for these changes was to seek to ensure better clinical outcomes for patients. The model adopted was predicated on allowing patients to see a specialist much earlier in the patient journey than previous healthcare models had allowed. For certain health conditions in particular, such as stroke and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, when earlier specialist care can be made available there is clear evidence of improvement in clinical outcomes.

North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane) then became a site from which urgent care (rather than emergency care), and a range of other services, would be delivered. The distinction between emergency care and urgent care is discussed earlier in this report (see 3.2 above).

The Task and Finish Group heard that considerable consultation and engagement (commencing in 2008) had informed the decisions to make these changes. This engagement had involved the Scrutiny functions, at that time, of North Tyneside Council and neighbouring authorities. The case for change was focused on a range of different factors including:

- Clear clinical evidence that demonstrated that centralising the treatment of complex and life threatening illness, including critical care and maternity, would save lives and provide the best possible outcomes for patients
- For Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust to be successful in recruiting and retaining doctors it had recognised that it needed to reorganise so that it was safely staffing one centralised department as opposed to three geographically diverse sites.

Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust has commented that an open and honest debate was held with the public and key stakeholders at the time concerning these matters. This engagement confirmed support for the better patient outcomes likely to result from the changes. The performance data and patient feedback set out above (see 3.2) would indicate these benefits have in fact been realised through the new arrangements beginning from 2015.

Decisions - Urgent Treatment Centre and GP Out of Hours

The Integrated Urgent Care Service was to provide Urgent treatment Centre provision, based at the North Tyneside General Hospital site and the GP Out of Hours service. It is worth noting that the Urgent Treatment Centre opening hours are 08:00 – 00:00. This is longer than the national Urgent Treatment Centre standards which are 08:00 – 22:00. The decision to increase the opening hours of the UTC was made by the former CCG to provide increased access to UTC facilities in North Tyneside.

In anticipation of and following the opening of NSECH in June 2015, between May and July 2015, the Task and Finish Group heard that local people had been asked to provide their feedback on urgent care in the borough. Further formal consultation took place from 7 October 2015 to 21 January 2016 on a range of options which would replace the structure of provision at that time. Those services were

- Urgent care services at North Tyneside General Hospital, Battle Hill Resource Centre and Shiremoor Health Centre
- GP Out of Hours provision

In addition, a review titled 'Right Care, Time & Place – A Review of Urgent Care Services in North Tyneside' was presented to the (then) CCG Clinical executive in June 2016, the Council of Practices in July 2016, and the CCG Governing Body in October 2016.

Based on the outcomes of the consultation, the CCG Governing Body agreed to decommission the existing urgent care services at North Tyneside General Hospital, Battle Hill Walk In Centre, Shiremoor Health Centre and the GP Out of Hours service from 2017 and commission a new integrated services via a competitive procurement process.

Following this procurement and an additional consultation process the then CCG awarded a new Integrated Urgent Care Service contract to Northumbria

Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust. Following a mobilisation period, the contract commenced on 1 October 2018.

Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital – services provided



NSECH was developed to include an emergency department with 24/7 consultant access, for both ambulances and walk in patients. As outlined earlier the rationale for these changes and enhanced consultant access was to seek to ensure better clinical outcomes for patients. There is clear clinical evidence that earlier specialist care can result in much improved prognoses for certain medical conditions.

A specialist consultant is present on all admitting speciality wards for twelve hours per day, seven days per week. NSECH also had dedicated diagnostic facilities, including Computerised Tomography (CT) Scanning, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Ultra Sound Sonography (USS and Xray), blood science / lab.

Ambulatory care is also delivered via the NSECH site – Medical Ambulatory Care (MAC), Surgical Assessment Unit (SAU) and Emergency Gynaecology, in addition to critical care (Intensive Treatment Unit – ITU; Respiratory Support Unit – RSU, Cardiac Care Unit – CCU and Hyper Acute Stroke Unit –HASU).

There are 9 specialty wards, emergency theatres, a Catheterisation lab, endoscopy, and facilities for high risk Elective surgery. NSECH has a maternity unit which is consultant and midwifery led. It also has homesafe and discharge teams.

North Tyneside General Hospital – services provided



Current services provided at North Tyneside General Hospital include elective and planned operations – both inpatients and day cases; sub acute wards for on going medical care and rehabilitation. There is a physiotherapy outpatients department and medicine and surgical outpatient appointments are also provided. Palliative care and a range of diagnostics – endoscopy, CT /MRI/Xray/ USS and blood sciences, and discharge services, are also provided from this site.

A service called CARE Point is also based at North Tyneside General Hospital (single point of access multi-disciplinary team). This facilitates:

Admissions Avoidance:

- 7 days a week, discharge and admission avoidance. GPs can refer into CARE Point to prevent an admission into hospital
- This single point of access can undertake assessment and deploy resources accordingly
- Social Work Team, Discharge Nurses, Therapists, Practice Nurse, Reablement, Community Rehabilitation Team
- The reablement team can support people to remain at home and regain independence
- Functions include: Home First, Discharge to Assess, Admission Avoidance, Trusted Assessor Model. Trusted assessor schemes are a national initiative designed to reduce delays when people are ready for discharge from hospital
- Links to Virtual Wards, 2 hour Urgent Care Response at newly established Community Single Point of Access (based at Cobalt Exchange)
- Admission avoidance is also enabled via Care Call (Community Alarm Assistive Technology) and delivers part of the Falls Pathway: Falls First Responder Service in partnership with North East Ambulance Service

Facilitated Discharge

- Social Workers – assessments, care planning
- Discharge Nurses – based on wards, discharge planning, Trusted Assessor Model to support discharges into care homes
- Community Rehabilitation Team – Home First, intermediate care at home, support into step down facilities, support into short term placements
- Reablement – Home First, discharge to access, regaining independence before decisions are made around ongoing care packages
- Pharmacy
- Nurse Practitioner
- Occupational health and physiotherapy input

3.4 **Community and patient voices: Understand what is known about community views, and whether residents know how and where to access emergency care**

The Task and Finish Group was advised that there is extensive local authority and NHS engagement with residents and patients. Information referenced earlier in this report, including the deep dive set out in 3.1 and the patient feedback referenced in 3.2, reinforces this point and demonstrates some of the approaches used to collect community views. The Task and Finish Group also learned that the ICB commissioned Patient Forum, North Tyneside Council's Residents' Panel and Residents' Survey give regular valuable feedback.

In addition, Healthwatch – an independent statutory body which at a local level aims to give citizens and communities a stronger voice to influence and challenge how health and social care services are provided within their locality – also provides valuable insight. In 2018 Healthwatch performed some focused work on people's experiences of getting care when they need it starting before the pandemic. This covered GP access as well as urgent and emergency care.

This study examined the impact of GP access on the use of urgent and emergency care services. From patient interviews carried out at the Rake Lane site and at NSECH, it was identified that:

- NTGH Urgent Treatment Centre interviews – 47% of people spoken to said they could have been seen by a GP
- NSECH Emergency Department waiting room interviews – this figure was much lower, most people were from Cramlington area.

Since this research was conducted however, the Task and Finish Group was advised that there are more GP services available out of traditional hours.

Some people say they like to be able to book same-day appointments at the Urgent Treatment Centre. However other people say they would rather sit and wait to get something sorted rather than book a same-day slot.

People's rationale for going to a hospital site rather than GP was that they can do all the tests there and then have access to specialists; or they felt they wouldn't have been able to get a GP appointment (though most people hadn't tried to get an appointment). Availability of GPs in evenings and weekends was also cited as a reason.

Healthwatch's survey also indicated that people are confused about the plethora of services available (though this did seem to be changing over time), which reflects the evaluation set out by the Task and Finish Group earlier in this report (see 3.2 above). After Battle Hill walk in closed, Healthwatch reported that people were confused about where to go at first but this is not mentioned as much in Healthwatch's most recent 2022/23 feedback.

Healthwatch also highlighted that transport is key – they reported this as a real challenge in getting to and from hospital and this has been raised with the Health and Wellbeing Board. As outlined above in Section 3.2, the Task and Finish Group has made a specific recommendation relating to transport availability to hospital sites.

3.5 What could be improved and how would that happen: Understand any existing plans and develop recommendations on how need is met and how to respond to any community views

As set out at the beginning of this report under 'Key Findings and Recommendations', having considered all information and evidence described above, the Task and Finish Group has highlighted three main areas in which improvements could be made:

- The agreed performance standards for emergency healthcare provision covering North Tyneside should be regularly communicated to North Tyneside residents, by the local authority working with partner organisations
- A communication campaign should be developed within the borough involving North Tyneside Council and partner organisations, highlighting

the distinction between 'emergency care' and 'urgent treatment' and when, where and how to access each type of care

- Further specific work should be undertaken by North Tyneside Council working with Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, and other partner organisations as required, to explore transport options that might be implemented to improve accessibility to the NSECH site for North Tyneside residents (when visiting for non-emergency care or when visiting loved ones in this hospital).

Timescale for Reporting

The Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordination and Finance Committee agreed that work would be undertaken with a view to reporting by the end of December 2023, in order to ensure sufficient pace for this important scrutiny work and timely reporting of findings.

Methodology

The Scrutiny Task and Finish Group adopted the following methodology to obtain and evaluate evidence relevant to the agreed Terms of Reference:

- Briefing note prepared by the Director of Public Health and Consultant in Public Health, *Population health and urgent/emergency healthcare need in North Tyneside*, circulated to and considered by Task and Finish Group members in advance of fieldwork commencing
- Initial evidence gathering and scrutiny question session with senior officers from North Tyneside Council and Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (with information also provided at this session on behalf of the Integrated Care Board)
- Site visit to North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane), North Shields
- Site visit to Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (NSECH), Cramlington
- Concluding session (Task and Finish Group members) for evaluation of evidence and formulation of findings and recommendations

Membership of the Task and Finish Group

The following elected members attended the sessions of the Task and Finish Group as shown:

Monday 4 September 2023	Monday 9 October 2023	Tuesday 10 October 2023	Monday 16 October 2023
Cllr Jim Montague Cllr Liam Bones Cllr Cath Davis Cllr Margaret Hall Cllr John Johnsson Cllr Andrew Spowart	Cllr Jim Montague Cllr Cath Davis Cllr John O'Shea Cllr Andrew Spowart	Cllr Jim Montague Cllr Cath Davis Cllr John O'Shea Cllr Andrew Spowart	Cllr Jim Montague Cllr Cath Davis Cllr John Johnsson Cllr John O'Shea

Acknowledgments

The Scrutiny Task and Finish Group would like to acknowledge the information, contributions and support provided by the following organisations and individuals during the course of the Task and Finish Group's work:

North Tyneside Council

- Mr Paul Hanson, Chief Executive
- Mrs Eleanor Binks, Director of Adult Social Care
- Mrs Wendy Burke, Director of Public Health
- Mrs Louise Gray, Consultant in Public Health
- North Tyneside Council staff based in North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane)

Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

- Sir Jim Mackey, Chief Executive
- Dr Birju Bartoli, Chief Operating Officer
- Dr Eliot Sykes, Business Unit Director for Emergency Surgery and Elective Care
- Mrs Elaine Henderson, Director of Nursing
- All staff in the wards visited during site visits to North Tyneside General Hospital (Rake Lane) on 9 October 2023 and Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital (Cramlington) on 10 October 2023

NHS North East and Cumbria – Integrated Care Board

- Mrs Anya Paradis, Director of Place (North Tyneside)

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Ambulatory Care	Services provided as an outpatient – patients are assessed, diagnosed, treated and are able to go home the same day, without being admitted into hospital overnight
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Emergency Care	providing care for people with serious or life threatening needs
ED	Emergency Department
Healthwatch	Established under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 to gather and champion the views of users of health and social care services, in order to identify improvements and influence providers' plans
ICB	Integrated Care Board (for North East and Cumbria)
MIU	Minor Injury Unit – located at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle
NEAS	North East Ambulance Service
NSECH	Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital, at Cramlington
NTGH	North Tyneside General Hospital, at Rake Lane in North Shields
Rake Lane	North Tyneside General Hospital, at Rake Lane in North Shields
RVI	Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle
Type 1 department	Major accident and emergency, providing a consultant-led 24 hour service with full resuscitation facilities
Type 2 department	Single specialty accident and emergency service (e.g. ophthalmology, dentistry)
Type 3 department	Other accident and emergency injury unit / walk in centre, treating minor injuries / illnesses
Urgent care	providing medical care for minor injuries and minor illnesses which are not life-threatening
UTC	Urgent Treatment Centre. There are Urgent Treatment Centres available to North Tyneside residents at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Tyneside General Hospital at Rake Lane, North Shields • the Molineux Street Walk In Centre in Byker, Newcastle • the Ponteland Road Health Centre in Cowgate, Newcastle • Wansbeck General Hospital in Ashington

Motion agreed by Council on 16 March 2023

“NHS healthcare is at the top of residents’ priorities. However locally residents are still forced to travel out of North Tyneside to access 24-hour emergency care, which is particularly difficult for residents that do not drive. This is compounded by the consistent failure of ambulances to respond within target times for call outs including heart attacks and strokes and having to waste valuable time queuing to discharge their patients to A&E.

North Tyneside Council believes that our residents would receive better healthcare provision within the borough if 24-hour accident and emergency care was re-instated at Rake Lane and the walk-in centre at Battle Hill reopened and if the Conservative Government provided the resources to allow this to happen.

North Tyneside Council notes that it was a conscious decision taken by Northumbria Healthcare Trust to relocate these services out of the Borough and to refuse to reverse that decision despite repeated requests.

It is widely accepted by experts that to deal with the ever-increasing number of the population over 65 that NHS spending should rise every year at inflation +4 percent as it did during the last Labour Government, The Conservative Government have only done this once in their 13 years in power.

North Tyneside Council asks the Mayor to: -

- Write to the NHS Trust asking them to set up a taskforce, with local authority involvement, to improve access to emergency care in North Tyneside, with a particular focus on restoring 24-hour accident and emergency at Rake Lane and walk-in services at Battle Hill*
- Write to the Secretary of State for Health to outline our priorities for returning these two care services to North Tyneside and to ask him to provide the resources to do it.*

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